LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Financial Statements With Supplementary Information Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2020

LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-3
Basic financial statements:	
Government-wide financial statements: Statement of net position	4
Statement of net position Statement of activities	5 5
Fund financial statements:	5
Governmental funds:	
Balance sheet	6
Reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement	O
of net position	7
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	8
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	-
in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	9
Proprietary funds:	
Statement of net position	10
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Fiduciary funds:	
Statement of net position	13
Statement of changes in net position	14
Notes to financial statements	15-35
Required supplementary information:	36
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—	00
budget and actual—budget basis—general fund	37-38
Notes to budgetary comparison schedules	39
Cumplementary information	
Supplementary information:	40
Combining statements—governmental funds: Combining balance sheet—general fund	40 41
Combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	41
balances—general fund	42
Combining balance sheet—nonmajor governmental funds	43-44
Combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	10 11
balance—nonmajor governmental funds	45-46
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance—budget	
and actual—budget basis:	
Visitor improvement	47
Visitor promotion	48
County rural library	49
Federal grants	50
Keno	51
Economic development	52
Mental health	53
Weed control	54
Building	55
Fleet	56 57
County property management	57 50
City building maintenance	58 50
Correctional facility joint public agency Law enforcement equipment	59 60
Law emorcement equipment	60

Contents (Continued)

Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance—budget	
and actual—budget basis (continued):	
Sinking	61
Bridge and special road	62
Jail savings	63
Highway	64
Veterans aid	65
Combining statements—internal service funds:	
Combining statement of net position	66
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	67
Combining statement of cash flows	68
Combining statements—fiduciary funds:	
Combining statement of fiduciary net position—employee benefit trust funds	69
Combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position—employee	
benefit trust funds	70
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities—agency funds	71-72
Single audit section:	73
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	74-75
Report on compliance for each major federal program and report on internal	
control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	76-77
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	78-79
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	80
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	81-82
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	83



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Lancaster County, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lancaster County, Nebraska, (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information as listed on the table of contents 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 the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining statements, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), listed in the table of contents as supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Lincoln, Nebraska March 18, 2021

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Taxes receivable 32,551,081 Due from other governmental agencies 3,103,485 Accounts receivable 43,429 Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402 122,126 Capital assets: 122,126 Land and construction in progress 13,740,061 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 7,518,810 Accrued interest payable 124,033 Long-tern liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 11,193,571 Net position 1,193,571 Net position 1,613,815 Restricted for: 329,459 Usitior improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road m		Governmental Activities
Taxes receivable 32,551,081 Due from other governmental agencies 3,103,485 Accounts receivable 43,429 Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402 122,126 Capital assets: 122,126 Land and construction in progress 13,740,061 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 7,518,810 Accrued interest payable 124,033 Long-tern liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 11,193,571 Net position 1,193,571 Net position 1,613,815 Restricted for: 329,459 Usitior improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road m	Assets	
Due from other governmental agencies 3,103,485 Accounts receivable 1,518,565 Interest receivable 43,429 Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402 122,126 Capital assets: 13,740,061 Land and construction in progress 13,740,061 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources 2 Liabilities 485,259 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 1 Due within one year 10,060,460 Due within one year 10,060,460 Due in more than one year 76,791,686 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 1,193,571 Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1,631,815 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Ru	Cash and investments	\$ 66,112,841
Accounts receivable 1,518,565 Interest receivable 43,429 Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402 122,126 Capital assets: 13,740,061 Uther capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources 201,671,404 Deferred outflows of resources 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 1,240,953 Colaims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 53,159,219 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects <td>Taxes receivable</td> <td>32,551,081</td>	Taxes receivable	32,551,081
Interest receivable 43,429 Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402 122,126 Capital assets: 13,740,061 Cher capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charge on refunding 485,259 Liabilities Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 7,518,810 Accrued interest payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 2,440,953 Due within one year 10,600,460 Due in more than one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rustricted for: 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402	Due from other governmental agencies	3,103,485
Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402 122,126 Capital assets: 13,740,061 Ching and construction in progress 13,740,061 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,660,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 10,60,460 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 1,193,571 Net position 16,169,397 Restricted for: 1 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education	Accounts receivable	1,518,565
Capital assets: 13,740,061 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources september of charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources 485,259 Deferred charge on refunding 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 1 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 1 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402	Interest receivable	43,429
Land and construction in progress 13,740,061 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources **** Deferred charge on refunding 485,259 Labilities **** Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 2,440,953 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities **** Due within one year 10,060,460 Due in more than one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources *** Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position *** Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: *** Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205	Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$782,402	122,126
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets 203,671,404 Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources **** Deferred charge on refunding 485,259 Liabilities **** Accounds payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: **** Due within one year 10,060,460 Due in more than one year 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources **** Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position **** Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: *** Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,458 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 56,607,020 Economic development 421,408	Capital assets:	
Total assets 320,862,992 Deferred outflows of resources Seferred charge on refunding 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: Tour within one year 10,060,460 400 Due within one year 53,159,219 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 76,791,686 76,791,686 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Fleet management 5,607,020 Control development 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 4,21,409 <th< td=""><td>Land and construction in progress</td><td>13,740,061</td></th<>	Land and construction in progress	13,740,061
Deferred outflows of resources 485,259 Liabilities 7,518,810 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 10,060,460 Due in more than one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 576,791,686 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	203,671,404
Deferred charge on refunding 485,259 Liabilities X Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 76,791,686 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Total assets	320,862,992
Deferred charge on refunding 485,259 Liabilities X Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 76,791,686 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Deferred outflows of resources	
Liabilities 7,518,810 Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 50,000,000 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		485,259
Accounts payable 7,518,810 Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 1,193,571 Net position 1 Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		
Accrued salaries 3,488,221 Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 1,193,571 Net position 1 Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		7.519.910
Accrued interest payable 124,023 Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		
Claims payable 2,440,953 Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		
Long-term liabilities: 10,060,460 Due within one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		
Due within one year 10,060,460 Due in more than one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		2,440,953
Due in more than one year 53,159,219 Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 1,193,571 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	•	40,000,400
Total liabilities 76,791,686 Deferred inflows of resources 1,193,571 Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1,631,815 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred gain on refunding 1,193,571 Net position 161,169,397 Restricted for: 161,169,397 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Total liabilities	76,791,686
Net position Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1,631,815 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Deferred inflows of resources	
Net investment in capital assets 161,169,397 Restricted for: 1,631,815 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Deferred gain on refunding	1,193,571
Restricted for: 1,631,815 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Net position	
Restricted for: 1,631,815 Visitor improvement 1,631,815 Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	-	161,169,397
Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Restricted for:	
Rural library services 329,459 Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	Visitor improvement	1,631,815
Building, land and road maintenance 14,659,230 Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	·	329,459
Fleet management 9,402 Capital projects 810,205 Drug education 5,607,020 Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400	-	
Capital projects810,205Drug education5,607,020Economic development421,409Justice reinvestment74,400	•	
Drug education5,607,020Economic development421,409Justice reinvestment74,400		
Economic development 421,409 Justice reinvestment 74,400		·
Justice reinvestment 74,400	•	
Debt service 4,087,712		4,087,712
		554,940
		220,320
		467,266
,		12,498
,	Unrestricted	53,307,921
50,007,921		00,007,921
Total net position \$ 243,362,994	Total net position	\$ 243,362,994

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

		5		Charges for	Op	gram Revenue	Ca	pital Grants	F	et (Expenses) Revenue and Change in Net Position Total Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	an	d Contributions	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	24,921,751	\$	15,403,779	\$	6,245	\$	181,433	\$	9,330,294
Public safety	Ψ	75,275,470	Ψ	5,325,794	Ψ	6,623,691	Ψ	-	Ψ	63,325,985
Public works		24,194,592		510,784		12,991,030		_		10,692,778
Public health and human services		11,814,867		809,241		3,527,211		_		7,478,415
Culture and recreation		4,476,034		-		-		_		4,476,034
Joint public agency services		1,329,926		_		-		_		1,329,926
Interest on long-term debt		1,558,065		_		-		_		1,558,065
Total primary government	\$	143,570,705	\$	22,049,598	\$	23,148,177	\$	181,433		98,191,497
		exes: Property tax Inheritance tax Motor vehicle to Lodging tax In-lieu-of tax Occupation tax Nameplate cap	ax	ty tax						78,538,203 6,580,091 9,667,315 2,916,981 1,997,745 10,400 3,183
		Drug tax		.,						14,676
		her:								34,313
		Intergovernme	ntal	, for general pu	urpo:	ses				8,382,844
		Interest incom			•					1,379,212
		Other income								1,091,516
		Total	ge	neral revenue	s					110,616,479
	Ne	Char	•	in net position	n					12,424,982 230,938,012
	. • •		J	3 0. , 00.						
	Ne	et position—en	d of	year					\$	243,362,994

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General		apital Project ighway Fund		Bridge and Special Road		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 16,084,140	\$	9,175,788	\$	6,092,378	\$	16,622,348	\$ 47,974,654
Taxes receivable	30,417,315		-		-		2,133,766	32,551,081
Due from other governmental agencies	883,305		635,183		-		1,584,996	3,103,484
Accounts receivable	896,776		555,307		50,490		-	1,502,573
Interest receivable	31,276		5,238		1,692		3,391	41,597
Patient and insurance receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts								
of \$782,402	-		-		-		122,126	122,126
Total assets	\$ 48,312,812	\$	10,371,516	\$	6,144,560	\$	20,466,627	\$ 85,295,515
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,889,702	\$	932,290	\$	1,806,086	\$	1,534,488	\$ 7,162,566
Accrued salaries	2,912,485	•	144,093	•	109,427	•	315,355	3,481,360
Total liabilities	\$ 5,802,187	\$	1,076,383	\$	1,915,513	\$	1,849,843	\$ 10,643,926
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	\$ 2,078,823	\$	_	\$	-	\$	148,801	2,227,624
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Visitor improvement	_		_		_		1,631,815	1,631,815
Rural library services	_		_		_		329,459	329,459
Building, land and road maintenance	_		9,295,133		4,229,047		1,135,050	14,659,230
Fleet management	_		-		-,220,041		9,402	9,402
Capital projects	_		_		_		810,205	810,205
Drug education	_		_		_		5,607,020	5,607,020
Economic development	_		_		_		421,409	421,409
Justice reinvestment	_		_		_		74,400	74,400
Debt service	_		_		_		4,211,735	4,211,735
Minor equipment	_		_		_		554,940	554,940
Emergency management	_		_		_		220,320	220,320
Public health and human services	_		_		_		467,266	467,266
Veterans aid	12,498		_		_		-	12,498
Committed for:	,							,
Community betterment	<u>-</u>		_		_		2,227,852	2,227,852
Building maintenance	<u>-</u>		_		_		470,060	470,060
Law enforcement equipment	_		_		_		297,050	297,050
Public safety	355,730		_		_		-	355,730
Public health and human services	21,633		_		_		_	21,633
Public works	331,912		_		_		_	331,912
General government	199,983		_		_		_	199,983
Unassigned	39,510,046		_		-		=	39,510,046
Total fund balances	40,431,802		9,295,133		4,229,047		18,467,983	72,423,965
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 48,312,812	\$	10,371,516	\$	6,144,560	\$	20,466,627	\$ 85,295,515

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance—governmental funds	\$	72,423,965
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds: Cost 343,382,431 Accumulated depreciation (125,970,966)	_	217,411,465
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and certain liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		15,285,057
Property tax revenues, not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end, are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		2,227,624
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds: Deferred charge on refunding		485,259
Deferred inflows of resources do not increase net position until a future period and are therefore not reported in the funds:		(4.400.574)
Deferred gain on refunding		(1,193,571)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds: General obligation bonds payable—Joint Public Agency (30,890,000) Premium on bonds (4,916,256) Capital lease obligations (19,727,500) Compensated absences (7,619,026) Accrued interest payable (124,023)		(63,276,805)
Net position—governmental activities	\$	243,362,994

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Nonmajor	Total
		Capital Project	Bridge and	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Highway Fund	Special Road	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 91,495,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,077,946	\$ 99,573,856
Charges for services	15,269,104	25,603	347,508	4,453,556	20,095,771
Intergovernmental	11,851,182	10,256,461	1,828,181	4,908,217	28,844,041
Medicaid/Medicare/MRO					
Reimbursements	-	-	-	648,096	648,096
License, fees, and rental income	57,970	4,090	-	1,107,950	1,170,010
Interest income	1,181,916	97,726	44,147	55,424	1,379,213
Other Income	129,459	9,078	-	3,291,860	3,430,397
Total revenues	119,985,541	10,392,958	2,219,836	22,543,049	155,141,384
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	16,692,326	-	-	6,292,696	22,985,022
Public safety	70,837,967	-	-	2,240,721	73,078,688
Public works	3,973,407	7,950,164	4,892,746	426,830	17,243,147
Public health & human services	8,157,012	-	-	3,596,109	11,753,121
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	4,476,034	4,476,034
Capital outlay	795,687	11,266,278	6,332,280	797,276	19,191,521
Debt service:					
Principal	1,315,500	-	-	2,797,000	4,112,500
Interest	619,425	-	=	1,660,445	2,279,870
Total expenditures	102,391,324	19,216,442	11,225,026	22,287,111	155,119,903
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	17,594,217	(8,823,484)	(9,005,190)	255,938	21,481
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	33,560	-	101	3,568	37,229
Transfers in	1,738,250	6,917,438	6,930,016	1,774,272	17,359,976
Transfers out	(15,931,726)	-	-	(1,728,250)	(17,659,976)
Total other financing	•				
sources (uses)	(14,159,916)	6,917,438	6,930,117	49,590	(262,771)
Net change in fund balances	3,434,301	(1,906,046)	(2,075,073)	305,528	(241,290)
Fund balance at beginning of year	36,997,501	11,201,179	6,304,120	18,162,455	72,665,255
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 40,431,802	\$ 9,295,133	\$ 4,229,047	\$ 18,467,983	\$ 72,423,965

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assests is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which assets capitalized exceeded the amount of depreciation expense in the current period. Depreciation expense (8,782,765) Capital assets capitalized (16,245,654) Contributions of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of capital assets disposed. Governmental funds recognize property tax revenues as revenues when received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 10, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	Net Change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$	(241,290)
Capital assets capitalized Contributions of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities. 181,433 In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of capital assets disposed. Governmental funds recognize property tax revenues as revenues when received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. 189,050 The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease 1,402,500 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually pearly.) This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which assets capitalized exceeded the			
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of capital assets disposed. Governmental funds recognize property tax revenues as revenues when received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease 1,10,000 Capital lease 1,402,500 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities	·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	7,462,889
whereas in the governmental funds, only proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of capital assets disposed. (223,425) Governmental funds recognize property tax revenues as revenues when received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. 712,921 Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease 2,710,000 Capital lease 2,710,000 1,402,500 4,112,500 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities	·			181,433
Governmental funds recognize property tax revenues as revenues when received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. Total Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities	whereas in the governmental funds, only proceeds from the disposal increase financial			
days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. 189,050 The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. 712,921 Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease 2,710,000 Capital lease 2,710,000 1,402,500 4,112,500 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities				(223,425)
The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects the long term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease 2,710,000 Capital lease 2,710,000 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820	days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property			
liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position, whereas these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820	tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end.			189,050
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable 2,710,000 Capital lease 1,402,500 4,112,500 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities	liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the statement of net position,			
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable Capital lease 2,710,000 1,402,500 4,112,500 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820				712,921
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 8,884 In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820	repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820	• •		-	4,112,500
earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out (561,800) Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820				8,884
Compensated absences earned were more than benefits paid out Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820	earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this			
funds. The activities of the internal service funds are included in government activities in the statement of activities 783,820				(561,800)
statement of activities				
Change in not position of governmental activities				783,820
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	12,424,982

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Internal Service Funds	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 18,138,187	
Accounts receivable	15,993	
Interest receivable	1,832_	
Total current assets	18,156,012	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	356,230	
Claims payable	2,440,953	
Accrued salaries	6,875	
Current portion—accrued compensated absences	10,000	
Total current liabilities	2,814,058	
Noncurrent liabilities, long-term accrued compensated absences	56,897	
Net position		
Unrestricted	\$ 15,285,057	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Internal Service
	Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 14,418,307
Other insurance reimbursements	66,186
Total operating revenues	14,484,493
Operating expenses:	
Claims and insurance	11,948,907
Contractual services	1,860,174
Wages and benefits	165,010
Other	51,412
Rentals	9,836
Supplies	842
Total operating expenses	14,036,181
Operating income	448,312
Nonoperating revenues, interest	35,508
Income before transfers	483,820
Transfers in	300,000
Change in net position	783,820
Total net position—beginning of year	14,501,237
Total net position—end of year	\$ 15,285,057

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	In	ternal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received for services	\$	15,588,291
Cash received from insurance companies		66,186
Cash payments for claims		(14,267,793)
Net cash flow provided by operating activities		1,386,684
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities, transfers from other funds		300,000
Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments		35,508
Change in cash		1,722,192
Cash—beginning of the year		16,415,995
Cash—end of the year	\$	18,138,187
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	448,312
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in accounts receivable		1,169,984
Change in interest receivable		(1,832)
Change in accrued liabilities		(45,311)
Change in claims payable		(184,469)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,386,684

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds Agency Fu			gency Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$	-	\$	35,629,172
Investments:				
Cash management fund	2	235,939		-
Certificates of deposit		-		5,424,180
Stable value fund	39,6	88,551		-
Mutual funds—domestic equities	69,6	82,555		-
Mutual funds—international equities	26,6	32,948		-
Mutual funds—balanced funds	10,8	315,881		-
Other fixed income	18,0	79,083		
Total assets	165,1	34,957		41,053,352
Liabilities				
Due to others		-		41,053,352
Net position Restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$ 165,1	34,957	\$	-

Statement of Changes In Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund					
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employee	\$ 3,264,285					
Employer	4,860,884					
Forfeitures	177,311					
Rollovers	436,367					
Total contributions	8,738,847					
Investment income:						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	142,701					
Dividends and interest	3,907,843	,				
Miscellaneous	34,362					
Total net investment income	4,084,906	_				
Total additions	12,823,753					
Deductions:						
Benefits paid	10,715,719					
Forfeitures	177,297					
Total deductions	10,893,016	_				
Change in net position	1,930,737					
Net position—beginning of year	163,204,220					
Net position—end of year	\$ 165,134,957					

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Lancaster County, Nebraska (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Organization and principal activity: The County is a governmental entity established by the laws of the State of Nebraska. The County is a political subdivision of the State of Nebraska and is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected by the citizens of Lancaster County, Nebraska. The County's responsibilities include general social welfare; operation of a County mental health crisis center; corrections; youth center; maintenance of streets and highways not within any incorporated city, village, or sanitary and improvement district; legal court-related activities; licensing, recording, and assessment of real property; tax collection for all Nebraska public entities within the County; conducting elections; and law enforcement.

Reporting entity: The accompanying financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements include the transactions of the County's primary government and a blended component unit, as discussed below.

Blended component unit: The Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (JPA) was created pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act and a Joint Public Agency Agreement dated September 9, 2008 between the County and the City of Lincoln. The JPA was created for the purpose of financing the construction, equipping and furnishing of new correctional facilities on land owned by the County and leased to the JPA pursuant to a Site Lease dated February 5, 2009, between the JPA and the County. The JPA will own the correctional facilities until the bonds are no longer outstanding, at which time the JPA will transfer ownership to the County. The County will operate and maintain the correctional facilities pursuant to a Facilities Agreement dated February 5, 2009 between the County and the JPA. The JPA is governed by a four-member board consisting of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners, the Mayor of Lincoln and the Chair of the Lincoln City Council.

Although legally separate from the County, the JPA is reported as a blended component of the County because its sole purpose is to finance the construction and equipping of new correctional facilities for the benefit of the County. As noted above, the County operates and maintains the facilities, and will receive title to the facilities upon repayment of 100% of the bonds issued to finance construction.

Separate audited financial statements of the JPA may be obtained from the Lancaster County Budget & Fiscal Office, 555 South 10th Street, Suite 110, Lincoln, NE 68508.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Joint ventures: The County has entered into two multi-governmental arrangements creating two entities that are governed by representatives from each of the participating governments. These entities are considered to be joint ventures. The County does not have an ongoing financial interest (equity interest); therefore, these joint ventures are not included in the financial statements of the County.

Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Building Commission: In 1990, the City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the City) and the County, pursuant to State Statute, activated a separate governmental entity designated as the Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Building Commission (the Commission). The purpose of this joint venture is to design, acquire, construct, maintain, operate, improve, remodel, remove and reconstruct, so long as its corporate existence continues, public buildings, structures or facilities for use jointly by the City and the County. The City and the County each appoint two members to the five-member Commission, with the fifth member being appointed by the other four members. All property held or acquired by the Commission is held or acquired in the name of the City and the County for use by the Commission in its corporate capacity. The Commission's costs of operation and debt service are funded through rental payments made by the City and the County based upon their proportionate occupancy of such buildings to the extent not covered by a maximum property tax levy of 1.7 cents for each \$100 of actual valuation of taxable property in the County. (See also Note 4).

Separate audited financial statements of the Commission may be obtained at the Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Building Commission, 920 "0" Street, Room 203, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

Lancaster County Fairgrounds Joint Public Agency: The Lancaster County Fairgrounds Joint Public Agency (the Agency) was established to acquire land and construct capital improvements thereon for the establishment and expansion of the Lancaster County Fairgrounds. The Agency is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that could cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the County. The Board consists of five representatives, of whom the Lancaster County Agricultural Society (the Society) appoints three and the County appoints

Separate audited financial statements of the Agency may be obtained from the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, 4100 North 84th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

Basis of presentation

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported as gross amounts as transfers in / out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the fund financial statements. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements as applicable. All remaining governmental fund are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Major fund reporting requirements do not apply to internal service funds. The combined totals for all internal service funds are reported separately in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u>: The general fund is the County's main operating fund. The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not included in other specified funds. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the County (general government, public safety, health services, community services, etc.). These activities are funded primarily by tax revenues.

<u>Highway fund</u>: The highway fund is a capital project fund. It accounts for repairs and improvements made to County highways.

<u>Bridge and Road fund</u>: The bridge and road fund is a capital project fund. It accounts for repairs and improvements to County bridges and roads.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that legally restrict expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements.

<u>Debt service fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Internal service funds</u> are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. For the County, this includes risk management services for workers' compensation, general liability and health insurance.

<u>Employee benefit trust funds</u> include the pension trust fund and other postemployment benefit trust fund, which are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the County's defined contribution retirement plan, and defined contribution postemployment health plan, respectively.

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity, for tax collections and related distributions to other governments, as well as other amounts held for remittance to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the related payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, except to the extent amounts are not collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Charges for services to patients are recognized at the date the service is provided, net of estimated uncollectible amounts and contractual adjustments. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust fund financial statements are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting assets and liabilities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to governmental agencies for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents: For financial statement purposes, all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

Investments: Investments of the County (excluding the employee benefits trust fund) consist of interest-bearing money market accounts and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at amortized cost.

Investments of the employee benefits trust funds are recorded at fair value in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Accounting guidance establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the observability of inputs used to measure fair value. These different levels of valuation hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 2—Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable.

Level 3—Significant unobservable prices or inputs.

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Patient and insurance receivables/due from other government agencies: Receivables due from other government agencies consist of a variety of amounts due from federal or state agencies, or other local municipalities and agencies. Patient and insurance receivables consist of amounts billed for services provided by the Mental Health Crisis Center. Such receivables are recorded net of contractual adjustments made upon payment. Additionally, patient and insurance receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated based on historical collection trends, a patient's credit history and current economic conditions.

Taxes receivable: Taxes receivable are all considered collectible by management. Based on prior experience with receipt of taxes, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided related to taxes receivable. Tax amounts not received within 60 days after year-end, if any, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet of the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets and depreciation: Capital assets are those assets which have been acquired for general government purposes. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated replacement cost if actual historical cost is not known. Contributed assets, including those from the federal government, are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date received. The County's capitalization threshold for equipment, buildings and infrastructure is \$5,000. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges and culverts. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method with a mid-month convention.

The estimated useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20–50
Buildings	20–50
Machinery and equipment	5–20
Vehicles	8
Infrastructure	20–50

Deferred inflows of resources/deferred outflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred gains on refunding, which is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position, results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports unavailable revenue and deferred amounts on refunding in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not collected within the availability period. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Deferred amounts on refunding, which is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position, results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: It is the County's policy to permit employees to earn annual vacation and sick leave at various rates during their period of employment. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to a maximum carryover of 240 hours. Employees do not receive payment of unused sick leave upon termination of employment except for retirement, death, or if the employee has 15 years of service and has in excess of 1,000 hours of extended sick leave.

Net position: In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and net of outstanding balances of any debt used to finance those assets, such as capital leases and bonds.

Restricted net position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted through enabling legislation as of June 30, 2020 consist of \$28,885,676 for various purposes, the detail of which is included on the statement of net position.

Unrestricted net position: Consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of either net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund balance: Fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance: Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.

Restricted fund balance: Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitutional provisions, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).

Assigned fund balance: Amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by (1) The County Board of Commissioners or (2) a body or official to whom that has been given the authority to assign fund balance. The Board has delegated authority to the Lancaster County Budget and Fiscal officer to assign amounts to be used for specific purpose as prescribed by the County's Fund Balance Policy.

Unassigned fund balance: The residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Residual deficit amounts of the other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned fund balance.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The County considers restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Property taxes: Property taxes are levied by the County Board on or before October 15 of each year for all political subdivisions in the County. Real estate and personal property taxes are due December 31 of the year following the levy date. One-half of the taxes become delinquent April 1 and August 1 of the following year.

Counties are permitted by the State Constitution to levy a tax of up to \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on bonded debt. Of the \$0.50 limit, \$0.05 may only be levied to provide services offered jointly with another government under an inter-local agreement. Additionally, the County may share \$0.15 of its levy authority with rural fire districts and other political subdivisions no longer having any levy authority.

The County may only levy taxes in addition to the \$0.50 limitation upon a vote of the people. For 2020, the tax levy remained below the \$0.50 limitation.

Additionally, the legislature, as part of a property tax relief package, prohibited counties from adopting a budget containing "restricted funds" which are greater than 2.5% of the prior year budgeted restricted funds, plus the percentage change in valuation attributable to new construction and additions to buildings in excess of 2.5%. Restricted funds include property taxes, payments in-lieu-of taxes, and state aid less amounts budgeted for capital improvements and bonded indebtedness.

Budgets and budgetary accounting: The County follows the procedures described below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the County's financial statements in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Nebraska Budget Act.

On or before August 1, the County Board of Commissioners prepares and transmits a budget for the County showing the projected requirements, outstanding warrants, operating reserve, cash on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, projected revenue collected from sources other than property tax and amount to be raised by property taxation.

The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which includes cash receipts and disbursements, modified for encumbrances. Encumbrances, as described below, are also reflected as expenditures for budgetary purposes. At least one public hearing must be held by the County Board of Commissioners.

On or before September 20 each year, after the action of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment has been certified to the County Clerk, the County Board of Commissioners adopts the budget, as revised, and the amounts provided therein are appropriated.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Encumbrances, which are purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of funds, are recorded for budgetary purposes as expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. At the end of each budget period, unencumbered, unexpended appropriations lapse.

Use of estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Pooled cash and investments: The County has pooled cash resources of the various funds for investment purposes. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type on the combining balance sheets. Interest earned on pooled funds, except for interest earned on the employee benefit trust funds, is credited to the County General Fund in accordance with Nebraska State Statute Section 77-2315, R.R.S. 1943. The County's investment policy allows investments as authorized by Nebraska State Statute 77-2387, which includes U.S. government obligations and short-term interest bearing investments consisting of certificates of deposit and other income producing securities.

Custodial credit risk, deposits: In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy requires compliance with the provisions of state law. The Public Funds Deposit Security Act, State Statute Sections 77-2386 to 77-23,106, requires banks either to give bonds or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the statutes) to the County Treasurer in the amount of the County's deposits. The statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

At June 30, 2020, the bank balance of the County's pooled cash deposits, including certificates of deposit and money market accounts, amounted to \$107,166,193. All deposit balances were covered by FDIC insurance, or pledged collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

The County's investment in certificates of deposit and interest-bearing money market accounts are considered deposits for disclosure purposes.

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with State law and its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by changes in interest rates by limiting all investments to maturities of two years or less.

Credit risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and internal policies limit the types of investments the County may make, as described previously.

Concentration of credit risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy places no limits on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Pooled deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 appear in the financial statements as summarized below:

Deposits Interest-bearing money market accounts Investments-certificates of deposit	\$ 19,135,655 73,623,244 14,407,294
Total	\$ 107,166,193
Cash and investments—governmental funds balance sheet Cash—internal service funds, statement of net position	\$ 47,974,655 18,138,186
Cash and investments—governmental activities, statement of net position	66,112,841
Cash—agency funds	41,053,352
Total	\$ 107,166,193

Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Pension trust fund investments: The pension program operates in compliance with all state and federal statutes, particularly Nebraska State Statute 30-3209. County pension funds are invested according to a plan developed and reviewed annually by the County. The plan defines the purposes of the assets, identifies the parties responsible for managing the investment process, establishes both broad and specific written guidelines for the investment of the fund's assets and establishes criteria to monitor and evaluate the performance of the investment managers.

The plan authorizes investments in a variety of funds, which include investments in: stable value funds, domestic and foreign common and preferred stocks, corporate bonds, cash-equivalent securities, certificates of deposits of insured institutions, money market funds, and government bonds. They can be in mutual funds or privately managed accounts. Investments in the employees' retirement system are valued at fair value.

At June 30, 2020, the investments in the employees' retirement system were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Concentration
	•	
Stable value fund (fixed income)	\$ 39,688,551	25.5%
Mutual funds—domestic equities	68,842,617	44.2
Mutual funds—international equities	26,543,083	17.0
Mutual funds—balanced funds	2,675,966	1.7
Other fixed income	18,008,522	11.6
	\$ 155,758,739	100.0%

Under the contract that supports the stable value fund, participants may ordinarily direct the withdrawal or transfer of all or a portion of their account balance at contract value, which represents contributions made under the contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and fees. Given these provisions, the contract is considered to be fully benefit responsive. The fair value of the contract at June 30, 2020 is \$40,917,042 and the contract value is \$39,688,551.

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit risk: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County and the pension and OPEB plans do not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk because they were registered in the County's name and held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department. The mutual funds (equity and debt funds) of the pension and OPEB plans are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk: The pension trust's fixed income securities guidelines provide for a maximum of 2% of any single corporate issuer and 5% for other issuers; there is no limit on fixed income treasury or agency issues of the U.S. government. The mutual funds and stable value fund are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosures. None of the other fixed income investments are greater than 5% of total investments.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. While the plan does not have a policy specific to credit risk of fixed income funds, the investment policy requires that all funds be benchmarked against a relevant index, with performance of the fund measured at least annually in the context of rolling three-year periods for the trailing five-year period. As of June 30, 2020, the fixed income funds of the plan held investments with credit ratings ranging from AAA to BBB, with approximately 99.8% in AAA, AA or A securities.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While the plan does not have a policy specific to interest rate risk for fixed income funds, investment performance is measured at least annually, as described above. As of June 30, 2020, the fixed income funds of the plan had effective durations of 6.00 years for the stable value fund and 3.4 years for the other fixed income holdings.

Other postemployment benefit trust fund investments: The other postemployment benefit (OPEB) trust operates in compliance with all state and federal statutes, particularly Nebraska State Statute 23-1118. County funds are invested according to a plan developed and reviewed annually by the County. As of June 30, 2020, 86.8% of the trust's investments were in a balanced mutual fund, which in turn invests in a combination of stocks, bonds and money markets, generally reflecting a moderate to conservative orientation. The overall credit quality of fixed income securities in the fund ranged from AAA to B, with approximately 99.6% in AA or A securities.

Concentration of credit risk: The OPEB trust's fixed income securities guidelines provide for a maximum of 2% of any single corporate issuer and 5% for other issuers; there is no limit on fixed income treasury or agency issues of the U.S. government. The mutual funds (asset allocation funds and U.S. stock funds) and stable value fund are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosures. None of the other fixed income investments are greater than 5% of total investments.

Investments: The OPEB trust invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the County's financial position. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the investments in the OPEB trust were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Concentration
Stable value fund/cash management	\$ 235,939	2.4%
Bond funds	70,561	0.8
Balanced/asset allocation funds	8,139,915	86.8
U.S. stock funds	839,938	9.0
International/global funds	89,865	1.0
	\$ 9,376,218	100.0%

Fair value measurements: The Pension Trust invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the trust's financial position. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Fair value measurements for the County's investments held in pension and OPEB trusts are presented in the table below:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Total		
Domestic stock	\$ 69,682,555	\$ -	\$ 69,682,555		
International stock	26,632,948	-	26,632,948		
Balanced funds	10,815,881	-	10,815,881		
Fixed Income	70,561	18,008,522	18,079,083		
Stable value fund	235,939	-	235,939		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$107,437,884	\$ 18,008,522	125,446,406		
Stable value fund measured at contract value			39,688,551		
Total investments			\$ 165,134,957		

Fair value measurement: The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value in the tables above. There have been no changes in the methodologies used for the year ended June 30, 2020.

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are value using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 2 are value used the following approaches:

Domestic stock: Quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

<u>Variable annuity</u>: Quoted prices for identical securities in underlying funds with the bond, stock and nontraditional weightings determined by the Glidepath;

Fixed income: Quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active.

Note 3. Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets designated for the operation of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 11,181,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,181,250
Construction in progress	2,482,275	3,014,129	2,937,593	2,558,811
Total nondepreciable assets	13,663,525	3,014,129	2,937,593	13,740,061
Depreciable assets:	•			
Land improvements	1,705,589	-	=	1,705,589
Buildings	151,573,164	46,004	=	151,619,168
Machinery & equipment	20,589,627	717,871	666,034	20,641,464
Vehicles	9,664,224	3,825,677	1,230,244	12,259,657
Infrastructure	132,277,961	11,760,999	622,468	143,416,492
Total depreciable assets	315,810,565	16,350,551	2,518,746	329,642,370
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,248,431	65,587	-	1,314,018
Building	36,657,113	3,025,060	-	39,682,173
Machinery and equipment	12,515,478	980,477	635,551	12,860,404
Vehicles	6,952,020	919,060	1,217,576	6,653,504
Infrastructure	62,110,480	3,792,581	442,194	65,460,867
Total depreciation	119,483,522	8,782,765	2,295,321	125,970,966
Depreciable capital assets, net	196,327,043	7,567,786	223,425	203,671,404
Total capital assets	\$ 209,990,568	\$ 10,581,915	\$ 3,161,018	\$ 217,411,465

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 1,172,656
Public safety	1,331,373
Public works	4,929,508
Public health and human services	19,302
Joint public agency services	 1,329,926
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,782,765

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Balance					Balance	Due Within
	J	une 30, 2019	Additions	s Deletion		J	une 30, 2020	One Year
Bonds payable—JPA	\$	33,600,000	\$ -	\$	2,710,000	\$	30,890,000	\$ 2,820,000
Premiums		5,500,366	-		584,110		4,916,256	
		39,100,366	-		3,294,110		35,806,256	2,820,000
Capital leases payable,								
Public Building Commission		21,130,000	-		1,402,500		19,727,500	1,440,000
Compensated absences		7,122,000	5,613,257		5,049,334		7,685,923	5,800,460
Total long term								_
liabilities	\$	67,352,366	\$ 5,613,257	\$	9,745,944	\$	63,219,679	\$ 10,060,460

Generally, compensated absences are liquidated by the fund where each employee's regular salary is charged (primarily the General Fund and various special revenue funds).

Bonds payable: JPA. On December 21, 2017, the JPA issued \$36,275,000 Series 2017 advance refunding general obligation bonds at a premium of \$6,376,531, with interest payable in scheduled semiannual installments due on June 1 and December 1, with principal amounts payable annually on December 1, ranging from \$2,675,000 to \$4,130,000, commencing December 1, 2018, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%, final payment due December 1, 2028. The average interest of these new bonds is 4.9%. The bonds payable are subject to acceleration in the event of default.

Capital leases payable

Public Building Commission: The Public Building Commission (PBC) has assisted in the financing of buildings and facilities for Lancaster County and the City of Lincoln through the issuance of revenue bonds and by entering into lease agreements with the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council. This includes leases for the City / County Building, the 233 Building, the K Street Power Plant, the Justice and Law Enforcement Building, the 9th and J Building, Downtown Senior Center, Health Department Building, Courthouse Plaza, Northeast Senior Center, Benesch Building, and the 27th Street Police Building.

The PBC uses the facilities for the purpose of providing space to the County and City departments, agencies and functions. The PBC is responsible for furnishing services, including heat, water, electricity, air conditioning, elevator service, cleaning services and maintenance and repair to the City and County departments occupying the space. The operating costs to the PBC are funded through charges to tenants based upon the number of square feet of space allocated annually, as outlined in the respective lease agreements with the City and County. The amount charged to the occupants is based on total expenditures incurred in the previous year.

On November 10, 2017, the PBC issued \$1,675,000 of Series 2017 bonds to refund \$1,965,000 of Series 2010 bonds. The average interest rate of the new bonds is 2.27%. The PBC refunded these bonds to reduce total debt service payments over a period of thirteen years.

As of June 30, 2020, the PBC has bonds outstanding of \$27,600,000 attributable to several revenue bond issues, proceeds of which were used to acquire, construct and/or renovate certain buildings occupied by the City and County. The County's proportionate share of such buildings is recorded as capital assets, and the corresponding debt is recorded as a capital lease in the County's financial statements. The leases for the buildings continue until the related bonds have been fully paid and are no longer outstanding. The bonds have final maturity dates ranging from fiscal 2026 to 2042.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity on capital lease obligations and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Bonds	Payable	Capita	l Leases
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30				
2021	\$ 2,820,000	\$ 1,442,900	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 659,511
2022	2,960,000	1,298,400	1,487,500	614,785
2023	3,110,000	1,162,200	1,527,500	564,685
2024	3,235,000	1,019,125	1,292,500	515,127
2025	3,395,000	853,375	1,335,000	465,979
2026-2030	15,370,000	1,584,000	3,695,000	1,792,113
2031-2035	-	-	3,365,000	1,150,500
2036-2040	-	-	3,860,000	597,856
2041-2042	-	-	1,725,000	56,469
	\$ 30,890,000	\$ 7,360,000	\$ 19,727,500	\$ 6,417,025

Note 5. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Transfers In										
				Other								
			C	Capital Project Bridge and Governmental Internal								
Transfers Out	G	eneral Fund	Н	lighway Fund Special Road Funds Service Funds				Total				
General fund	\$	10,000	\$	6,917,438	\$	6,930,016	\$	1,774,272	\$	300,000	\$	15,931,726
Other governmental funds		1,728,250		=		=		-		=		1,728,250
	\$	1,738,250	\$	6,917,438	\$	6,930,016	\$	1,774,272	\$	300,000	\$	17,659,976

Interfund transfers reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which the resources are received or reside, to the fund in which the resources will be expended. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the most significant transfers were \$6,917,438 from the General Fund to the Highway Fund for budgeted capital projects and \$6,930,016 from the General Fund to the Bridge and Special Road Fund for budgeted capital projects.

Note 6. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2020, the Workers' Compensation fund (internal service fund) had a deficit of \$1,087,051, which will be recovered from future internal charges to the County's other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Postemployment Benefits

Postemployment Health Plans

Plan description: The Board of Commissioners has adopted the provisions of Section 23-1118 R.R.S 1943, a Nebraska State Statute, which provides any county having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants the authority to provide retirement benefits to its employees and establish a defined contribution retirement plan.

All eligible employees of Lancaster County have historically been covered under the County's postemployment health plans: Lancaster County Nebraska CB PEHP and Lancaster County Nebraska Non-CB PEHP, as administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions (Nationwide). During fiscal 2013, the County adopted a resolution to transition from Nationwide Retirement Solutions to another provider, International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC) for certain eligible employees as described below. In connection therewith, a new trust was created for the Lancaster County Postemployment Health Plan, which provides for the County to act as trustee and administrator for the plan. This trust covers benefits for eligible employees not within a bargaining unit, and eligible employees within certain bargaining units that elected to participate the ICMA-RC plan. Eligible employees under certain other bargaining units are still covered by the plans administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions described above.

Due to the ongoing managerial responsibility of the County for the ICMA-RC trust, the trust qualifies as an employee benefit trust fund, and is reported as a fiduciary fund of the County. The plan and trust administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions does not qualify as an employee benefit trust fund, and therefore is not reported within the County's financial statements.

At June 30, 2020, membership in the plans totaled 1,044 for the ICMA-RC plan and 788 for the Nationwide plan (includes active members, plus retirees receiving benefits).

Funding policy: The County sets aside \$25 per pay period for each eligible employee. Employees are not required to contribute to the plans. Contributions to these postemployment health plans by the County on behalf of the participating employees amounted to \$761,589 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan

The Lancaster County, Nebraska Employees Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by the County. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

<u>Basis of accounting</u>: The Plan's financial statements (as reported in the Pension Trust Fund) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

<u>Method used to value investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at their estimated fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information

<u>Plan description</u>: The Plan is intended to qualify as a money purchase pension plan under Code Section 401(a). The pension program operates in compliance with all state and federal statutes, particularly Nebraska State Statute 30-3209. The County's pension funds are invested according to a plan developed and reviewed annually by the County. The plan defines the purposes of the assets, identifies the parties responsible for managing the investment process, establishes both broad and specific written guidelines for the investment of fund's assets and establishes criteria to monitor and evaluate the performance of the investment managers. For additional information on the plan's investments, see Note 2.

The plan automatically covers substantially all permanent employees who have attained age 25 and completed one year of continuous service. Upon attaining age 21 and after completing six months of continuous service, employees may voluntarily enter the plan. The employee has the choice of whether or not to participate in the plan if the employee has attained age 55 prior to the date of employment. As of June 30, 2020, membership totaled 1,167.

<u>Funding policy</u>: For all participants employed by the County prior to July 1, 2012, the County is required to contribute 150% of each participant's mandatory contribution. The participant's mandatory contribution is 5.2% of the participant's salary. Effective July 1, 2012, the County's required contribution for participants covered by a collective bargaining agreement and who were hired on or after July 1, 2012 shall be determined in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement. The County's required contribution for participants who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement and who were hired on or after December 25, 2014 is 100% of each participant's mandatory contribution. The combined participant and County contributions may not exceed 16% of earned income.

The employees' and employer's contributions are maintained in separate accounts. The employee account is always fully vested. The employer account vests at 20% per year for year three through seven in the plans. Several different payment options, based upon the full accumulated value of participant contributions and the vested portion of employer contributions, are available to the participant upon death, disability, early retirement at age 50, or normal retirement at age 55, with ten consecutive years of participation in the plans.

Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Total employer contributions were \$4,099,295 and total employee contributions were \$3,264,285 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The following table provides condensed financial statements for both the postemployment health and pension trust:

	Postemployment			
	Pension Trust	Health Trust	Total	
Total assets	\$ 155,758,739	\$ 9,376,218	\$ 165,134,957	
Net position	155,758,739	9,376,218	165,134,957	
Additions	11,676,999	1,146,754	12,823,753	
Deductions	10,377,780	515,236	10,893,016	
Change in net position	1,299,219	631,518	1,930,737	
Beginning net position	154,459,520	8,744,700	163,204,220	
Ending net position	\$ 155,758,739	\$ 9,376,218	\$ 165,134,957	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks of loss are covered by various commercial insurance policies (with various deductibles) with the exception of workers' compensation, general liability and group health insurance.

Workers' compensation and general liability: The County has established the Workers' Compensation Loss Fund and Other Self-Insurance Loss Fund (internal service funds) to account for and finance a portion of its uninsured risks of loss. The County is self-insured up to \$900,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation risks and up to \$250,000 per occurrence for general liability risks. The self-insurance programs are administered by the Workers' Compensation and Risk Management Manager. Commercial insurance covers the excess of the self-insured amount to a maximum of \$2,000,000 for employers' liability and \$5,000,000 for general liability.

The County utilizes the services of an actuary to prepare an analysis of the self-insured workers' compensation and general liability risks. The analysis is used to assist the County with its financial planning, budgeting and management of the self-insurance programs.

The programs are funded on a cash basis with annual premiums charged to all governmental fund types, except Lancaster Manor Fund, based on past experience of incurred losses and remitted to the Workers' Compensation Loss and Self-Insurance Funds. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage for the last three years.

Health: The County has established the Group Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance a portion of its uninsured risk of loss. Health, prescription and dental benefits are provided through a self-funded program to County employees and all eligible dependents. The County is self-insured up to \$200,000 per individual claim.

Changes in the claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Workers'	Other Self	Group	
,	Compensation	Insurance Loss	Insurance	Total
Liability—June 30, 2018	\$ 1,215,964	\$ 400,989	\$ 950,000	\$ 2,566,953
Claims incurred	615,356	322,542	12,662,532	13,600,430
Claims payments & adjustments	763,163	116,266	12,662,532	13,541,961
Liability—June 30, 2019	1,068,157	607,265	950,000	2,625,422
Claims incurred	323,572	379,564	11,430,240	12,133,376
Claims payments & adjustments	320,819	356,786	11,640,240	12,317,845
Liability—June 30, 2020	\$ 1,070,910	\$ 630,043	\$ 740,000	\$ 2,440,953

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries and their political subdivision. On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted to amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for individuals, families and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the County. The extent to which COVID-19 may affect the County's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information, which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and actions taken to contain COVID-19 or its impact, among others.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions.

Litigation: Several claims were filed against the County relating to several wrongful death lawsuits, injuries, and medical expenses. In management's opinion, it is premature at this time to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the range of potential loss on these claims.

Construction commitments and encumbrances: The County had outstanding purchase orders at June 30, 2020 that represented agreements to purchase goods and services. The balances by fund were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 909,258
Highway Fund	7,637,708
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,154,073
	\$ 13,701,039

Note 10. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the County has issued industrial development revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private- sector entity served by the bond issuance. The County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2020, 14 series of bonds were outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable in the amount of \$100,620,205.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. GASB 77 Tax Abatements

GASB 77 defines a tax abatement as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or citizens of those governments.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County property tax revenues were reduced by \$1,609,312 due to agreements entered into by the City of Lincoln relating to tax incremental financing of areas considered blighted. In addition, County property tax revenues were reduced by \$57,511 due to agreements entered into by the Cities of Waverly and Hickman relating to tax incremental financing areas considered blighted.

The County disclosed all known tax abatements.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This legislation will allocate approximately \$62 million to the County.

The following subsequent event bond issuances are Conduit debt. The County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds and the bonds liabilities will not be reported in future financial statements.

On September 30, 2020 the County issued Series 2020 Revenue Bonds (Eastmont Living Project) in the amount of \$11,022,000. The Series 2020 bonds were reissued for federal tax purposes to effect changes to the interest rate provisions on March 9, 2021.

On December 30, 2020 the County issued Series 2020 Revenue Bonds (Tabitha Projects) in the amount of \$19,200,000.

On February 26, 2021 the County issued Series 2021AB Revenue Bonds (Eastmont Project) in the amount of \$38,000,000.

Note 13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, issued in May 2020, will be effective immediately for the County. The objective of Statement No. 95 is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by delaying the effective dates of pronouncements not yet adopted by 12-18 months. The following pronouncements have been updated to reflect the new effective dates.

The GASB has issued several statements not yet implemented by the County. The Statements which might impact the County are as follows:

• GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when demands for resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resource based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 90, Major Equity Interests, improves consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County's year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. It clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County's year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, issued June 2020, will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. This statement will also enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. Another objective of this statement is to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This statement will be effective for the County with its year ending June 30, 2022.

The County's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the County's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original		Final	E	Budgetary Basis	Over/(Under)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 96,694,884	\$	96,694,884	\$	88,631,112	\$ (8,063,772)
Charges for services	14,657,821		14,657,821		15,081,506	423,685
Federal revenue	2,264,057		2,264,057		2,556,094	292,037
State revenues	2,628,375		2,628,375		9,233,997	6,605,622
License, fees, and rental income	58,838		58,838		57,970	(868)
Interest income	1,100,100		1,100,100		1,209,790	109,690
Intergovernmental	910,896		910,896		910,896	-
Other income	 352,758		352,758		150,755	(202,003)
Total revenues	 118,667,729		118,667,729		117,832,120	(835,609)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Board of commissioners	319,653		331,153		330,394	759
County clerk	1,333,179		1,388,461		1,298,369	90,092
County treasurer	3,624,015		3,624,015		3,560,063	63,952
Assessor/register of deeds	4,502,529		4,502,529		4,420,390	82,139
ROD technology	219,450		219,450		206,351	13,099
Election commissioner	1,207,839		1,636,744		1,619,267	17,477
Information services	1,699,600		1,699,600		1,465,143	234,457
Budget and fiscal	272,146		295,146		291,474	3,672
General government miscellaneous	3,881,569		1,881,569		1,922,371	(40,802)
Administrative services	611,333		611,333		429,922	181,411
Board of equalization	447,120		447,120		355,266	91,854
Extension service	1,004,352		1,004,352		987,082	17,270
Records and information management	 670,321		670,321		670,316	5
Total general government	 19,793,106		18,311,793		17,556,408	755,385
Public safety:						
Clerk of district court	1,954,080		1,981,080		1,950,009	31,071
County court	1,335,497		1,735,497		1,453,150	282,347
Juvenile court	2,083,019		2,083,019		1,957,308	125,711
District court	2,881,916		2,881,916		2,858,326	23,590
Public defender	4,822,610		4,970,026		4,969,467	559
Jury commissioner	413,320		413,320		295,789	117,531
Justice system miscellaneous	1,567,485		1,567,485		1,528,100	39,385
County sheriff	13,646,568		13,739,205		13,713,474	25,731
County attorney	8,714,112		8,779,112		8,725,033	54,079
Corrections	25,958,310		26,508,310		26,117,911	390,399
Juvenile probation	326,613		326,613		324,123	2,490
Adult probation	577,500		577,500		563,494	14,006
Community corrections	3,431,029		3,431,029		3,274,124	156,905
Youth services center	5,271,313		5,271,313		5,079,476	191,837
Emergency management	578,431		578,431		569,562	8,869
Mental health board	149,566		149,566		132,034	17,532
Total public safety	 73,711,369		74,993,422		73,511,380	1,482,042
Public works, county engineer	 4,300,892		4,300,892		4,285,006	15,886

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Budget and Actual—Budget Basis—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				A	ctual Amounts		ariance With
		Original		Final	-	udgetary Basis		Over/(Under)
Public Health and Social Services		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		, ,
General Assistance		1,913,000		2,213,000		1,669,808		543,192
Veterans & General Assistance Admin		808,636		808,796		756,043		52,753
Health & Human Services		5,171,964		5,171,964		5,152,832		19,132
Human Services		794,327		794,327		775,394		18,933
Total public health and								
human services		8,687,927		8,988,087		8,354,077		634,010
Total expenditures		106,493,294		106,594,194		103,706,871		2,887,323
Revenue over expenditures		12,174,435		12,073,535		14,125,249		2,051,714
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,500		7,500		33,560		26,060
Transfers in		1,725,490		1,725,490		1,772,520		47,030
Transfers out		(16,181,726)		(16,080,826)		(15,931,726)		149,100
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(14,448,736)		(14,347,836)		(14,125,646)		222,190
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,274,301)	\$	(2,274,301)	=	(397)	\$	2,273,904
Fund balance at beginning of year						10,405,001		
Encumbrance credit						6,251	_	
Fund balance at end of year					\$	10,410,855	=	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP: Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis Separately budgeted general fund subfunds,					\$	(397)		
veterans aid fund						6,660		
Revenue accruals						1,656,319		
Expenditure accruals						856,797		
Current year encumbrances						914,922		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis						3,434,301		
Fund balance, beginning of year, GAAP basis						36,997,501	_	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	40,431,802	-	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note A—Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the required supplemental information and required supplementary information in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Nebraska Budget Act:

On or before August 1, the County Board of Commissioners prepares and transmits a budget for each County fund showing the projected requirements, outstanding warrants, operating reserve, cash on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, projected revenue collected from sources other than property tax and account to be raised by property taxation. The budget is prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which includes cash receipts and disbursements, modified for encumbrances. Encumbrances are also reflected as expenditures for budgetary purposes. At least one public hearing must be held by the County Board.

On or before September 20, after the action of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment has been certified to the County Clerk, the County Board of Commissioners adopts the budget, as revised, is and the amounts provided therein are appropriated.

The County Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund through resolution; however, revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund require that an additional public hearing be held.

Note B—Basis of Accounting

Revenues and expenditures are not presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are instead presented on a budgetary basis of accounting. The revenues and expenditures differ from revenues and expenditures presented in accordance with GAAP because of the different treatment of encumbrances and accruals (revenue recognition). All unexpended, unencumbered appropriations will lapse at the end of the budget year.

Note C—Budget Law

The County is required by state law to hold public hearings and adopt annual budgets for all funds on the cash basis of accounting. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Any revisions to the adopted budget of total expenditures to any fund require a public hearing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2020

				Veterans		
		Seneral Fund		Aid Fund	Т	otal General
Assets						
Cash, including investments	\$	16,071,642	\$	12,498	\$	16,084,140
Taxes receivable		30,417,315		-		30,417,315
Due from other governmental agencies		883,305		-		883,305
Accounts receivable		896,776		-		896,776
Interest receivable		31,276		-		31,276
Total assets	\$	48,300,314	\$	12,498	\$	48,312,812
12-1390						
Liabilities	Φ.	0.000.700	Φ.		Φ.	0.000.700
Accounts payable	\$	2,889,702	\$	-	\$	2,889,702
Accrued salaries		2,912,485		-		2,912,485
Total liabilities		5,802,187		-		5,802,187
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue—property taxes		2,078,823		-		2,078,823
Fund balances						
Committed for:						
Public safety		355,730		-		355,730
Public works		331,912		-		331,912
Public health and human services		21,633		-		21,633
General government		199,983		-		199,983
Restricted for, veterans aid		-		12,498		12,498
Unassigned		39,510,046		-		39,510,046
Total fund balances		40,419,304		12,498		40,431,802
Total liabilities defensed inflame						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	48,300,314	\$	12,498	\$	48,312,812

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund June 30, 2020

	C	General Fund		Fotal General		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	91,495,910	\$	-	\$	91,495,910
Charges for services		15,269,104		-		15,269,104
Intergovernmental		11,851,182		-		11,851,182
License, fees, and rental income		57,970		-		57,970
Interest income		1,181,916		-		1,181,916
Other income		129,459		-		129,459
Total revenues		119,985,541		-		119,985,541
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		16,692,326		-		16,692,326
Public safety		70,837,967		-		70,837,967
Public works		3,973,407		-		3,973,407
Public health and human services		8,153,672		3,340		8,157,012
Capital outlay		795,687		-		795,687
Debt service:						
Principal		1,315,500		-		1,315,500
Interest		619,425		-		619,425
Total expenditures		102,387,984		3,340		102,391,324
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		17,597,557		(3,340)		17,594,217
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		33,560		-		33,560
Transfers in		1,728,250		10,000		1,738,250
Transfers out		(15,931,726)		-		(15,931,726)
		(14,169,916)		10,000		(14,159,916)
Net change in fund balances		3,427,641		6,660		3,434,301
Fund balances at beginning of year		36,991,663		5,838		36,997,501
Fund balances at end of year	\$	40,419,304	\$	12,498	\$	40,431,802

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

					9	Specia	al Revenue Fur	ıds						
	Ir	Visitors nprovement	County Visitors Promotion	County Rural Library	Federal Grants		Keno	С	Economic Development	Mental Health		Weed Control		Building
Assets														
Cash, including investments	\$	568,299	\$ 1,003,522	\$ 15,395	\$ 5,966,522	\$	2,256,973	\$	419,344	\$ 436,522	\$	86,124	\$	895,977
Taxes receivable		-	-	340,552	-		-		-	-		-		193,838
Due from other government agencies		125,990	125,990	3,062	1,138,753		-		-	72,258		-		2,281
Interest receivable		-	-	-	1,326		-		2,065	-		-		-
Patient and insurance receivables, net of														
allowance for doubtful accounts of \$782,402		-	-	-	-		-		-	122,126		-		-
Total assets	\$	694,289	\$ 1,129,512	\$ 359,009	\$ 7,106,601	\$	2,256,973	\$	421,409	\$ 630,906	\$	86,124	\$	1,092,096
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	90,000	\$ 101,986	\$ -	\$ 1,204,861	\$	29,121	\$	-	\$ 39,259	\$	9,897	\$	1,197
Accrued salaries		-	-	-	-		-		-	124,381		18,857		-
Total liabilities		90,000	101,986	-	1,204,861		29,121		-	163,640		28,754		1,197
Deferred inflows of resources														
Unavailable revenue—property taxes		-	-	29,550	-		-		-	-		-		13,219
Fund balances														
Restricted for:														
Visitor improvement		604,289	1,027,526	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Rural library services		-	-	329,459	-		-		-	-		-		-
Building, land, and road maintenance		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		57,370		1,077,680
Fleet management		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Drug education		-	-	-	5,607,020		-		-	-		-		-
Economic development		-	-	-	-		-		421,409	-		-		-
Justice reinvestment		-	-	-	74,400		-		-	-		-		-
Debt service		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Minor equipment		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Emergency management		-	-	-	220,320		-		-	-		-		-
Public health and human services		-	-	-	-		-		-	467,266		-		-
Committed for:														
Community betterment		-	-	-	-		2,227,852		-	-		-		-
Building maintenance		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Law enforcement equipment		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Total fund balances		604,289	1,027,526	329,459	5,901,740		2,227,852		421,409	467,266		57,370		1,077,680
Total liabilities,														
deferred outflows														
of resources, and											_		_	
fund balances	\$	694,289	\$ 1,129,512	\$ 359,009	\$ 7,106,601	\$	2,256,973	\$	421,409	\$ 630,906	\$	86,124	\$	1,092,096

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Fund				Capital Project Funds					
			County				Correctional			,				Total Nonmajor	
			Property	Cit	ty Building		Facility Joint		Law Enf.					C	Sovernmental
	Fleet	eet Management		Maintenance		Public Agency			Equipment		Sinking Fund		Jail Savings		Funds
Assets															
Cash, including investments	\$ 9,402	\$	402,830	\$	167,082	\$	2,699,151	\$	297,050	\$	810,205	\$	587,950	\$	16,622,348
Taxes receivable	-		-		-		1,599,376		-		-		-		2,133,766
Due from other government agencies	-		97,422		-		19,240		-		-		-		1,584,996
Interest receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,391
Patient and insurance receivables, net of															
allowance for doubtful accounts of \$782,402	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		122,126
Total assets	\$ 9,402	\$	500,252	\$	167,082	\$	4,317,767	\$	297,050	\$	810,205	\$	587,950	\$	20,466,627
Liabilities			•	·			·		·		·		·		•
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	22,429	\$	2,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,010		1,534,488
Accrued salaries	 -		172,117		-		-		-		-		-		315,355
Total liabilities	-		194,546		2,728		-		-		-		33,010		1,849,843
Deferred inflows of resources															
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	 -		-		-		106,032		-		-		-		148,801
Fund balances															
Restricted for:															
Visitor improvement	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,631,815
Rural library services	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		329,459
Building, land, and road maintenance	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,135,050
Fleet management	9,402		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,402
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		-		810,205		-		810,205
Drug education	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,607,020
Economic development	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		421,409
Justice reinvestment	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		74,400
Debt service	-		-		-		4,211,735		-		-		-		4,211,735
Minor equipment	-		-		-		-		-		-		554,940		554,940
Emergency management	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		220,320
Public health and human services	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		467,266
Committed for:															
Community betterment	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,227,852
Building maintenance	-		305,706		164,354		-		-		-		-		470,060
Law enforcement equipment	 -		-		-		-		297,050		-		-		297,050
Total fund balances	 9,402		305,706		164,354		4,211,735		297,050		810,205		554,940		18,467,983
Total liabilities,															
deferred outflows															
of resources, and															
fund balances	\$ 9,402	\$	500,252	\$	167,082	\$	4,317,767	\$	297,050	\$	810,205	\$	587,950	\$	20,466,627

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

				5	Special Revenue Fund	ds			
·		County	County						
	Visitors	Visitors	Rural	Federal		Economic	Mental	Weed	
	Improvement	Promotion	Library	Grants	Keno	Development	Health	Control	Building
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 1,458,491	\$ 1,458,490 \$	856,207	\$ 14,676	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	34,313 \$	485,643
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,223	31,643	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	79,033	2,985,042	-	-	1,293,119	172,808	41,388
Medicaid/Medicare/MRO reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	648,096	-	· <u>-</u>
License, fees, and rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,668
Interest income	-	-	-	19,948	-	8,740	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	2,132,293	1,148,042	-	461	1,776	-
Total revenues	1,458,491	1,458,490	935,240	5,151,959	1,148,042	8,740	2,393,899	240,540	824,699
Expenditures:									
General government	-	_	-	-	1,582,377	-	_	-	111,437
Public safety	-	-	-	2,067,236	-	-	-	-	155,598
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,830	· -
Public health and human services	-	-	-	364,889	-	-	3,231,220	· -	-
Culture and recreation	1,886,780	1,701,986	887,268	· -	-	-	· · ·	-	_
Capital outlays	-	-	-	68,069	-	-	-	2,049	491,796
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,000	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,845	-	-
Total expenditures	1,886,780	1,701,986	887,268	2,500,194	1,582,377	-	3,411,065	428,879	758,831
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	(428,289)	(243,496)	47,972	2,651,765	(434,335)	8,740	(1,017,166)	(188,339)	65,868
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	3,450	
Transfers in	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,181,120	172,808	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	(728,250)	(1,000,000)	-	· · ·	· -	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(728,250)	(1,000,000)	-	1,181,120	176,258	
Net change in fund balances	(428,289)	(243,496)	47,972	1,923,515	(1,434,335)	8,740	163,954	(12,081)	65,868
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,032,578	1,271,022	281,487	3,978,225	3,662,187	412,669	303,312	69,451	1,011,812
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 604,289	1,027,526 \$	329,459	\$ 5,901,740	\$ 2,227,852	\$ 421,409 \$	467,266 \$	57,370 \$	1,077,680

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Spec	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund			Capital Project Funds						
			County			Correctional								Total Nonmajor	
			Property		City Building		Facility Joint		Law Enf.					G	overnmental
	Fleet		Management		Maintenance		Public Agency		Equipment	Sii	nking Fund	Ja	ail Savings		Funds
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,770,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,077,946
Charges for services	7,693		3,589,772		309,685		-		62,540		-		-		4,453,556
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		336,827		-		-		-		4,908,217
Medicaid/Medicare/MRO reimbursements	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		648,096
License, fees, and rental income	-		810,282		-		-		-		-		-		1,107,950
Interest income	-		-		-		26,736		-		-		-		55,424
Other Income	 -		9,288		-		-		-		-		-		3,291,860
Total revenues	7,693		4,409,342		309,685		4,133,689		62,540		-		-		22,543,049
Expenditures:															
General government	7,654		4,264,742		291,347		-		-		35,139		-		6,292,696
Public safety	-		-		-		400		17,487		-		-		2,240,721
Public works	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		426,830
Public health and human services	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,596,109
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,476,034
Capital outlays	35,080		7,878		143,316		-		-		-		49,088		797,276
Debt service:															
Principal	-		-		-		2,710,000		-		-		-		2,797,000
Interest	-		-		-		1,567,600		-		-		-		1,660,445
Total expenditures	42,734		4,272,620		434,663		4,278,000		17,487		35,139		49,088		22,287,111
Excess of revenues over (under)															
expenditures	(35,041)		136,722		(124,978)		(144,311)		45,053		(35,139)		(49,088)		255,938
Other financing sources (uses):															
Sale of capital assets	-		118		-		-		-		-		-		3,568
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		420,344		-		1,774,272
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(1,728,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		118		-		-		-		420,344		-		49,590
Net change in fund balances	(35,041)		136,840		(124,978)		(144,311)		45,053		385,205		(49,088)		305,528
Fund balance at beginning of year	44,443		168,866		289,332		4,356,046		251,997		425,000		604,028		18,162,455
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,402	\$	305,706	\$	164,354	\$	4,211,735	\$	297,050	\$	810,205	\$	554,940	\$	18,467,983

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Visitors Improvement Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				_ A	ctual Amount	Variance With			
	Original Final			Bu	dgetary Basis	Final Budget				
Revenues, taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,720,013	\$	(79,987)		
Expenditures, other contracted services		2,450,091		2,450,091		1,841,805		608,286		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(650,091)	\$	(650,091)	=	(121,792)	\$	528,299		
Fund balance, beginning of year						650,091	•			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	528,299	=			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Visitors Promotion Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					ctual Amount	Variance With			
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	Fi	nal Budget		
Revenues, taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,720,013	\$	(79,987)		
Expenditures:										
Other contracted services		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,701,986		98,014		
Miscellaneous fees and services		883,509		883,509		-		883,509		
Total expenditures		2,683,509		2,683,509		1,701,986		981,523		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(883,509)	\$	(883,509)	<u>.</u>	18,027	\$	901,536		
Fund balance, beginning of year						883,509				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	901,536	:			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis County Rural Library Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					tual Amount	Variance With			
		Original		Final	Bud	lgetary Basis	F	inal Budget		
Revenues:								_		
Taxes	\$	931,715	\$	931,715	\$	812,913	\$	(118,802)		
State revenues		2,800		2,800		79,291		76,491		
Intergovernmental		-		-		143		143		
Total revenues		934,515		934,515		892,347		(42,168)		
Expenditures:										
City/County shared		894,331		894,331		887,268		7,063		
Miscellaneous fees and services		500		500		-		500		
Total expenditures		894,831		894,831		887,268		7,563		
Net change in fund										
balance	\$	39,684	\$	39,684	=	5,079	\$	(34,605)		
Fund balance, beginning of year						10,316	-			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	15,395	=			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Federal Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	_ Ac	ctual Amount	Va	ariance With
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,676	\$	14,676
Federal receipts		1,986,645		1,986,645		2,507,439		520,794
State revenues		1,237,205		1,237,205		1,288,666		51,461
Interest on investments		16,000		16,000		20,373		4,373
Other receipts		745,703		745,703		2,137,881		1,392,178
Total revenues		3,985,553		3,985,553		5,969,035		1,983,482
Expenditures:								
Office supplies		45		45		_		45
Operating supplies		739,928		739,928		50,969		688,959
Medical supplies		5,000		5,000		2,819		2,181
Energy supplies		-		-		495		(495)
Other contracted services		4,003,507		4,003,507		697,884		3,305,623
Not-for-profit contracts		926,268		926,268		1,044,439		(118,171)
Trans, travel and subsistence		123,276		123,276		88,576		34,700
Communications		1,200		1,200		2,452		(1,252)
Postage, courier and freight		1,000		1,000		156		844
Printing and advertising		1,000		1,000		241		(241)
Miscellaneous fees and services		299,303		299,303		121,157		178,146
Repair and maintenance costs		3,500		3,500		5,670		(2,170)
Rentals		20,000		20,000		20,851		(851)
Equipment		260,070		260,070		95,036		165,034
Total expenditures		6,383,097		6,383,097		2,130,745		4,252,352
Total experiences	-	0,000,007		0,000,007		2,100,140		4,202,002
Revenue over (under)		(2.22= -4.1)		(0.00==1.1)				
expenditures		(2,397,544)		(2,397,544)		3,838,290		6,235,834
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(1,166,099)		(1,166,099)		(1,672,287)		(506,188)
Total other financing								
uses		(1,166,099)		(1,166,099)		(1,672,287)		(506,188)
Net change in fund								
balance	\$	(3,563,643)	\$	(3,563,643)	=	2,166,003	\$	5,729,646
Fund balance, beginning of year						3,563,640		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	5,729,643	•	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Keno Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			_ Ac	ctual Amount	Variance With		
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	F	inal Budget
Revenues, other receipts	\$	1,325,000	\$	1,325,000	\$	1,255,296	\$	(69,704)
Expenditures:								
Other contracted services		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
Other contracting supplies		100,000		100,000		97,170		2,830
City/County shared		2,423,624		2,423,624		1,422,342		1,001,282
Not-for-profit contracts		65,000		65,000		68,835		(3,835)
Miscellaneous fees & services		-		-		100		(100)
Total expenditures		2,590,124		2,590,124		1,588,447		1,001,677
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(1,265,124)		(1,265,124)		(333,151)		931,973
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,265,124)	\$	(2,265,124)	=	(1,333,151)	\$	931,973
Fund balance, beginning of year						3,590,124	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	2,256,973	-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Economic Development Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Act	ual Amount	Va	riance With	
		Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues, interest on investment Total revenues	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	8,493 8,493	\$	(507) (507)
i otal revenues	-	9,000		9,000		0,493		(307)
Expenditures:								
Other contracted services		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Miscellaneous fees and services		399,851		399,851		-		399,851
Total expenditures		419,851		419,851		-		419,851
Net change in fund	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			•	
balance	\$	(410,851)	\$	(410,851)	•	8,493	\$	419,344
Fund balance, beginning of year						410,851	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	419,344	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Mental Health Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Ac	tual Amount	Vai	riance With	
	•	Original		Final	- Bu	dgetary Basis	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:								_
State revenues	\$	1,318,103	\$	1,318,103	\$	1,288,463	\$	(29,640)
Medicaid/Medicare/MRO								
reimbursements		540,000		540,000		671,754		131,754
County aid		1,181,120		1,181,120		1,181,120		-
Charges for services		344,000		344,000		428,093		84,093
Other income		2,500		2,500		5,589		3,089
Total revenues		3,385,723		3,385,723		3,575,019		189,296
Expenditures:		2 400 220		2 400 220		0.444.004		(4.025)
Salaries and wages		2,109,329		2,109,329		2,111,264		(1,935)
Employee benefits Contracted services		710,635 83,982		710,635		724,014		(13,379)
		263,100		83,982		81,518		2,464
Building use cost Client services		•		263,100		263,100		- (4.204)
		44,300		44,300		45,691		(1,391)
Contracted medical services		132,250		132,250		96,912		35,338
Insurance		31,721		31,721		31,122		599
Medical Supplies		23,500		23,500		27,406		(3,906)
Miscellaneous fees and services		6,100		6,100		7,649		(1,549)
Other compensation		11,034		11,034		11,034		-
Repair and maintenance costs		300		300		25		275
Operating supplies		7,500		7,500		7,744		(244)
Printing and advertising		3,550		3,550		3,183		367
Communication		2,700		2,700		2,498		202
Transportation and travel		1,700		1,700		21		1,679
Office supplies		2,000		2,000		2,679		(679)
Postage, courier and freight		750		750		522		228
Energy supplies		100		100		-		100
Equipment		6,350		6,350		2,069		4,281
Total expenditures		3,440,901		3,440,901		3,418,451		22,450
Net change in fund								
balance	\$	(55,178)	\$	(55,178)	=	156,568	\$	211,746
Fund balance, beginning of year						130,180		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	286,748	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Weed Control Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts	_ Act	tual Amount	Var	iance With
	Original		Final	Bud	lgetary Basis	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$	34,313	\$	4,313
Charges for services	35,000		35,000		31,643		(3,357)
Intergovernmental	172,808		172,808		172,808		-
Other receipts	500		500		5,226		4,726
Total revenues	 238,308		238,308		243,990		5,682
Expenditures:							
Salaries and wages	224,875		224,875		236,411		(11,536)
Employee benefits	81,309		81,309		82,724		(1,415)
Other compensation costs	5,110		5,110		3,610		1,500
Office supplies	1,250		1,250		642		608
Operating supplies	2,150		2,150		2,521		(371)
Energy supplies	8,000		8,000		5,143		2,857
Other contracted services	45,004		45,004		28,513		16,491
Transportation, travel and							
subsistence	3,320		3,320		2,065		1,255
Communications	3,200		3,200		3,245		(45)
Postage, courier and freight	6,000		6,000		6,869		(869)
Printing and advertising	3,500		3,500		2,392		1,108
Miscellaneous fees and services	37,000		37,000		45,822		(8,822)
Insurance and surety bonds	5,011		5,011		5,635		(624)
Utilities	950		950		-		950
Repair and maintenance costs	5,000		5,000		4,590		410
Equipment	9,600		9,600		2,049		7,551
Total expenditures	 441,279		441,279		432,231		9,048
Revenue over (under)							
expenditures	(202,971)		(202,971)		(188,241)		14,730
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	172,808		172,808		172,808		-
Net change in fund							
balance	\$ (30,163)	\$	(30,163)	=	(15,433)	\$	14,730
Fund balance, beginning of year					70,163		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	54,730	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Building Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			_ Actual Amount		Variance With	
	 Original		Final	Bud	lgetary Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 525,000	\$	525,000	\$	483,706	\$	(41,294)
State revenues	1,300		1,300		41,680		40,380
Licenses, fees and rental income	117,502		117,502		297,668		180,166
Intergovernmental	-		-		21		21
Total revenues	643,802		643,802		823,075		179,273
Expenditures:							
Supplies	-		-		8,598		(8,598)
Other contracted services	-		-		102,438		(102,438)
Repair and maintenance costs	-		-		11,707		(11,707)
Rentals	147,000		147,000		147,000		-
Buildings	1,189,300		1,189,300		220,864		968,436
Equipment	276,000		276,000		404,990		(128,990)
Total expenditures	1,612,300		1,612,300		895,597		716,703
Net change in fund							
balance	\$ (968,498)	\$	(968,498)	=	(72,522)	\$	895,976
Fund balance, beginning of year					968,498	_	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	895,976	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Fleet Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount		Variance With		
		Original		Final	Budg	etary Basis	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues, charges for services	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	7,693	\$	(4,307)
Total revenues	-	12,000		12,000		7,693		(4,307)
Expenditures:								
Energy/supplies		10,000		10,000		1,744		8,256
Miscellaneous fees and services		-		-		20		(20)
Insurance and surety bonds		6,000		6,000		3,705		2,295
Repairs and maintenance costs		15,000		15,000		2,185		12,815
Equipment		40,363		40,363		-		40,363
Total expenditures		71,363		71,363		7,654		63,709
Revenue over (under)								
expenditures	-	(59,363)		(59,363)		39		59,402
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Net change in fund								
balance	\$	(9,363)	\$	(9,363)	=	39	\$	9,402
Fund balance, beginning of year						9,363	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	9,402	•	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis County Property Management Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount		Variance With		
		Original		Final	- Bu	dgetary Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,558,610	\$	3,558,610	\$	3,703,233	\$	144,623
Licenses, fees and rental income		797,798		797,798		810,282		12,484
Other receipts		-		-		118		118
Total revenues		4,356,408		4,356,408		4,513,633		157,225
Expenditures:								
Salaries and wages		2,891,526		2,891,526		2,714,514		177,012
Employee benefits		1,235,839		1,235,839		1,155,188		80,651
Other compensation costs		73,811		73,811		74,505		(694)
Operating supplies		10,450		10,450		6,886		3,564
Energy supplies		3,900		3,900		2,337		1,563
Traffic control supplies		500		500		75		425
Repair and maintenance supplies		11,300		11,300		20,039		(8,739)
Other contracted services		120,725		120,725		74,177		46,548
City/County shared		3,112		3,112		2,797		315
Communications		1,925		1,925		1,246		679
Contracted health services		600		600		362		238
Miscellaneous fees and services		700		700		908		(208)
Insurance and surety bonds		12,664		12,664		21,243		(8,579)
Utilities		189,989		189,989		170,969		19,020
Postage, courier and freight		59,799		59,799		17,764		42,035
Rentals		11,000		11,000		1,206		9,794
Buildings		15,395		15,395		294		15,101
Improvements other than building		6,000		6,000		2,405		3,595
Equipment		500		500		3,399		(2,899)
Capitalized contracts		10,000		10,000		1,780		8,220
Total expenditures		4,659,735		4,659,735		4,272,094		387,641
Net change in fund								
balance	\$	(303,327)	\$	(303,327)	=	241,539	\$	544,866
Fund balance, beginning of year						408,335		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	649,874	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis City Building Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount		Variance With		
		Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues, charges for services	\$	303,500	\$	303,500	\$	309,685	\$	6,185
Total revenues		303,500		303,500		309,685		6,185
Expenditures:								
Operating supplies		3,000		3,000		4,154		(1,154)
Energy supplies		5,000		5,000		2,656		2,344
Repair and maintenance supplies		6,000		6,000		6,805		(805)
Other contracted services		272,000		272,000		207,836		64,164
City/County shared		3,000		3,000		2,140		860
Communications		1,000		1,000		756		244
Miscellaneous fees and services		2,000		2,000		2,018		(18)
Insurance and surety bonds		2,500		2,500		4,145		(1,645)
Utilities		24,500		24,500		21,273		3,227
Repair and maintenance costs		18,000		18,000		14,523		3,477
Rentals		20,000		20,000		20,482		(482)
Buildings		234,833		234,833		131,722		103,111
Improvements other than buildings		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Equipment		-		-		6,650		(6,650)
Capital contract		-		-		4,945		(4,945)
Total expenditures		592,833		592,833		430,105		162,728
Net change in fund								
balance	\$	(289,333)	\$	(289,333)	=	(120,420)	\$	168,913
Fund balance, beginning of year						289,333		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	168,913	l	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			_ Actual Amount		Variance With		
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								_
Taxes	\$	4,090,784	\$	4,090,784	\$	3,870,237	\$	(220,547)
State revenue		13,250		13,250		339,730		326,480
Interest income		12,000		12,000		28,156		16,156
Other intergovernmental		1,300		1,300		109		(1,191)
Total revenues		4,117,334		4,117,334		4,238,232		120,898
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Principal		2,710,000		2,710,000		2,710,000		-
Interest		1,868,600		1,868,600		1,568,000		300,600
Total expenditures		4,578,600		4,578,600		4,278,000		300,600
Net change in fund balance	\$	(461,266)	\$	(461,266)		(39,768)	\$	421,498
Salarios	Ψ	(101,200)	Ψ	(101,200)	=	(00,700)	Ψ	121,100
Fund balance, beginning of year						2,032,840	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	1,993,072	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Law Enforcement Equipment Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amount		Variance With		
		Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	62,540	\$	(12,460)
Other receipts		200,000		200,000		-		(200,000)
Total revenues		275,000		275,000		62,540		(212,460)
Expenditures, miscellaneous fees and services		532,585		532,585		23,075		509,510
Net change in fund balance	\$	(257,585)	\$	(257,585)	ŧ	39,465	\$	297,050
Fund balance, beginning of year						257,585		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	297,050	1	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Sinking Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual Amount		Variance With	
		Original		Final	Budgetary Basis		Fi	nal Budget					
Expenditures:								_					
Other contracted services	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	350,000					
Buildings		495,344		495,344		36,009		459,335					
Total expenditures		845,344		845,344		36,009		809,335					
Other financing sources: Transfers in		420,344		420,344		420,344		<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	=	384,335	\$	809,335					
Fund balance, beginning of year						425,000	-						
Fund balance, end of year					\$	809,335	=						

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Bridge and Special Road Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		A	ctual Amount	Variance With	
	`	Original		Final	- Bu	dgetary Basis	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		666,150		666,150		339,384		(326,766)
State revenues		414,765		954,608		949,437		(5,171)
Interest on investments		47,276		47,276		45,529		(1,747)
Other revenue		-		-		101		101
Total revenues		1,128,191		1,668,034		1,334,451		(333,583)
Expenditures:								
Salaries and wages		1,670,973		1,670,973		1,710,646		(39,673)
Employee benefits		709,692		709,692		742,819		(33,127)
Other compensation costs		53,355		53,355		53,355		-
Operating supplies		29,500		29,500		42,076		(12,576)
Energy supplies		381,000		381,000		277,379		103,621
Highway and bridge supplies		1,722,000		1,722,000		1,817,536		(95,536)
Traffic control supplies		20,000		20,000		34,868		(14,868)
Repair and maintenance supplies		170,000		170,000		156,602		13,398
Postage, courier and freight		700		700		455		245
Miscellaneous fees and services		3,000		3,000		1,784		1,216
Repair and maintenance costs		357,000		357,000		104,823		252,177
Land		48,500		48,500		17,519		30,981
Equipment		259,500		259,500		249,094		10,406
Capitalized contracts		3,125,648		6,506,233		6,821,914		(315,681)
Total expenditures		8,550,868		11,931,453		12,030,870		(99,417)
Revenue under								
expenditures		(7,422,677)		(10,263,419)		(10,696,419)		(433,000)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		6,930,016		7,808,760		7,808,761		1
Net change in fund								
balance	\$	(492,661)	\$	(2,454,659)	=	(2,887,658)	\$	(433,001)
Fund balance, beginning of year Encumbrance credit						3,114,982 185,494	•	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	412,818	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Jail Savings Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual Amount		Variance With	
	•	Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures, capitalized contracts	\$	604,028	\$	604,028	\$	49,088	\$	554,940
Net change in fund balance	\$	(604,028)	\$	(604,028)	=	(49,088)	\$	554,940
Fund balance, beginning of year						604,028	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	554,940		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Highway Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		A	Actual Amount		Variance With	
		Original	Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:							_
Charges for services	\$	28,500	\$ 28,500	\$	215,180	\$	186,680
State revenues		9,734,983	9,734,983		9,893,622		158,639
Interest on investments		30,000	30,000		92,488		62,488
Other revenues		27,000	27,000		4,202		(22,798)
Total revenues		9,820,483	9,820,483		10,205,492		385,009
Expenditures:							
Salaries and wages		2,165,775	2,165,775		2,015,064		150,711
Employee benefits		1,040,324	1,040,324		833,623		206,701
Other compensation costs		79,100	79,100		79,100		-
Office supplies		265,000	265,000		407,905		(142,905)
Medical supplies		20,000	20,000		14,836		5,164
Energy supplies		600,000	600,000		438,357		161,643
Highway and bridge supplies		2,284,500	2,284,500		2,122,305		162,195
Traffic control supplies		265,000	265,000		148,525		116,475
Repair and maintenance supplies		330,000	330,000		600,704		(270,704)
Postage, courier and freight		5,000	5,000		4,043		957
Printing and advertising		1,500	1,500		471		1,029
Miscellaneous fees and services		60,000	60,000		36,137		23,863
Utilities		3,000	3,000		820		2,180
Repair and maintenance costs		406,000	406,000		1,260,602		(854,602)
Rentals		75,000	75,000		148,023		(73,023)
Land		84,000	84,000		47,791		36,209
Equipment		2,874,000	2,874,000		2,733,654		140,346
Capitalized contracts		7,958,454	7,958,454		7,319,699		638,755
Total expenditures		18,516,653	18,516,653		18,211,659		304,994
Revenue over (under)							
expenditures		(8,696,170)	(8,696,170)		(8,006,167)		690,003
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		7,358,047	7,358,047		6,917,438		(440,609)
Net change in fund							
balance	\$	(1,338,123)	\$ (1,338,123)	=	(1,088,729)	\$	249,394
Fund balance, beginning of year					2,338,123		
Encumbrances credit					32,784		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	1,282,178	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual—Budget Basis Veterans Aid Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amount		riance With
	Original Final		Budg	Budgetary Basis		nal Budget		
Expenditures, other client services	\$	12,577	\$	12,577	\$	3,340	\$	9,237
Other financing sources: Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,577	\$	2,577	=	6,660	\$	9,237
Fund balance, beginning of year						5,838	Ī	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	12,498	:	

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

	Workers'			Other Self		Group		
	С	ompensation	Ins	surance Loss		Insurance		Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash, including investments	\$	165,263	\$	3,185,787	\$	14,787,137	\$	18,138,187
Accounts receivable		15,993		-		-		15,993
Interest receivable		-		1,832		-		1,832
Total current assets		181,256		3,187,619		14,787,137		18,156,012
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		123,625		-		232,605		356,230
Claims payable		1,070,910		630,043		740,000		2,440,953
Accrued salaries		6,875		-		-		6,875
Current portion—accrued								
compensated absences		10,000		-		-		10,000
Total current liabilities		1,211,410		630,043		972,605		2,814,058
Noncurrent liabilities, long-term								
accrued compensated absences		56,897		-		-		56,897
Total liabilities		1,268,307		630,043		972,605		2,870,955
Net position								
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	(1,087,051)	\$	2,557,576	\$	13,814,532	\$	15,285,057

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Workers' Other Self Group			Tatal				
0	C	ompensation	ins	surance Loss		Insurance		Total
Operating revenues:	Φ.	754 404	Φ.	405.005	Φ.	40 000 504	Φ.	44 440 007
Charges for services	\$	754,461	\$	435,285	\$	13,228,561	\$	14,418,307
Other insurance reimbursements		3,642		50,547		11,997		66,186
Total operating revenues		758,103		485,832		13,240,558		14,484,493
Operating expenses:								
Claims and insurance		326,325		402,342		11,220,240		11,948,907
Contractual services		488,469		47,624		1,324,081		1,860,174
Wages and benefits		165,010		-		-		165,010
Other		51,412		-		-		51,412
Rentals		9,836		-		-		9,836
Supplies		842		-		-		842
Total operating expenses		1,041,894		449,966		12,544,321		14,036,181
Operating income (loss)		(283,791)		35,866		696,237		448,312
Nonoperating revenues, interest		1,263		34,245		-		35,508
Income (loss) before								
transfers		(282,528)		70,111		696,237		483,820
Transfers in		300,000		-		-		300,000
Change in net position		17,472		70,111		696,237		783,820
Total net position, beginning of year		(1,104,523)		2,487,465		13,118,295		14,501,237
Total net position, end of year	\$	(1,087,051)	\$	2,557,576	\$	13,814,532	\$	15,285,057

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Workers'		Other Self		Group		
Cook flows from energting activities	C	ompensation		Insurance Loss		Insurance		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received for services	\$	746,304	\$	435,285	\$	14,406,702	\$	15,588,291
Cash received from insurance	φ	740,304	φ	433,203	φ	14,400,702	φ	13,300,291
companies		3,642		50,547		11,997		66,186
Cash payments for claims		(969,435)		(445,878)		(12,852,480)		(14,267,793)
Net cash provided by (used		(505,455)		(440,070)		(12,002,400)		(14,207,733)
in) operating activities		(219,489)		39,954		1,566,219		1,386,684
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
transfers from other funds		300,000		-		-		300,000
Cash flows from investing activities.								
interest on investments		1,263		34,245		-		35,508
Change in cash and cash equivalents		81,774		74,199		1,566,219		1,722,192
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		92.490		2 444 500		12 220 049		16 115 005
of year		83,489		3,111,588		13,220,918		16,415,995
Cash and cash equivalents, end							_	
of year	\$	165,263	\$	3,185,787	\$	14,787,137	\$	18,138,187
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)		(283,791)		35,866		696,237		448,312
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Change in accounts receivable		(8,157)		=		1,178,141		1,169,984
Change in interest receivable		-		(1,832)		-		(1,832)
Change in accrued liabilities		69,706		(16,858)		(98,159)		(45,311)
Change in claims payable		2,753		22,778		(210,000)		(184,469)
Net cash provided by (used in)								,
operating activities	\$	(219,489)	\$	39,954	\$	1,566,219	\$	1,386,684

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pension			OPEB Trust Fund		
		Trust Fund				Total
Assets						
Investments:						
Cash management fund	\$	-	\$	235,939	\$	235,939
Stable value fund		39,688,551		-		39,688,551
Mutual funds—domestic equities		68,842,617		839,938		69,682,555
Mutual funds—international equities		26,543,083		89,865		26,632,948
Mutual funds—balanced funds		2,675,966		8,139,915		10,815,881
Other fixed income		18,008,522		70,561		18,079,083
Total assets	\$	155,758,739	\$	9,376,218		165,134,957
Net position						
Restricted for employee benefits	\$	155,758,739	\$	9,376,218		165,134,957

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pension		OPEB			
	Trust Fund		Trust Fund	Total		
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employee	\$ 3,264,285	\$	-	\$	3,264,285	
Employer	4,099,295		761,589		4,860,884	
Forfeitures	177,311		-		177,311	
Rollovers	 436,367		-		436,367	
Total contributions	7,977,258		761,589		8,738,847	
Investment income:						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(268,238)		410,939		142,701	
Dividends and interest	3,907,843		-		3,907,843	
Miscellaneous	60,136		(25,774)		34,362	
Total net investment income	3,699,741		385,165		4,084,906	
Total additions	 11,676,999		1,146,754		12,823,753	
Deductions:						
Benefits paid	10,200,483		515,236		10,715,719	
Forfeitures	 177,297		-		177,297	
Total deductions	10,377,780		515,236		10,893,016	
Change in net position	1,299,219		631,518		1,930,737	
Net position, beginning of year	154,459,520		8,744,700		163,204,220	
Net position, end of year	\$ 155,758,739	\$	9,376,218	\$	165,134,957	

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions			Ending Balance
Assessor/Register of Deeds						_
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 313,012	\$ 6,398,160	\$	6,388,899	\$	322,273
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$ 313,012	\$ 6,398,160	\$	6,388,899	\$	322,273
Human Services Restitution Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 261	\$ 7,492	\$	7,408	\$	345
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$ 261	\$ 7,492	\$	7,408	\$	345
Community Corrections Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,633	\$ 241,552	\$	243,241	\$	944
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 2,633	\$ 241,552	\$	243,241	\$	944
Extension Board Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 151,573	\$ 78,146	\$	73,573	\$	156,146
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 151,573	\$ 78,146	\$	73,573	\$	156,146
Public Building Commission						
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 4,842,174	\$ 13,365,578	\$	11,792,667	\$	6,415,085
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$ 4,842,174	\$ 13,365,578	\$	11,792,667	\$	6,415,085
Railroad Transportation Safety District Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 9,055,176	\$ 5,055,211	\$	3,244,854	\$	10,865,533
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 9,055,176	\$ 5,055,211	\$	3,244,854	\$	10,865,533

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Continued) Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deductions			Ending Balance	
Flexible Employee Benefits Account (FEE	<u>8A)</u>								
Assets Cash and investments	\$	34,896	\$	537,896	\$	528,186	\$	44,606	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	34,896	\$	537,896	\$	528,186	\$	44,606	
Tax Collection and Distribution Accounts Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	18,754,324	\$	1,282,232,538	\$	1,277,902,901	\$	23,083,961	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	18,754,324	\$	1,282,232,538	\$	1,277,902,901	\$	23,083,961	
Sheriff—Attorney Trust Account Assets Cash and investments	\$	8,403	\$		\$	8,403	\$		
	Ψ	0,403	φ	<u> </u>	φ	0,403	Ψ	<u>-</u>	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	8,403	\$		\$	8,403	\$	-	
Corrections - Inmate/Commissary Assets Cash and investments	\$	160,937	\$	4,785,895	\$	4,782,068	\$	164,764	
	Ψ	100,937	Ψ	4,700,090	Ψ	4,702,000	Ψ	104,704	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	160,937	\$	4,785,895	\$	4,782,068	\$	164,764	
Youth Services Center—Resident Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	(296)	\$	7,392	\$	7,401	\$	(305)	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	(296)	\$	7,392	\$	7,401	\$	(305)	
Total—All Agency Funds Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	33,323,093	\$	1,312,709,860	\$	1,304,979,601	\$	41,053,352	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	33,323,093	\$	1,312,709,860	\$	1,304,979,601	\$	41,053,352	

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Lancaster County, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lancaster County, Nebraska (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2021.

The County's basic financial statements include the Mental Health Crisis Center (MHCC), a non-major special revenue fund. Our report on internal control does not extend to the MHCC because it is reported on in a separately issued financial statement.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Lincoln, Nebraska March 18, 2021



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Lancaster County, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lancaster County, Nebraska's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Lincoln, Nebraska March 18, 2021

I.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Summary of the Independ	dent Auditor's Results		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issu	ued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financi	_	_	
Material weakness(es) id	dentified?	Yes	No No
Significant deficiencies i	dentified?	Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to	financial statements noted?	☐ Yes	✓ No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major	programs:	_	_
Material weakness(es) id	dentified?	Yes	✓ No
Significant deficiencies i	dentified?	☐ Yes	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issu	ued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclo Section 2 CFR 200.516(sed that are required to be reported in accordance with a)?	Yes	✓ No
Identification of major pro	ograms:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		
16.034	COIVD-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program		
93.563	Child Support Enforcement		
Dollar threshold used to dis	stinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-ris	Yes	✓ No	
	(Continued)		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal Control

None reported.

B. Compliance findings

None reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

A. Internal Control

None reported.

B. Compliance Findings

None reported.



LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Roma Amundson

Sean Flowerday

Deb Schorr

Rick Vest

Christa Yoakum

David A. Derbin, Chief Administrative Officer

Ann E. Ames, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-001

Finding Summary: Capital outlay for the highway fund was not accurately recorded.

Status: Corrective action taken and finding is fully corrected.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal CFDA	Amount Provided to	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From				
Nebraska Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	55-0905	10.553	\$ 11,141 \$	-
National School Lunch Program	55-0905	10.555	24,265	-
Total Department of Agriculture			35,406	-
Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	15.226	21,000	-
Total Department of the Interior Office	1471	10.220	2.,000	
of the Secretary			21,000	
Department of Justice Direct Programs				
COVID-19 - BJA - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental				
Funding Program (1)	N/A	16.034	58,008	
BJA—Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	N/A N/A	16.585	210,016	168,362
OVW—Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies & Enforcement	IN/A	10.363	210,010	100,302
of Protection Orders Program	N/A	16.590	44,483	37,114
BJA—State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	N/A	16.606	176,013	57,114
BJA—Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	N/A	16.812	344,260	190,663
Equitable Sharing Program—Justice Funds	N/A	16.922	27,009	-
Subtotal Department of Justice Direct Programs		.0.022	859,789	396,139
Department of Justice Pass-Through Programs From				
Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental				
Funding Program (1)	187-2021-CF9005	16.034	238,837	=
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation to			00.074	
States	18-JJ-0001	16.540	22,271	-
Justice Violence Against Women Formula Grants (2)	17-VW-0709	16.588	72	-
Justice Violence Against Women Formula Grants (2)	17-VW-0716	16.588	22,472	100 100
Justice Violence Against Women Formula Grants (2) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	18-VW-0713	16.588	226,288	102,190
Program (3)	47 DA 200	16.738	22,672	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	17-DA-309	10.738	22,072	-
Program (3)	10 DA 200	16 720	52 514	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	18-DA-309	16.738	53,514	-
Program (3)	20-DA-3002	16.738	62,900	
Subtotal Department of Justice Pass-Through Programs	20-DA-3002	10.730	649,026	102,190
Total Department of Justice			1,508,815	498,329
			1,500,015	430,323
Department of Transportation Pass-Through Programs From				
Nebraska Department of Roads Highway Safety Office				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety (4)	402-20-05-33	20.600	2,914	-
State and Community Highway Safety (4)	402-1-19-12-42	20.600	4,000	-
State and Community Highway Safety (4)	402-20-12-30	20.600	4,344	-
Total Department of Transportation			11,258	<u>-</u>
Department of Treasury Direct Programs				
Equitable Sharing Program—Treasury Funds	N/A	21.016	482,490	
Total Department of Treasury			482,490	-

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Health and Human Services					
Pass-Through Programs From					
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services					
ACF—Child Support Enforcement, County Attorney	1904NECSES	93.563	\$ 1,469,423	\$ -	
ACF—Child Support Enforcement, Clerk of District Court	1904NECSES	93.563	269,088	-	
ACF—Child Support Enforcement, Bailiff District Court	1904NECSES	93.563	188,081	-	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			1,926,592	-	_
Department of Homeland Security Pass-Through Programs From					
State of Nebraska Emergency Management Agency					
Disaster Grants—Public Assistance	FEMA-4225-DR-NE	97.036	1,036,396	_	
Emergency Management Performance Grant	EMK-2018-EP-00004-S01	97.042	120,375	-	
Total Department of Homeland Security			1,156,771	-	_
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 5,142,332	\$ 498,329)

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

^{(1) -} combined 16.034 - \$296,845 (2) - combined 16.588 - \$248,932 (3) - combined 16.738 - \$139,086 (4) - combined 20.600 - \$11,258

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note A—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lancaster County, Nebraska (the County). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note B—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C—Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.