

**AUDIT REPORT
OF
ANTELOPE COUNTY**

JULY 1, 2019, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020

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the Auditor of Public Accounts.**

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Issued on November 5, 2020

ANTELOPE COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
List of County Officials	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	4
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Cash Basis Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 17
Combining Statements and Schedules:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual - General Fund	18 - 19
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual - Major Funds	20
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Funds	21 - 23
Combining Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	24 - 26
Schedule of Office Activities	27
Schedule of Taxes Certified and Collected for All Political Subdivisions in the County	28
Government Auditing Standards Section	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	29 - 30

ANTELOPE COUNTY
501 Main Street
Neligh, NE

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS
At June 30, 2020

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Board of Commissioners	Eli Jacob	Jan. 2021
	Charles Henery	Jan. 2021
	Dean Smith	Jan. 2023
	Regina Krebs	Jan. 2023
	Carolyn Pedersen	Jan. 2023
Assessor	Kelly Mueller-Oltjenbruns	Jan. 2023
Attorney	Joseph Ablor	Jan. 2023
Clerk Election Commissioner Register of Deeds	Lisa Payne	Jan. 2023
Clerk of the District Court	Angela Mortensen	Jan. 2023
Sheriff	Robert Moore	Jan. 2023
Treasurer	Deb Branstiter	Jan. 2023
Veterans' Service Officer	Tom Nelson	Appointed
Weed Superintendent	Bruce Ofc	Appointed
Highway Superintendent	Brian McDonald	Appointed
Planning & Zoning	Liz Doerr	Appointed
Emergency Manager	Faythe Peterson	Appointed



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ANTELOPE COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Antelope County, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Antelope 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 the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 County'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 County'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Antelope County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matters – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Supplementary Information

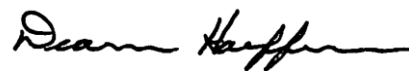
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statement, budgetary comparison information, schedule of office activity, and schedule of taxes certified and collected, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statement, budgetary comparison information, schedule of office activity, and schedule of taxes certified and collected, pages 18-28, are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2020, on our consideration of Antelope 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Antelope County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 2, 2020



Deann Haeffner, CPA
Assistant Deputy Auditor
Lincoln, Nebraska

ANTELOPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
 June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1.D)	\$ 4,550,441
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,550,441
 NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Visitor Promotion	\$ 74,399
Drug Education	841
Preservation of Records	6,125
Debt Service	389,972
Unrestricted	4,079,104
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,550,441

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANTELOPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions:	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursement) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ (2,397,245)	\$ 333,924	\$ 13,159	\$ (2,050,162)
Public Safety	(1,198,709)	442,895	-	(755,814)
Public Works	(6,374,710)	1,525	2,190,158	(4,183,027)
Public Assistance	(40,915)	-	-	(40,915)
Culture and Recreation	(19,292)	-	-	(19,292)
Debt Payments	(486,890)	-	-	(486,890)
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (10,517,761)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 778,344</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,203,317</u></u>	<u><u>(7,536,100)</u></u>

General Receipts:

Property Taxes	6,143,769
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,484,158
Investment Income	44,424
Licenses and Permits	88,893
Miscellaneous	107,832
Total General Receipts	<u><u>7,869,076</u></u>
 Increase in Net Position	 332,976
Net Position - Beginning of year	4,217,465
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ 4,550,441</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANTELOPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Inheritance Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1.D)	\$ 1,962,879	\$ 175,595	\$ 1,206,805	\$ 1,205,162	\$ 4,550,441
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,962,879</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 175,595</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,206,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,205,162</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,550,441</u></u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	74,399	74,399
Drug Education	-	-	-	841	841
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	6,125	6,125
Debt Service	-	-	-	389,972	389,972
Committed to:					
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	434,387	434,387
Road Maintenance	-	175,595	-	-	175,595
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	20,832	20,832
County Buildings	-	-	-	111,473	111,473
Property Appraisal	-	-	-	4,419	4,419
Disaster Recovery	-	-	-	162,714	162,714
Assigned to:					
Other Purposes	-	-	1,206,805	-	1,206,805
Unassigned	1,962,879	-	-	-	1,962,879
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 1,962,879</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 175,595</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,206,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,205,162</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,550,441</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Inheritance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS					
Property Taxes	\$ 5,123,475	\$ -	\$ 585,842	\$ 434,452	\$ 6,143,769
Licenses and Permits	88,893	-	-	-	88,893
Investment Income	44,424	-	-	-	44,424
Intergovernmental	1,133,750	2,281,784	-	271,941	3,687,475
Charges for Services	349,452	1,525	-	427,367	778,344
Miscellaneous	21,560	85,272	-	1,000	107,832
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>6,761,554</u>	<u>2,368,581</u>	<u>585,842</u>	<u>1,134,760</u>	<u>10,850,737</u>
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	2,342,196	-	361	54,688	2,397,245
Public Safety	883,714	-	-	314,995	1,198,709
Public Works	100,275	5,390,579	-	883,856	6,374,710
Public Assistance	39,813	-	-	1,102	40,915
Culture and Recreation	9,292	-	-	10,000	19,292
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	-	-	-	380,200	380,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	106,690	106,690
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>3,375,290</u>	<u>5,390,579</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>1,751,531</u>	<u>10,517,761</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	<u>3,386,264</u>	<u>(3,021,998)</u>	<u>585,481</u>	<u>(616,771)</u>	<u>332,976</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	97,000	2,925,000	-	859,000	3,881,000
Transfers out	<u>(2,724,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,060,000)</u>	<u>(97,000)</u>	<u>(3,881,000)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(2,627,000)</u>	<u>2,925,000</u>	<u>(1,060,000)</u>	<u>762,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	759,264	(96,998)	(474,519)	145,229	332,976
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					
	<u>1,203,615</u>	<u>272,593</u>	<u>1,681,324</u>	<u>1,059,933</u>	<u>4,217,465</u>
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - ENDING					
	<u>\$ 1,962,879</u>	<u>\$ 175,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,162</u>	<u>\$ 4,550,441</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANTELOPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 517,630
 LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	
State	213,678
Schools	208,707
Educational Service Units	2,566
Technical College	18,011
Natural Resource Districts	3,268
Fire Districts	14,738
Municipalities	26,152
Agricultural Society	1,098
Airport Authority	494
Others	28,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES	517,630
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies utilized in the accounting system of Antelope County.

A. Reporting Entity

Antelope County, Nebraska, (County) is a governmental entity established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska (State). The County is managed by county officials who are elected on a political ballot for four-year terms. As a political subdivision of the State, the County is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The financial statements include all funds of the County that are not legally separate. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, as well as other organizations that are either fiscally dependent on the County or maintain a significant relationship with the County, such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. The County is also considered financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), these financial statements present the County (the primary government). No component units were identified.

Joint Organization.

Behavioral Health Region IV – The County has entered into an agreement with surrounding counties and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to provide services to carry out the provisions of the Nebraska Behavioral Health Services Act (Act). Agreements were established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act for services to be provided under the Act. Region IV (Region) consists of the following counties: Cherry, Keya Paha, Boyd, Brown, Rock, Holt, Knox, Cedar, Dixon, Dakota, Thurston, Wayne, Pierce, Antelope, Boone, Nance, Madison, Stanton, Cuming, Burt, Colfax, and Platte.

The governing board for the Region includes representatives from the participating county boards. Each county contributes to the financial support of the Region activities based on formulas developed by the Region governing board and as required by the Act. Funding is provided by a combination of Federal, State, local, and private funding. The County contributed \$32,970 toward the operation of the Region during fiscal year 2020. In the event of the termination of the agreement, assets would be disposed of in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services requires the Region to be audited annually in accordance with State statute. Financial information for the Region is available in those audit reports.

Health Department – The County has entered into an agreement with the North Central District Health Department (Department) to provide public health services. The agreement was established under authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act for services to be provided per Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 71-1626 to 71-1636 (Reissue 2018).

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

The Department's governing board is established by statute and includes representatives from the participating county boards and the health profession. Funding is provided by a combination of Federal, State, local, and private funding. The County did not contribute toward the operation of the Department during fiscal year 2020. In the event of the termination of the agreement, assets would be disposed of in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The Department is audited in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-304(4) (Cum. Supp. 2018). Financial information for the Department is available in that report.

Antelope County 911 Emergency Service System – The County has entered into an agreement with the Antelope County 911 Emergency Service System (System) to establish a countywide 911 service. Participating members of the System are the cities of Neligh and Elgin, and the villages of Oakdale, Clearwater, Brunswick, Orchard, and Royal.

The System's governing board is established by interlocal agreement and includes representatives from the participating political subdivisions. Funding is provided by 911 surcharges collected by the State of Nebraska and local telephone companies. The County did not contribute any additional funds toward the operation of the System during the fiscal year. In the event of termination of the agreement, assets would be disposed of in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The System has an agreed-upon procedures engagement performed on its financial schedule. Financial information for the System is available in that report.

Region 11 Emergency Management (Region) – The County has entered into an agreement with the governing boards of Madison County, Pierce County, and the City of Norfolk to provide services to carry out the provisions of the Emergency Management Act (Act). Agreements were established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act for services to be provided under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-829.36 (Reissue 2014) et seq. The governing board for the Region is established by statute, and the agreement includes representatives from the participating member boards. Each member contributes to the financial support of the Region based on formulas developed by the agreement. Funding is provided by a combination of Federal, State, local, and private funding. The County contributed \$23,456 toward the operation of the Region during fiscal year 2020. In the event of termination of the agreement, assets would be disposed of in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis display information about the activities of the County and are in the format of government-wide statements, as required by GASB Statement Number 34. These statements include all the financial activities of the County, except for fiduciary activities. Internal activities in these statements were considered immaterial and have not been eliminated. Governmental Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires internal activity to be eliminated to minimize double counting. The County reports governmental activities only. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other nonexchange transactions. The Statement of Net Position presents the County's non-fiduciary assets in two categories:

Restricted. This category results when constraints are externally imposed on net asset use by creditors, grantors, or contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

Unrestricted. This category represents resources that do not meet the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted resources often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but those constraints can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursement of a given function or segment is offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program receipts include the following: 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 receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. GAAP requires separate statements by fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The County uses only the governmental and fiduciary fund categories. The County Board is the highest level of decision-making authority and has the authority, by resolution, to establish, modify, or rescind the commitment or assignment of a fund balance to a specific purpose. When resources for a specific purpose are available in more than one fund balance classification, the County's policy is to use resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road & Bridge Fund. This fund is used to account for costs associated with the repair and maintenance of roads and bridges and is primarily funded by State tax receipts.

Inheritance Fund. This fund is used to account for the receipts generated from inheritance taxes and is used for various projects.

The County reports the following additional non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for the proceeds from a specific receipt source that is restricted to disbursements for a specified purpose.

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments.

Debt Service Fund. The Law Enforcement Center Bond Fund accounts for the resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The County designates fund balances as follows:

Restricted. The fund balance is restricted by external impositions, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

Committed. The fund balance has been designated by the County Board for a specific purpose.

Assigned. The fund balance has not been designated by the County Board for a specific purpose, but it has been separated based on the type of revenue.

Unassigned. This portion of the General Fund is not restricted, committed, or assigned for a specific purpose.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The accounting records of the County are maintained and the government-wide financial statements were reported on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. As such, the measurement focus includes only those assets and fund balances arising from cash transactions on the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis. Receipts are recognized when received, and disbursements are recognized when warrants are paid. This differs from governmental GAAP, which requires the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements to be reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus and basis of accounting, receipts are recorded when earned, and disbursements are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements were also reported on the cash receipt and disbursement basis of accounting. As such, the same measurement focus and basis of accounting were used, as described above. This differs from governmental GAAP, which requires governmental fund financial statements to be reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus and basis of accounting, receipts are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Receipts are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Disbursements are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, disbursements related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Assets and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Investments. The types of investments in which the County is authorized to invest funds are enumerated in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2315, § 77-2340, and § 77-2341 (Reissue 2018) and generally include U.S. Government obligations, certificates of deposit, and time deposits and securities, which are authorized by the Nebraska Investment Council.

Capital Assets. Under the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions are reflected as disbursements in governmental funds. GAAP requires capital assets, which would include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), to be reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation expenses on capital assets were not recorded on the cash basis financial statements. Under GAAP, depreciation expenses would be recorded in the Statement of Activities. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or extend asset life is not capitalized.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Concluded)

Compensated Absences. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as a disbursement of the County funds as paid. Upon termination, employees are paid for any unused vacation. Under the receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, the liabilities for compensated absences are not reported since they do not represent liabilities arising from cash transactions. Under GAAP, the compensated absences liability would be reported in the government-wide financial statements and would be recorded in accordance with the County's policy, which is to recognize the expense and accrued liability when vacation and compensatory leave is earned.

Restricted Net Position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then the unrestricted resources, as they are needed. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$471,337 of restricted net position, which is fully restricted by enabling legislation.

Budgetary Process. The County adopts an annual budget in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Nebraska Budget Act. The budget is prepared on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The budget contains only those receipts actually received by the County Treasurer. The County does not utilize an encumbrance accounting system. All appropriated spending authority lapses at the end of the fiscal year.

On or before August 1, the County budget-making authority prepares and transmits a budget for each County fund to the County Board. The budget includes the requirements, the outstanding warrants, the operating reserves to be maintained, the cash on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, the receipts from sources other than taxation, and the amount to be raised by taxation. The County Board must hold at least one public hearing on the proposed budget. On or before September 20, the County Board adopts the budget and appropriates the amounts specified in the budget for the departments, offices, activities, and funds of the County.

The County Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund through resolution; however, if revisions are made that alter the total disbursements of any fund, an additional public hearing must be held. The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund is at the function level, and the special revenue fund types are at the fund level. The County Board is also authorized to budget for the transfer of money between County funds.

2. **Deposits and Investments**

The County has generally pooled the cash resources of the various funds for investment purposes. Interest earned on pooled funds is credited to the County General Fund in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2315 (Reissue 2018).

At year end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,550,441 for County funds and \$517,630 for Fiduciary funds. The bank balances for all funds totaled \$5,077,750. For purposes of classifying categories of custodial risk, the bank balances of the County's deposits, as of June 30, 2020, were either entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

3. **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 and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 following the levy date, and they become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1 and September 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due when application is made for registration of a motor vehicle.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

3. **Property Taxes** (Concluded)

Counties are permitted by the State Constitution to levy a tax of up to \$.50/\$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on bonded debt. Counties may levy taxes in addition to the 50-cent limitation upon a vote of the people.

The levy set in October 2019, for the 2019 taxes, which will be materially collected in May and September 2020, was set at \$.246194/\$100 of assessed valuation. The levy set in October 2018, for the 2018 taxes, which were materially collected in May and September 2019, was set at \$.219317/\$100 of assessed valuation. The amount collected for the motor vehicle tax is outlined in State statute.

Additionally, there is currently a statutory lid limitation, which limits taxation to the prior year's level, with provisions for growth. The lid may be increased by 1% upon the approval of a three-fourths majority of the County Board.

4. **Retirement System**

The Retirement System for Nebraska Counties (Plan) is a multiple-employer plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board in accordance with the provisions of the County Employees Retirement Act. The Plan consists of a defined contribution option and a cash balance benefit. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. The Plan provisions are established under Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 23-2301 through 23-2334 (Reissue 2012, Cum. Supp. 2018) and may be amended through legislative action.

Participation in the Plan is required of all full-time employees. Part-time (working less than one-half of the regularly scheduled hours) employees may elect voluntary participation upon reaching age 18. Part-time elected officials may exercise the option to join.

County employees and elected officials contribute 4.5% of their total compensation. In addition, the County contributes an amount equal to 150% of the employee's contribution. The contribution rates are established by § 23-2307 and § 23-2308 and may be amended through legislative action. The employee's and employer's contributions are kept in separate accounts. The employee's account is fully vested. The employer's account is fully vested after three years of participation in the system or credit for participation in another governmental plan prior to actual contribution to the Plan. Non-vested County contributions are forfeited upon termination. Forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses. Prior service benefits are paid directly by the County to the retired employee. The Plan's financial statements, including pension costs and obligations, are audited annually and can be obtained from the State of Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System.

A supplemental retirement plan was established on January 1, 2003, for the benefit of all present and future commissioned law enforcement personnel employed by the County. Employees contribute 1% of their salary, and the County contributes an amount equal to 100% of the employee's contribution. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, 95 employees contributed \$115,853, and the County contributed \$173,137. Contributions included \$1,283 in cash contributions towards the supplemental law enforcement plan for three law enforcement employees. Lastly, the County paid \$1,680 directly to 13 retired employees for prior service benefits.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

5. **Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to the following: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is a member of the Nebraska Intergovernmental Risk Management Association (NIRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 98 counties and local governments throughout Nebraska.

The County pays an annual deposit premium, as calculated by the administrator of the pool. The premium is based on the losses and exposures of each County and the entire pool. If the pool becomes insolvent or otherwise unable to discharge its legal liabilities and obligations, the County may be assessed for an additional contribution. Each county remains liable for such assessments, regardless of such county's withdrawal from participation or the termination of the agreement, as well as for liabilities of the pool incurred during such county's period of membership.

The agreement with NIRMA requires the risk pool to provide coverage for up to a maximum amount per occurrence and purchase commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided. In the event of a liability exceeding the commercial insurance, the County would be responsible for funding the excess amount.

	NIRMA Coverage	Maximum Coverage
General Liability Claim	\$ 300,000	\$ 5,000,000
Workers' Compensation Claim	\$ 550,000	Statutory Limits
Property Damage Claim	\$ 250,000	Insured Value at Replacement Cost

The County has not paid any additional assessments to the pool or paid out any amounts that exceeded coverage provided by the pool in the last three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year coverage.

6. **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers from			Total
	General Fund	Inheritance Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,000	\$ 97,000
Road Fund	2,075,000	850,000	-	2,925,000
Nonmajor Funds	649,000	210,000	-	859,000
Total	<u>\$ 2,724,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,000</u>	<u>\$ 97,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,881,000</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund and Inheritance Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the year ended June 30, 2020, the County made a one-time transfer of \$97,000 from the Law Enforcement Center Fund to the General Fund to offset insurance premiums costs.

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

7. **Capital Leases Payable**

Changes to the commitments under a lease agreement for equipment and amounts to provide for annual rental payments are as follows:

	CAT Motorgrader	MMK Tractor
Balance July 1, 2019	\$ 162,500	\$ 79,000
Purchases	-	-
Payments	162,500	39,499
Balance June 30, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,501</u>
Future Payments:		
Year		
2021	\$ -	\$ 19,750
2022	-	19,751
Total Payments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,501</u>
Carrying Value of the Related Fixed Asset	<u>\$ 162,500</u>	<u>\$ 88,000</u>

8. **Contingent Liabilities**

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the County Attorney believes the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

9. **Long-Term Debt**

Law Enforcement Center Bonds. The County issued bonds on November 26, 2013, in the amount of \$5,910,000 for the purpose of paying the costs of a new law enforcement facility. In August 2018, the County refinanced this bond for \$4,185,000. The bond payable balance, as of June 30, 2020, was \$3,805,000. The County has the ability to levy taxes as necessary to cover the annual required principal and interest payments over the term of these bonds. Future tax resources will be used to pay off the bonds.

Future Payments:			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 390,000	\$ 97,315	\$ 487,315
2022	400,000	87,465	487,465
2023	410,000	77,315	487,315
2024	425,000	66,065	491,065
2025	430,000	55,590	485,590
2026-2030	1,750,000	100,575	1,850,575
Total Payments	<u>\$ 3,805,000</u>	<u>\$ 484,325</u>	<u>\$ 4,289,325</u>

ANTELOPE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Concluded)

9. **Long-Term Debt** (Concluded)

Antelope Memorial Hospital – Conduit Debt. To provide for the financing to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping improvements to the facilities of the Antelope Memorial Hospital (Hospital), a non-profit entity, the County issued revenue bonds on October 15, 2015, in the amount of \$2,290,000. These bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by loan payments to be received from the Hospital. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of faith of the County and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. The outstanding principal debt balance as of June 30, 2020, was \$1,180,000 per the Hospital's audit report. Additional information may be obtained from the Hospital's Administrative Office.

ANTELOPE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 5,965,600	\$ 5,965,600	\$ 5,123,475	\$ (842,125)
Licenses and Permits	31,008	31,008	88,893	57,885
Interest	35,000	35,000	44,424	9,424
Intergovernmental	259,625	259,625	1,133,750	874,125
Charges for Services	302,400	302,400	349,452	47,052
Miscellaneous	5,500	5,500	21,560	16,060
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>6,599,133</u>	<u>6,599,133</u>	<u>6,761,554</u>	<u>162,421</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
County Board	84,149	84,149	81,750	2,399
County Clerk	158,139	158,139	142,120	16,019
County Treasurer	157,673	157,673	153,670	4,003
County Assessor	140,815	140,815	129,663	11,152
Election Commissioner	34,200	34,200	32,915	1,285
Building and Zoning	24,000	24,000	15,004	8,996
Clerk of the District Court	110,148	110,148	99,645	10,503
County Court System	6,725	6,725	5,660	1,065
District Judge	6,600	6,600	-	6,600
Building and Grounds	119,000	119,000	110,285	8,715
Agricultural Extension Agent	81,138	81,138	79,854	1,284
Unemployment Contribution	15,000	15,000	8,981	6,019
Miscellaneous	1,696,400	1,696,400	1,482,649	213,751
Public Safety				
County Sheriff	785,071	785,071	780,395	4,676
County Attorney	116,351	116,351	103,319	13,032
Public Works				
Noxious Weed Control	107,000	107,000	100,275	6,725
Public Assistance				
Veterans' Service Officer	37,896	37,896	36,564	1,332
Institutions	4,000	4,000	3,249	751
Relief	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Culture and Recreation				
Historical Society	14,700	14,700	9,292	5,408
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>3,701,005</u>	<u>3,701,005</u>	<u>3,375,290</u>	<u>325,715</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS				
	<u>2,898,128</u>	<u>2,898,128</u>	<u>3,386,264</u>	<u>488,136</u>

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	97,000	97,000
Transfers out	(3,801,743)	(3,801,743)	(2,724,000)	1,077,743
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,801,743)	(3,801,743)	(2,627,000)	1,174,743
Net Change in Fund Balance	(903,615)	(903,615)	759,264	1,662,879
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,203,615	1,203,615	1,203,615	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,962,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,879</u>

(Concluded)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				
RECEIPTS				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,203,678	\$ 2,203,678	\$ 2,281,784	\$ 78,106
Charges for Services	-	-	1,525	1,525
Miscellaneous	-	-	85,272	85,272
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>2,203,678</u>	<u>2,203,678</u>	<u>2,368,581</u>	<u>164,903</u>
DISBURSEMENTS	<u>5,392,000</u>	<u>5,392,000</u>	<u>5,390,579</u>	<u>1,421</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	<u>(3,188,322)</u>	<u>(3,188,322)</u>	<u>(3,021,998)</u>	<u>166,324</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,915,729	2,915,729	2,925,000	9,271
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>2,915,729</u>	<u>2,915,729</u>	<u>2,925,000</u>	<u>9,271</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(272,593)	(272,593)	(96,998)	175,595
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	272,593	272,593	272,593	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 175,595</u>	<u>\$ 175,595</u>
INHERITANCE FUND				
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 585,842	\$ 585,842
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585,842</u>	<u>585,842</u>
DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,681,324</u>	<u>1,681,324</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>1,680,963</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	<u>(1,681,324)</u>	<u>(1,681,324)</u>	<u>585,481</u>	<u>2,266,805</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,999,676	1,999,676	-	(1,999,676)
Transfers out	(1,999,676)	(1,999,676)	(1,060,000)	939,676
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,060,000)</u>	<u>(1,060,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,681,324)	(1,681,324)	(474,519)	1,206,805
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,681,324	1,681,324	1,681,324	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,805</u>

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
VISITORS PROMOTION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 3,626	\$ 3,626	\$ 6,007	\$ 2,381
Disbursements	(47,000)	(47,000)	(2,500)	44,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,374)	(43,374)	3,507	46,881
Fund Balance - Beginning	43,374	43,374	43,374	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,881	\$ 46,881
VISITORS IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Receipts	\$ 5,989	\$ 5,989	\$ 6,007	\$ 18
Disbursements	(35,000)	(35,000)	(7,500)	27,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,011)	(29,011)	(1,493)	27,518
Fund Balance - Beginning	29,011	29,011	29,011	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,518	\$ 27,518
REAPPRAISAL FUND				
Receipts	\$ 22,219	\$ 22,219	\$ 22,507	\$ 288
Disbursements	(25,956)	(25,956)	(21,825)	4,131
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,737)	(3,737)	682	4,419
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,737	3,737	3,737	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,419	\$ 4,419
REGISTER OF DEEDS PRESERVATION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 4,808	\$ 4,808	\$ 6,358	\$ 1,550
Disbursements	(8,500)	(8,500)	(3,925)	4,575
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,692)	(3,692)	2,433	6,125
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,692	3,692	3,692	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,125	\$ 6,125
VETERANS' AID FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disbursements	(18,934)	(18,934)	(1,102)	17,832
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,934)	(18,934)	(1,102)	17,832
Fund Balance - Beginning	21,934	21,934	21,934	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 20,832	\$ 17,832

(Continued)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
STOP PROGRAM FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 725	\$ 725
Disbursements	(12,052)	(12,052)	-	12,052
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,052)	(12,052)	725	12,777
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,052	12,052	12,052	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,777</u>	<u>\$ 12,777</u>
FEDERAL GRANTS FUND				
Receipts	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)
Disbursements	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER FUND				
Receipts	\$ 297,389	\$ 297,389	\$ 377,720	\$ 80,331
Disbursements	(550,000)	(550,000)	(255,710)	294,290
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(97,000)	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(352,611)	(352,611)	25,010	377,621
Fund Balance - Beginning	352,611	352,611	352,611	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 377,621</u>	<u>\$ 377,621</u>
INMATE COMMISSARY FUND				
Receipts	\$ 79,690	\$ 79,690	\$ 42,564	\$ (37,126)
Disbursements	(140,000)	(140,000)	(58,885)	81,115
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,310)	(60,310)	(16,321)	43,989
Fund Balance - Beginning	60,310	60,310	60,310	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,989</u>	<u>\$ 43,989</u>
DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disbursements	(1,241)	(1,241)	(400)	841
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,241)	(1,241)	(400)	841
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,241	1,241	1,241	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 841</u>	<u>\$ 841</u>

(Continued)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
BUILDING FUND				
Receipts	\$ 63,178	\$ 63,178	\$ 60,589	\$ (2,589)
Disbursements	(118,000)	(118,000)	(28,938)	89,062
Net Change in Fund Balance	(54,822)	(54,822)	31,651	86,473
Fund Balance - Beginning	79,822	79,822	79,822	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 111,473</u>	<u>\$ 86,473</u>
LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER BOND FUND				
Receipts	\$ 479,837	\$ 479,837	\$ 438,699	\$ (41,138)
Disbursements	(493,000)	(493,000)	(486,890)	6,110
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,163)	(13,163)	(48,191)	(35,028)
Fund Balance - Beginning	438,163	438,163	438,163	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 425,000</u>	<u>\$ 425,000</u>	<u>\$ 389,972</u>	<u>\$ (35,028)</u>
DISASTER FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,584	\$ 173,584
Disbursements	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(883,856)	116,144
Transfers in	986,014	986,014	859,000	(127,014)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,986)	(13,986)	148,728	162,714
Fund Balance - Beginning	13,986	13,986	13,986	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 162,714</u>	<u>\$ 162,714</u>

(Concluded)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Visitors Promotion Fund	Visitors Improvement Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Register of Deeds Preservation Fund
RECEIPTS				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,007	\$ 6,007	\$ 18,448	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,059	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	6,358
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>6,007</u>	<u>6,007</u>	<u>22,507</u>	<u>6,358</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	-	-	21,825	3,925
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	2,500	7,500	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>2,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>21,825</u>	<u>3,925</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	<u>3,507</u>	<u>(1,493)</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>2,433</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,507	(1,493)	682	2,433
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>43,374</u>	<u>29,011</u>	<u>3,737</u>	<u>3,692</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 46,881</u>	<u>\$ 27,518</u>	<u>\$ 4,419</u>	<u>\$ 6,125</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Visitor Promotion	46,881	27,518	-	-
Drug Education	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	6,125
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	-
County Buildings	-	-	-	-
Property Appraisal	-	-	4,419	-
Disaster Recovery	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 46,881</u>	<u>\$ 27,518</u>	<u>\$ 4,419</u>	<u>\$ 6,125</u>

(Continued)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Veterans' Aid Fund	STOP Program Fund	Law Enforcement Center Fund	Inmate Commissary Fund	Drug Law Enforcement and Education Fund
RECEIPTS					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	725	377,720	42,564	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>-</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>377,720</u>	<u>42,564</u>	<u>-</u>
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	255,710	58,885	400
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	1,102	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255,710</u>	<u>58,885</u>	<u>400</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	<u>(1,102)</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>122,010</u>	<u>(16,321)</u>	<u>(400)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(97,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(97,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,102)	725	25,010	(16,321)	(400)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>21,934</u>	<u>12,052</u>	<u>352,611</u>	<u>60,310</u>	<u>1,241</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 20,832</u>	<u>\$ 12,777</u>	<u>\$ 377,621</u>	<u>\$ 43,989</u>	<u>\$ 841</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Education	-	-	-	-	841
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Law Enforcement	-	12,777	377,621	43,989	-
Aid and Assistance	20,832	-	-	-	-
County Buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Property Appraisal	-	-	-	-	-
Disaster Recovery	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 20,832</u>	<u>\$ 12,777</u>	<u>\$ 377,621</u>	<u>\$ 43,989</u>	<u>\$ 841</u>

(Continued)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building Fund	Law Enforcement Center Bond Fund	Disaster Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS				
Property Taxes	\$ 49,332	\$ 354,658	\$ -	\$ 434,452
Intergovernmental	11,257	84,041	172,584	271,941
Charges for Services	-	-	-	427,367
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,000	1,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	60,589	438,699	173,584	1,134,760
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	28,938	-	-	54,688
Public Safety	-	-	-	314,995
Public Works	-	-	883,856	883,856
Public Assistance	-	-	-	1,102
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	10,000
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	-	380,200	-	380,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	106,690	-	106,690
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	28,938	486,890	883,856	1,751,531
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	31,651	(48,191)	(710,272)	(616,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	859,000	859,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	(97,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	859,000	762,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	31,651	(48,191)	148,728	145,229
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	79,822	438,163	13,986	1,059,933
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 111,473	\$ 389,972	\$ 162,714	\$ 1,205,162
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	74,399
Drug Education	-	-	-	841
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	6,125
Debt Service	-	389,972	-	389,972
Committed to:				
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	434,387
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	20,832
County Buildings	111,473	-	-	111,473
Property Appraisal	-	-	-	4,419
Disaster Recovery	-	-	162,714	162,714
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 111,473	\$ 389,972	\$ 162,714	\$ 1,205,162

(Concluded)

ANTELOPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF OFFICE ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	County Clerk	Clerk of the District Court	County Sheriff	County Attorney	Weed Superintendent	Veterans' Service Officer	County Planning and Zoning	Total
BALANCES JULY 1, 2019	\$ 10,784	\$ 28,781	\$ 9,770	\$ 1,801	\$ 576	\$ 1,952	\$ -	\$ 53,664
RECEIPTS								
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	6,891	-	931	-	-	-	45,175	52,997
Intergovernmental	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	400
Charges for Services	64,260	13,651	433,208	720	534	-	-	512,373
Miscellaneous	1,977	120	4,430	37	-	2,014	-	8,578
State Fees	68,006	8,900	-	-	-	-	-	76,906
Other Liabilities	171	170,940	151,100	4,179	-	-	-	326,390
TOTAL RECEIPTS	141,305	193,611	590,069	4,936	534	2,014	45,175	977,644
DISBURSEMENTS								
Payments to County Treasurer	74,102	13,257	441,161	767	818	2	45,175	575,282
Payments to State Treasurer	66,531	8,873	-	-	-	-	-	75,404
Other Liabilities	146	196,381	155,394	4,179	-	1,963	-	358,063
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	140,779	218,511	596,555	4,946	818	1,965	45,175	1,008,749
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2020	<u>\$ 11,310</u>	<u>\$ 3,881</u>	<u>\$ 3,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,791</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 2,001</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,559</u>
BALANCES CONSIST OF:								
Due to County Treasurer	\$ 5,614	\$ 958	\$ 2,292	\$ -	\$ 192	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 9,057
Petty Cash	50	250	725	500	100	2,000	-	3,625
Due to State Treasurer	5,566	483	-	-	-	-	-	6,049
Due to Others	80	2,190	267	1,291	-	-	-	3,828
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2020	<u>\$ 11,310</u>	<u>\$ 3,881</u>	<u>\$ 3,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,791</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 2,001</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,559</u>

ANTELOPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF TAXES CERTIFIED AND COLLECTED
FOR ALL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS IN THE COUNTY
June 30, 2020

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tax Certified by Assessor					
Real Estate	\$ 22,082,402	\$ 22,781,953	\$ 22,138,532	\$ 22,128,594	\$ 23,042,787
Personal and Specials	1,657,312	1,343,168	1,301,732	1,345,257	1,221,613
Total	23,739,714	24,125,121	23,440,264	23,473,851	24,264,400
Corrections					
Additions	29,008	10,790	9,975	8,999	3,417
Deductions	(26,089)	(25,512)	(9,639)	(10,031)	(7,163)
Net Additions/ (Deductions)	2,919	(14,722)	336	(1,032)	(3,746)
Corrected Certified Tax	23,742,633	24,110,399	23,440,600	23,472,819	24,260,654
Net Tax Collected by County Treasurer during Fiscal Year Ending:					
June 30, 2016	15,575,295	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2017	8,137,401	15,708,450	-	-	-
June 30, 2018	23,682	8,387,769	15,321,253	-	-
June 30, 2019	4,305	9,717	8,107,052	15,135,050	-
June 30, 2020	452	3,008	9,211	8,325,478	15,451,263
Total Net Collections	23,741,135	24,108,944	23,437,516	23,460,528	15,451,263
Total Uncollected Tax	\$ 1,498	\$ 1,455	\$ 3,084	\$ 12,291	\$ 8,809,391
Percentage Uncollected Tax	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.05%	36.31%

Note: Tax refunds are netted against tax collections to determine Net Tax Collected.



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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ANTELOPE COUNTY
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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**

Board of Commissioners
Antelope County, Nebraska

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Antelope County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Antelope County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2020. The report notes the financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Antelope County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 Antelope 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the following deficiency in the County's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

- The County offices lacked a segregation of duties, as one person could handle all aspects of processing a transaction from beginning to end. Good internal control includes a plan of organization, procedures, and records designed to safeguard assets and provide reliable financial records. Inadequate segregation of duties could lead to the misappropriation of assets or improper reporting. Due to a limited number of personnel, an adequate segregation of duties may not be possible without additional cost.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Additional Items

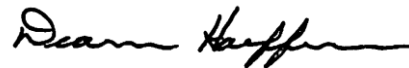
We also noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Antelope County in a separate letter dated November 2, 2020.

Antelope County's Response to Findings

Antelope County declined to respond to the finding described above.

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 result 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.



Deann Haeffner, CPA
Assistant Deputy Auditor
Lincoln, Nebraska

November 2, 2020



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Charlie Janssen
State Auditor

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November 2, 2020

Board of Commissioners
Antelope County, Nebraska

Dear Commissioners:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Antelope County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2020. In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the County, we considered internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control. We also performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving internal control over financial reporting and other operational matters that are presented here. These comments and recommendations are intended to improve the internal control over financial reporting or result in operational efficiencies in the following areas:

COUNTY TREASURER

Overload Fee Distribution

During our audit, we noted that overload fees of \$6,402 received during fiscal year 2020 were distributed incorrectly to the school districts rather than distributed to the State (75%) and County's General fund (25%). The table below summarizes the over and under payments:

	Treasurer's Distribution	Auditor's Distribution	Over/(Under) Payment
County Share - 25%	\$ -	\$ 1,601	\$ (1,601)
State Share - 75%	\$ -	\$ 4,801	\$ (4,801)
Neligh-Oakdale Schools	\$ 2,607	\$ -	\$ 2,607
Elgin Public Schools	\$ 925	\$ -	\$ 925
Nebraska Unified District 1	\$ 1,849	\$ -	\$ 1,849
Ewing Public Schools	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 33
Creighton Community Public Schools	\$ 185	\$ -	\$ 185
Elkhorn Valley Schools	\$ 560	\$ -	\$ 560
Plainview Public Schools	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ 243
Totals	\$ 6,402	\$ 6,402	\$ -

Article VII, § 5(1), of the Nebraska Constitution states, in relevant part, the following:

[A]ll fines, penalties, and license money arising under the general laws of the state, except fines and penalties for violation of laws prohibiting the overloading of vehicles used upon the public roads and highways of this state, shall belong and be paid over to the counties respectively where the same may be levied or imposed, and all fines, penalties, and license money arising under the rules, bylaws, or ordinances of cities, villages, precincts, or other municipal subdivision less than a county shall belong and be paid over to the same respectively. All such fines, penalties, and

license money shall be appropriated exclusively to the use and support of the common schools in the respective subdivisions where the same may accrue, except that all fines and penalties for violation of laws prohibiting the overloading of vehicles used upon the public roads and highways shall be placed as follows: Seventy-five per cent in a fund for state highways and twenty-five per cent to the county general fund where the fine or penalty is paid.

(Emphasis added.) A good internal control plan requires procedures to ensure that overload fees are distributed as required by the Nebraska Constitution.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk of not only the State and County not receiving the appropriate amount of funding, leading to possible loss or misuse of funds, but also noncompliance with the Nebraska Constitution.

We recommend the County Treasurer correct the erroneous distributions. Additionally, we recommend the County Treasurer implement procedures to ensure future overload fees are distributed correctly.

County Treasurer's Response: I agree with this finding and have corrected this erroneous overload fee distribution. Procedures have been updated to ensure overload fees are distributed correctly in the future.

COUNTY BOARD

Duplicate Payments

During our audit, we noted three claims, totaling \$2,226, which were duplicate payments. A summary of these duplicate payments is provided in the table below:

Payee	Duplicate Amount	Original Claim		Duplicate Claim	
		Date	Claim #	Date	Claim #
Dean's Market	\$ 1,320	6/9/2020	20060236	6/23/2020	20060385
Road Builders Machinery	\$ 602	9/10/2019	19090147	10/8/2019	19100119
Truck Center of Norfolk Inc	\$ 304	3/10/2020	20030129	4/14/2020	20040125
Total	\$ 2,226				

In addition, we noted that a meal reimbursement of \$11 to Panera Bread, on Claim No. 19100045, was included twice, resulting in a duplicate payment to the County employee.

For the first two duplicate disbursements, the County received credits to recover the overpayments; however, the County was made aware of the duplicate claims by the vendors, lacking the proper internal controls to identify those overpayments itself. For the last duplicate payment, no credit was received as of fieldwork in mid-September 2020.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require procedures for reviewing all claims prior to approval to ensure that they are not duplicate payments.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for the loss or misuse of County funds.

We recommend the County Board implement procedures to ensure all claims are reviewed prior to approval to ensure they are not duplicate payments.

COUNTY CLERK OF THE DISTRICT

Overdue Case Balances

During our audit, we noted that the District Court was not performing adequate follow-up procedures to resolve the overdue balances on the Overdue Case Account Report. We tested four overdue criminal case balances, totaling \$23,257, and noted that not all of those balances have subsequent action documented by the District Court to ensure collection and/or resolution of the balances. As of July 10, 2020, the Overdue Case Account Report contained 46 overdue balances, totaling \$39,994, related to criminal cases. Of this amount, six cases, totaling \$4,650, had a current warrant issued.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require procedures to ensure that the overdue balances on the Overdue Case Account Report are reviewed on an ongoing, timely basis to determine what action should be taken to collect or otherwise resolve those overdue balances. Such review and follow-up should be adequately documented.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk that overdue balances may either not have proper follow-up action timely, resulting in the District Court not collecting all funds owed to it, or have been resolved previously and should no longer be reflected as being overdue in the accounting system.

We recommend the District Court implement procedures to ensure the Overdue Case Account Report is reviewed on an ongoing, timely basis, and such review is adequately documented. Potential courses of action for follow up on overdue case balances would include the issuance of warrants, a judge's determination and order to waive certain costs, if allowable, or a declaration of certain balances as being uncollectible.

COUNTY SHERIFF

Sheriff Accounting Procedures

During our audit, we noted the following issues regarding the County Sheriff's accounting procedures:

- At June 30, 2020, office records indicated an unexplained cash long of \$972 in the County Sheriff's Fee account. The County Sheriff was unable to designate the proper recipient of these funds.
- At June 30, 2020, office records indicated a short of \$11 in the County Sheriff's commissary account. This was a result of the inmates' balances, totaling \$267, exceeding the reconciled book balance of \$256.
- The June 30, 2020, bank reconciliation for the commissary account did not include two outstanding checks, totaling \$150, which were written at the end of June 2020. Furthermore, the County Sheriff's office maintained two different book balances for this commissary account: one documented in the check book (\$405), and another documented in the electronic register (\$420). With the exception of not including the two outstanding checks, the check book reflected the correct balance.
- The commissary account had a check clear the bank twice in July 2019. In February 2020, the bank credited the account for this duplicate payment; however, in April 2020, the bank reversed the credit from February, as it was past the bank policy's deadline for allowing corrections. No reimbursement has been claimed to the County for this duplicate payment as of fieldwork in mid-September 2020.

A good internal control plan and sound business practices require procedures to ensure the following: 1) office assets (cash on hand, reconciled bank balances, and accounts receivable) agree with office liabilities (fees on hand, trust accounts, and accounts payable), and any variances noted are resolved timely; 2) reconciliations are complete and accurate; and 3) bank charges that are not credited by the bank are submitted to the County for reimbursement.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for loss, misuse, or theft of public funds. A similar finding was noted in the prior audit.

We recommend the County Sheriff implement procedures to ensure the following: 1) office assets (cash on hand, reconciled bank balances, and accounts receivable) agree with office liabilities (fees on hand, trust accounts, and accounts payable), and any variances noted are resolved timely; 2) reconciliations are accurate and completed in a timely manner; and 3) bank charges that are not credited by the bank are submitted to the County for reimbursement.

Commissary Fee Approval

We noted that the County Sheriff’s office charged a commissary fee on items sold at the cost of the item plus a markup; however, the County Board has not approved these fees. During the fiscal year, commissary fees, totaling \$39,230, were collected and remitted to the County Treasurer.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-106(1) (Reissue 2012) assigns to the County Board the responsibility of managing County funds and business. In addition, good internal control and sound accounting practice require procedures to ensure that fees not specified by State statute are designated by the County Board and documented in the minutes of the meetings during which they were authorized. By doing so, the community will be made aware of amounts charged for public services.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for the loss or misuse of funds. A similar finding was noted in the prior audit.

We recommend the County Sheriff ensure that the County Board approves, as well as documents, all office fees not otherwise specified by State statute.

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Attorney Accounting Procedures

During our audit, we noted the following issues with the County Attorney’s accounting procedures.

- Bad check restitution, totaling \$1,287, was not paid out in a timely manner. As of June 30, 2020, the County Attorney had not paid out these collections. The following table summarizes the fiscal year end during which the restitution was received:

FYE	Amount
6/30/2014	\$ 204
6/30/2015	\$ 316
6/30/2016	\$ 108
6/30/2017	\$ 534
6/30/2019	\$ 125
Total	\$ 1,287

- Monthly reconciliations between the bank balance and office records were not completed. As of June 30, 2020, the office liabilities (fee and trust accounts) exceeded office assets (cash on hand, reconciled bank balance, etc.), resulting in an unknown short of \$75. A known short of \$56, due to a fee assessed by Western Union for not cashing two money orders in a timely manner, was also noted.

A good internal control plan and sound accounting practices require procedures for ensuring that bad check restitution and other monies collected are remitted or disbursed in a timely manner, and monthly bank and asset-to-liability reconciliations are performed.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for the loss or misuse of funds. A similar finding was noted in the prior audit.

We recommend the County Attorney implement procedures to ensure bad check restitution and other monies collected are remitted or disbursed in a timely manner and monthly bank and asset-to-liability reconciliations are performed.

COUNTY OVERALL

Segregation of Duties

We noted that the offices of the County each lacked a segregation of duties, as one person could handle all aspects of processing a transaction from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of possible errors or irregularities; however, due to a limited number of personnel, an adequate segregation of duties may not be possible without additional cost. This was also noted in prior audits.

Good internal control includes a plan of organization, procedures, and records designed to safeguard assets and provide reliable financial records. A system of internal control should include a proper segregation of duties, so no one individual is capable of handling all phases of a transaction from beginning to end.

We recommend the County review this situation. As always, the County must weigh the cost of hiring additional personnel versus the benefit of a proper segregation of duties.

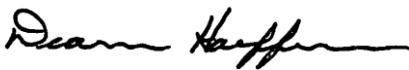
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It should be noted this report is critical in nature, as it contains only our comments and recommendations on the areas noted for improvement and does not include our observations on any strong features of the County.

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the County to provide management with an opportunity to review the report and to respond to the comments and recommendations included in this report. All formal responses received have been incorporated into this report. Where no response has been included, the County declined to respond. Responses that indicate corrective action has been taken were not verified at this time, but they will be verified in the next audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County, the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies, and citizens of the State of Nebraska, and it is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Sincerely,



Deann Haeffner, CPA
Assistant Deputy Auditor