

**AUDIT REPORT
OF
SALINE COUNTY**

JULY 1, 2023, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

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the Auditor of Public Accounts.**

**Modification of this document may change the accuracy of the original
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Issued on March 18, 2025

The Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts Office was created by the first territorial Legislature in 1855. The Auditor was the general accountant and revenue officer of the territory. Those duties have expanded and evolved over the decades, as modern accounting theory has been implemented. The office of the Auditor of Public Accounts is one of six offices making up the executive branch of Nebraska State Government. Mike Foley was elected in November 2006 and re-elected in November 2010 and November 2022 as the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts. He was sworn into office on January 5, 2023, and is Nebraska's 24th State Auditor.

The mission of the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts' office is to provide independent, accurate, and timely audits, reviews, or investigations of the financial operations of Nebraska State and local governments.

We will provide this information, as required by statute, to all policymakers and taxpayers through written reports and our Internet-based Budget and Audit databases.

We will maintain a professionally prepared staff, utilizing up-to-date technology, and following current Government Auditing Standards.

Audit Staff Working On This Report

Dakota Christensen, CPA, CISA, CFE – Audit Manager

Derek Baumfalk – Auditor-In-Charge

Jacob Placke – Auditor I

Kevin Wulf – Auditor I

Our reports can be found electronically at: auditors.nebraska.gov

Additionally, you may request them by contacting us at:

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SALINE COUNTY

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SALINE COUNTY
204 South High Street
Wilber, NE 68465

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS
At June 30, 2024

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Board of Commissioners	Phil Hardenburger Janet Henning Russ Karpisek Marvin Kohout Stephanie Krivohlavek	Jan. 2027 Jan. 2025 Jan. 2025 Jan. 2025 Jan. 2027
Assessor	Brandi Kelly	Jan. 2027
Attorney	David Solheim	Jan. 2027
Clerk Election Commissioner Register of Deeds	Diann Nettifee	Jan. 2027
Clerk of the District Court	Amber Mulbery	Jan. 2027
Sheriff	Alan Moore	Jan. 2027
Treasurer	Debbie Spanyers	Jan. 2027
Surveyor	Chris Witulski	Jan. 2027
Veterans' Service Officer	Scott Davis	Appointed
Highway Superintendent	Bruce Filipi	Appointed
Planning & Zoning Weed Superintendent	Lyle Weber	Appointed
Emergency Manager	John McKee	Appointed
Aging Services	Lori Moldenhauer	Appointed



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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State Auditor

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SALINE COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Saline County, Nebraska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saline County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of Saline County as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary 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 nonmajor fund financial statement, budgetary comparison information, schedule of office activity, 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, and schedule of taxes certified and collected, pages 20-40, 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. The 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 March 11, 2025, on our consideration of Saline 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 the County's 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 Saline County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dakota Christensen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

March 11, 2025

Dakota Christensen, CPA, CISA, CFE
Audit Manager
Lincoln, Nebraska

SALINE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
 June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1.D)	\$ 7,212,796
Investments (Note 1.D)	3,413,220
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,626,016
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Visitor Promotion	\$ 187,844
Emergency Services	511,636
Law Enforcement	11,389
Preservation of Records	28,241
Debt Service	727,694
Federal Relief	438,220
Child Support Services	132,138
Road & Bridge Projects	1,504,799
Unrestricted	7,084,055
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,626,016

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

SALINE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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	\$ (5,866,717)	\$ 602,782	\$ 132,508	\$ (5,131,427)
Public Safety	(5,374,587)	2,790,585	83,728	(2,500,274)
Public Works	(6,738,111)	11,707	2,927,783	(3,798,621)
Public Assistance	(310,700)	9,934	24,743	(276,023)
Culture and Recreation	(42,090)	-	-	(42,090)
Debt Payments	(887,601)	-	-	(887,601)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (19,219,806)	\$ 3,415,008	\$ 3,168,762	(12,636,036)

General Receipts:

Taxes:	
Property	8,015,177
Motor Vehicle	566,230
Inheritance	543,412
Lodging	83,408
Nameplate Capacity	510,459
Other	155,945
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to	
Specific Programs	258,688
Investment Income	579,030
Miscellaneous	646,605
Total General Receipts	11,358,954
Change in Net Position	(1,277,082)
Net Position - Beginning of year	11,903,098
Net Position - End of year	\$ 10,626,016

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

SALINE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Inheritance Fund	Highway Bridge Buyback Program Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1.D)	\$ 460,104	\$ 432,854	\$ 1,816,455	\$ 1,504,799	\$ 2,998,584	\$ 7,212,796
Investments (Note 1.D)	615,000	-	2,460,000	-	338,220	3,413,220
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,075,104</u>	<u>\$ 432,854</u>	<u>\$ 4,276,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,336,804</u>	<u>\$ 10,626,016</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	187,844	187,844
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	511,636	511,636
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	11,389	11,389
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	-	28,241	28,241
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	727,694	727,694
Federal Relief	-	-	-	-	438,220	438,220
Child Support Services	-	-	-	-	132,138	132,138
Road & Bridge Projects	-	-	-	1,504,799	-	1,504,799
Committed to:						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	664,880	664,880
Road & Bridge Maintenance	-	432,854	-	-	318,711	751,565
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	-	278,037	278,037
Bailiff Services	-	-	-	-	18,946	18,946
Employee Wellness	-	-	-	-	10,156	10,156
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	8,912	8,912
Assigned to:						
Other Purposes	-	-	4,276,455	-	-	4,276,455
Unassigned	1,075,104	-	-	-	-	1,075,104
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,075,104</u>	<u>\$ 432,854</u>	<u>\$ 4,276,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,336,804</u>	<u>\$ 10,626,016</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. - 7 -

SALINE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Inheritance Fund	Highway Bridge Buyback Program Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS						
Taxes:						
Property	\$7,508,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,316	\$ 8,015,177
Motor Vehicle	566,230	-	-	-	-	566,230
Inheritance	-	-	543,412	-	-	543,412
Lodging	-	-	-	-	83,408	83,408
Nameplate Capacity	478,080	-	-	-	32,379	510,459
Other	72,481	193	-	-	83,271	155,945
Investment Income	539,076	-	-	-	39,954	579,030
Intergovernmental	124,440	2,054,366	-	486,623	762,021	3,427,450
Charges for Services	3,154,184	11,707	-	-	249,117	3,415,008
Miscellaneous	76,958	488,185	-	-	81,462	646,605
TOTAL RECEIPTS	12,520,310	2,554,451	543,412	486,623	1,837,928	17,942,724
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	5,722,240	-	-	-	144,477	5,866,717
Public Safety	4,360,475	-	-	-	1,014,112	5,374,587
Public Works	238,559	5,470,894	-	278,658	750,000	6,738,111
Public Assistance	198,336	-	-	-	112,364	310,700
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	42,090	42,090
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	785,000	785,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	102,601	102,601
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	10,519,610	5,470,894	-	278,658	2,950,644	19,219,806
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	2,000,700	(2,916,443)	543,412	207,965	(1,112,716)	(1,277,082)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	330,381	4,243,826	1,433,391	-	119,748	6,127,346
Transfers out	(2,462,951)	(1,382,279)	(2,220,351)	-	(61,765)	(6,127,346)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,132,570)	2,861,547	(786,960)	-	57,983	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(131,870)	(54,896)	(243,548)	207,965	(1,054,733)	(1,277,082)
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
	1,206,974	487,750	4,520,003	1,296,834	4,391,537	11,903,098
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - ENDING						
	\$1,075,104	\$ 432,854	\$ 4,276,455	\$ 1,504,799	\$ 3,336,804	\$ 10,626,016

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

SALINE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
 June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,343,089
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
State - Collected by County Treasurer	332,409
State - Collected by Other Offices	10,268
Schools	670,057
Educational Service Units	9,304
Technical College	56,340
Natural Resource Districts	21,090
Fire Districts	9,379
Municipalities	90,721
Agricultural Society	2,696
Historical Society	651
Airport Authority	1
Hospital	4,760
Others - Collected by County Treasurer	946
Others - Collected by Other Offices	134,467
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,343,089

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

SALINE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Collections for Other Governments	\$ 39,815,928
Miscellaneous Collections	850,705
TOTAL ADDITIONS	40,666,633
 DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to Other Governments	39,583,403
Other Miscellaneous Items Paid To Individuals	884,181
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	40,467,584
 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
	199,049
 NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,144,040
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,343,089

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

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

A. Reporting Entity

Saline 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 V – 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 V (Region) consists of the following counties: Polk, Butler, Saunders, Seward, Lancaster, Otoe, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Gage, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, York, and Richardson.

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 \$84,112 toward the operation of the Region during fiscal year 2024. 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 Public Health Solutions (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).

SALINE 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 contributed \$4,000 toward the operation of the Department during fiscal year 2024. 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) (Reissue 2024). Financial information for the Department is available in that report.

Saline County Area Transit – The County has entered into an agreement with the Cities of Wilber, Friend, and Crete, and the Villages of Western, DeWitt, Swanton, Dorchester, and Tobias, to provide transportation for the elderly, handicapped, and the general public. The agreement was established under authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act for services to be provided under the Act.

The Saline County Area Transit's (SCAT) governing board consists of two representatives from each of the participating municipalities and one member of Saline County's Board of Commissioners. Funding is provided by a combination of Federal, State, local, and private funding. The County contributed \$6,200 toward the operation of the SCAT during fiscal year 2024. In the event of termination of the agreement, assets would be disposed of in accordance with the terms of the agreement. SCAT is subject to the reporting requirements of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-304(4) (Reissue 2024). Financial information for SCAT is available in those documents.

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.

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.

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Highway Bridge Buyback Program Fund. This fund is used to account for costs incurred for road projects in the County. It is funded by money received from the State of Nebraska through the Federal Funds Purchase Program.

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.

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

Debt Service Funds. The Courthouse Building Bond Fund and Highway Bond Fund account 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.

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.

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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 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, certificates of deposit, 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, Cum. Supp. 2024) and generally include U.S. Government obligations 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.

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.

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

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 \$3,541,961 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 and County Budget Act of 1937. 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 30, 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.

Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations. For the year ended June 30, 2024, disbursements exceeded budgeted appropriations in the District Court - Bailiff Fund by \$4,500. These overexpenditures were funded transfers in from the General Fund and Inheritance Fund to the District Court - Bailiff Fund.

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 \$7,212,796 for County funds and \$1,343,089 for Fiduciary funds. The bank balances for all funds totaled \$8,199,660. For purposes of classifying categories of custodial credit risk, the bank balances of the County's deposits, as of June 30, 2024, were either entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

The County's carrying value of investments is stated at cost, which approximates market. Investments consisted of \$3,413,220 deposited in the Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT). NPAIT is a public entity investment pool operated under the direction of a nine-member Board of Trustees. All net income of the trust is determined as of the close of business on each banking day and is credited thereafter pro rata to each participant's account. Net income that has accrued to each participant is converted as of the close of business of each calendar month into additional units, which thereafter are held in each participant's trust account. Since net income of the fund is allocated among participants each time net income is determined, the net asset value remains at \$1.00 per unit. Securities held by NPAIT are not held in the County's name.

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

3. **Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the County Board on or before October 20 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.

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 2023, for the 2023 taxes, which will be materially collected in May and September 2024, was set at \$.305311/\$100 of assessed valuation. The levy set in October 2022, for the 2022 taxes, which were materially collected in May and September 2023, was set at \$.313297/\$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 2022, Cum. Supp. 2024) 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. Through September 1, 2023, employees contributed 1% of their salary. Starting September 2, 2023, this contribution was increased to 2%. 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.

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

4. Retirement System (Concluded)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, 134 employees contributed \$326,522, and the County contributed \$474,963. Contributions included \$27,736 in cash contributions towards the supplemental law enforcement plan for 21 law enforcement employees. Makeup contributions, totaling \$42,641, for the County share and employees' share were made during the fiscal year.

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 112 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 the county's withdrawal from participation or the termination of the agreement, as well as for liabilities of the pool incurred during the 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	\$ 500,000	\$ 5,000,000
Workers' Compensation Claim	\$ 550,000	Statutory Limits
Property Damage Claim	\$ 500,000	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, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers from				Total
	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Inheritance Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 279	\$ 320,000	\$ 10,102	\$ 330,381
Road & Bridge Fund	2,406,826	-	1,837,000	-	4,243,826
Inheritance Fund	-	1,382,000	-	51,391	1,433,391
Nonmajor Funds	56,125	-	63,351	272	119,748
Total	\$ 2,462,951	\$ 1,382,279	\$ 2,220,351	\$ 61,765	\$ 6,127,346

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

6. Interfund Transfers (Concluded)

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, 2024, the County made one-time transfers to reimburse the General Fund and Inheritance Fund for interfund loans.

7. Long-Term Obligations

Lease-Purchase Agreements

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

	Cab Tractor	Motor Grader	Total
Balance July 1, 2023	\$ 66,550	\$ 1,250,015	\$ 1,316,565
Purchases	-	-	-
Payments	66,550	615,639	682,189
Balance June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 634,376	\$ 634,376
Future Payments:			
Year			
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2026	-	324,392	324,392
2027	-	324,392	324,392
Total Payments	-	648,784	648,784
Less Interest	-	14,408	14,408
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ -	\$ 634,376	\$ 634,376
Carrying Value of the Related Fixed Asset	\$ 92,875	\$ 1,591,505	\$ 1,684,380

Bonds

Building Bond. The County issued bonds on June 11, 2015, in the amount of \$7,715,000 for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring property for a parking lot at the Courthouse and constructing, equipping, and furnishing an expansion to and renovation of the Courthouse facility. On February 8, 2021, the bonds were refinanced, in the amount of \$7,410,000. The bond payable balance, as of June 30, 2024, was \$6,075,000. 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.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Future Payments:			
Year			
2025	\$ 475,000	\$ 65,712	\$ 540,712
2026	480,000	56,163	536,163
2027	495,000	50,125	545,125
2028	495,000	47,279	542,279
2029	500,000	43,795	543,795
2030-2034	2,560,000	147,965	2,707,965
2035-2036	1,070,000	15,322	1,085,322
Total Payments	\$ 6,075,000	\$ 426,361	\$ 6,501,361

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Concluded)

7. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

Highway Allocation Bond. The County issued bonds on June 26, 2012, in the amount of \$6,015,000 for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing improvements to various roads and bridges throughout the County. On January 11, 2021, the bonds were refinanced, in the amount of \$3,895,000. The bond payable balance, as of June 30, 2024, was \$3,015,000. 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	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 325,000	\$ 26,906	\$ 351,906
2026	330,000	25,023	355,023
2027	330,000	22,960	352,960
2028	330,000	20,650	350,650
2029	335,000	17,905	352,905
2030-2033	1,365,000	34,706	1,399,706
Total Payments	<u>\$ 3,015,000</u>	<u>\$ 148,150</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,150</u>

Conduit Debt – Doane University. In 2004, the County Board approved the issuance of Series 2004 Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds to provide for the financing to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, and purchasing certain improvements to facilities of Doane University. In 2009, additional Series 2009 Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds were issued. In 2013, both bonds were refinanced with Series 2013A and Series 2013B Educational Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,520,000 and \$9,925,000, respectively, maturing on February 15, 2038. In 2021, both bonds were again refinanced with Series 2020A and Series 2020B Educational Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,600,000 and \$8,505,000, respectively, maturing on February 15, 2037. These bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by loan payments to be received from Doane University. 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.

Additionally, in August 2022, the County Board approved the issuance of Series 2022A Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, improving, and equipping certain educational facilities of Doane University not to exceed \$28,000,000. On September 15, 2022, the County issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 maturing on February 15, 2033. These bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by loan payments to be received from Doane University. 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.

Conduit Debt – Tabitha, Inc. In December 2009, the County Board approved issuance of Series 2010A Healthcare Revenue Bonds to provide for the costs of acquiring a 48-unit assisted living facility for the Hospital Authority No. 1. On January 28, 2015, the bond was refinanced with Series 2015A Healthcare Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,155,000, maturing on January 15, 2027. These bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by loan payments to be received from the Hospital Authority No. 1. 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.

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.

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 8,259,139	\$ 8,259,139	\$ 8,625,652	\$ 366,513
Investment Income	230,000	230,000	539,076	309,076
Intergovernmental	111,000	111,000	124,440	13,440
Charges for Services	3,313,500	3,313,500	3,154,184	(159,316)
Miscellaneous	220,000	220,000	76,958	(143,042)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>12,133,639</u>	<u>12,133,639</u>	<u>12,520,310</u>	<u>386,671</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
County Board	200,975	200,975	200,252	723
County Clerk	279,074	279,074	265,178	13,896
County Treasurer	361,800	361,800	330,663	31,137
County Assessor	479,358	479,358	425,074	54,284
Election Commissioner	62,100	62,100	43,376	18,724
Building and Zoning	23,038	23,038	19,301	3,737
Voice Data Services	279,000	279,000	237,610	41,390
Clerk of the District Court	143,103	143,103	117,724	25,379
County Court System	16,500	16,500	13,103	3,397
District Court - Child Support	339,534	339,534	28,792	310,742
Building and Grounds	448,425	448,425	305,558	142,867
Agricultural Extension Agent	186,540	186,540	182,115	4,425
Miscellaneous	4,056,589	4,056,589	3,553,494	503,095
Public Safety				
County Sheriff	1,296,299	1,296,299	1,277,834	18,465
County Attorney	266,000	266,000	255,885	10,115
Attorney - Child Support	131,050	131,050	121,405	9,645
County Jail	2,419,039	2,419,039	2,237,352	181,687
Emergency Management	116,550	116,550	93,566	22,984
Emergency Services	603,578	603,578	374,433	229,145
Public Works				
County Surveyor	36,409	36,409	36,057	352
Noxious Weed Control	74,890	74,890	71,737	3,153
Highway Department	173,900	173,900	130,765	43,135
Public Assistance				
Veterans' Service Officer	74,070	74,070	56,179	17,891
Aging Services Payroll	169,293	169,293	142,157	27,136
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>12,237,114</u>	<u>12,237,114</u>	<u>10,519,610</u>	<u>1,717,504</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>(103,475)</u>	<u>(103,475)</u>	<u>2,000,700</u>	<u>2,104,175</u>

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,496,200	3,496,200	330,381	(3,165,819)
Transfers out	<u>(4,224,295)</u>	<u>(4,224,295)</u>	<u>(2,462,951)</u>	<u>1,761,344</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(728,095)</u>	<u>(728,095)</u>	<u>(2,132,570)</u>	<u>(1,404,475)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(831,570)	(831,570)	(131,870)	699,700
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,206,974</u>	<u>1,206,974</u>	<u>1,206,974</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 375,404</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 375,404</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,075,104</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 699,700</u></u>

(Concluded)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193	\$ 193
Intergovernmental	2,012,593	2,012,593	2,054,366	41,773
Charges for Services	13,500	13,500	11,707	(1,793)
Miscellaneous	1,342,838	1,342,838	488,185	(854,653)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	3,368,931	3,368,931	2,554,451	(814,480)
DISBURSEMENTS	7,731,100	7,731,100	5,470,894	2,260,206
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(4,362,169)	(4,362,169)	(2,916,443)	1,445,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,175,000	4,175,000	4,243,826	68,826
Transfers out	-	-	(1,382,279)	(1,382,279)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,175,000	4,175,000	2,861,547	(1,313,453)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(187,169)	(187,169)	(54,896)	132,273
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	487,750	487,750	487,750	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 300,581</u>	<u>\$ 300,581</u>	<u>\$ 432,854</u>	<u>\$ 132,273</u>
INHERITANCE FUND				
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 543,412	\$ 293,412
TOTAL RECEIPTS	250,000	250,000	543,412	293,412
DISBURSEMENTS	1,284,003	1,284,003	-	1,284,003
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(1,034,003)	(1,034,003)	543,412	1,577,415
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,433,391	1,433,391
Transfers out	(3,486,000)	(3,486,000)	(2,220,351)	1,265,649
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,486,000)	(3,486,000)	(786,960)	2,699,040
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,520,003)	(4,520,003)	(243,548)	4,276,455
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,520,003	4,520,003	4,520,003	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,276,455</u>	<u>\$ 4,276,455</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
HIGHWAY BRIDGE BUYBACK PROGRAM FUND				
RECEIPTS				
Intergovernmental	\$ 486,623	\$ 486,623	\$ 486,623	\$ -
TOTAL RECEIPTS	486,623	486,623	486,623	-
DISBURSEMENTS	1,783,457	1,783,457	278,658	1,504,799
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,296,834)	(1,296,834)	207,965	1,504,799
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,296,834	1,296,834	1,296,834	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,799</u>

(Concluded)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EMERGENCY BRIDGE FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 11
Disbursements	(173,315)	(173,315)	-	173,315
Net Change in Fund Balance	(173,315)	(173,315)	11	173,326
Fund Balance - Beginning	173,315	173,315	173,315	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 173,326</u>	<u>\$ 173,326</u>
SPECIAL ROAD FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disbursements	(144,285)	(144,285)	-	144,285
Net Change in Fund Balance	(144,285)	(144,285)	-	144,285
Fund Balance - Beginning	144,285	144,285	144,285	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 144,285</u>	<u>\$ 144,285</u>
DISTRICT COURT - BAILIFF FUND				
Receipts	\$ 58,382	\$ 58,382	\$ 58,381	\$ (1)
Disbursements	(98,200)	(98,200)	(90,983)	7,217
Transfers in	37,241	37,241	48,958	11,717
Transfers out	-	-	(11,717)	(11,717)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,577)	(2,577)	4,639	7,216
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,307	14,307	14,307	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 11,730</u>	<u>\$ 11,730</u>	<u>\$ 18,946</u>	<u>\$ 7,216</u>
CHILD SUPPORT INCENTIVE FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,586	\$ 32,586
Disbursements	(100,743)	(100,743)	(1,191)	99,552
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,743)	(100,743)	31,395	132,138
Fund Balance - Beginning	100,743	100,743	100,743	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 132,138</u>	<u>\$ 132,138</u>
VISITOR PROMOTION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 41,704	\$ 11,704
Disbursements	(115,910)	(115,910)	(17,778)	98,132
Net Change in Fund Balance	(85,910)	(85,910)	23,926	109,836
Fund Balance - Beginning	85,910	85,910	85,910	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,836</u>	<u>\$ 109,836</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
VISITOR IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Receipts	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 41,704	\$ 11,704
Disbursements	(90,616)	(90,616)	(24,312)	66,304
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,616)	(60,616)	17,392	78,008
Fund Balance - Beginning	60,616	60,616	60,616	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 78,008</u>	<u>\$ 78,008</u>
PRESERVATION AND MODERNIZATION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,061	\$ 61
Disbursements	(29,810)	(29,810)	(1,630)	28,180
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,810)	(19,810)	8,431	28,241
Fund Balance - Beginning	19,810	19,810	19,810	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,241</u>	<u>\$ 28,241</u>
EMPLOYEE WELLNESS FUND				
Receipts	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 960	\$ (40)
Disbursements	(19,500)	(19,500)	(9,304)	10,196
Transfers in	4,129	4,129	4,129	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,371)	(14,371)	(4,215)	10,156
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,371	14,371	14,371	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,156</u>	<u>\$ 10,156</u>
VETERANS' AID FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Disbursements	(3,339)	(3,339)	-	3,339
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,339)	(3,339)	2	3,341
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,339	3,339	3,339	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,341</u>	<u>\$ 3,341</u>
AGING SERVICE FUND				
Receipts	\$ 127,035	\$ 127,035	\$ 149,721	\$ 22,686
Disbursements	(344,374)	(344,374)	(112,364)	232,010
Transfers in	5,503	5,503	5,503	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(211,836)	(211,836)	42,860	254,696
Fund Balance - Beginning	231,836	231,836	231,836	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 274,696</u>	<u>\$ 254,696</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
JUVENILE DIVERSION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,170
Disbursements	(9,069)	(9,069)	(655)	8,414
Transfers in	-	-	272	272
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,969)	(8,969)	887	9,856
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,969	8,969	8,969	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,856</u>	<u>\$ 9,856</u>
DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)
Disbursements	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DRUG COURT FUND				
Receipts	\$ 15,232	\$ 15,232	\$ 16,673	\$ 1,441
Disbursements	(24,350)	(24,350)	(16,879)	7,471
Transfers in	2,422	2,422	2,422	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,696)	(6,696)	2,216	8,912
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,696	6,696	6,696	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,912</u>	<u>\$ 8,912</u>
FEDERAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND				
Receipts	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)
Disbursements	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
GRANT FUND				
Receipts	\$ 97,866	\$ 97,866	\$ 35,347	\$ (62,519)
Disbursements	(100,000)	(100,000)	(33,841)	66,159
Transfers in	-	-	33,200	33,200
Transfers out	-	-	(31,800)	(31,800)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,134)	(2,134)	2,906	5,040
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,134	2,134	2,134	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,040</u>	<u>\$ 5,040</u>

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 26,373	\$ 26,373	\$ -	\$ (26,373)
Disbursements	(27,000)	(27,000)	-	27,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(627)	(627)	-	627
Fund Balance - Beginning	627	627	627	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>
<u>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANT FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 34,982	\$ 4,982
Disbursements	(127,537)	(127,537)	(17,701)	109,836
Net Change in Fund Balance	(97,537)	(97,537)	17,281	114,818
Fund Balance - Beginning	97,537	97,537	97,537	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,818</u>	<u>\$ 114,818</u>
<u>JUVENILE SERVICES AID GRANT FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 81,586	\$ 81,586	\$ 56,225	\$ (25,361)
Disbursements	(82,009)	(82,009)	(60,587)	21,422
Transfers in	-	-	18,434	18,434
Transfers out	-	-	(8,146)	(8,146)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(423)	(423)	5,926	6,349
Fund Balance - Beginning	423	423	423	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,349</u>	<u>\$ 6,349</u>
<u>LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Disbursements	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(50,000)	50,000	100,000
Fund Balance - Beginning	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
<u>911 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,483	\$ 5,483
Disbursements	(163,246)	(163,246)	(11,326)	151,920
Net Change in Fund Balance	(143,246)	(143,246)	14,157	157,403
Fund Balance - Beginning	143,246	143,246	143,246	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 157,403</u>	<u>\$ 157,403</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
911 WIRELESS SERVICE FUND				
Receipts	\$ 63,497	\$ 63,497	\$ 57,522	\$ (5,975)
Disbursements	(276,238)	(276,238)	(48,224)	228,014
Net Change in Fund Balance	(212,741)	(212,741)	9,298	222,039
Fund Balance - Beginning	212,741	212,741	212,741	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 222,039</u>	<u>\$ 222,039</u>
911 WIRELESS SERVICE HOLDING FUND				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disbursements	(88,267)	(88,267)	(78,348)	9,919
Transfers in	-	-	6,830	6,830
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(88,267)	(88,267)	(71,518)	16,749
Fund Balance - Beginning	88,267	88,267	88,267	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,749</u>	<u>\$ 16,749</u>
CRIME PREVENTION FUND				
Receipts	\$ 27,300	\$ 27,300	\$ 46,047	\$ 18,747
Disbursements	(220,000)	(220,000)	(4,724)	215,276
Net Change in Fund Balance	(192,700)	(192,700)	41,323	234,023
Fund Balance - Beginning	192,700	192,700	192,700	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 234,023</u>	<u>\$ 234,023</u>
COMMISSARY FUND				
Receipts	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 247,544	\$ 47,544
Disbursements	(607,916)	(607,916)	(234,459)	373,457
Net Change in Fund Balance	(407,916)	(407,916)	13,085	421,001
Fund Balance - Beginning	407,916	407,916	407,916	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 421,001</u>	<u>\$ 421,001</u>
JAIL BOND FUND				
Receipts	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 2	\$ (98)
Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(10,200)	(10,200)	(10,102)	98
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,100)	(10,100)	(10,100)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,100	10,100	10,100	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>COURTHOUSE BUILDING BOND FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 516,400	\$ 516,400	\$ 540,992	\$ 24,592
Disbursements	(991,403)	(991,403)	(539,296)	452,107
Net Change in Fund Balance	(475,003)	(475,003)	1,696	476,699
Fund Balance - Beginning	475,003	475,003	475,003	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 476,699</u>	<u>\$ 476,699</u>
<u>HIGHWAY BOND FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 351,499	\$ 351,499	\$ 351,499	\$ -
Disbursements	(599,300)	(599,300)	(348,305)	250,995
Net Change in Fund Balance	(247,801)	(247,801)	3,194	250,995
Fund Balance - Beginning	247,801	247,801	247,801	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250,995</u>	<u>\$ 250,995</u>
<u>INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE & DISASTER FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disbursements	(1,100)	(1,100)	-	1,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,100)	(1,100)	-	1,100
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,100	1,100	1,100	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>
<u>COVID AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 39,212	\$ (10,788)
Disbursements	(1,647,746)	(1,647,746)	(1,298,737)	349,009
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,597,746)	(1,597,746)	(1,259,525)	338,221
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,597,746	1,597,746	1,597,745	(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 338,220</u>	<u>\$ 338,220</u>
<u>FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE DOJ FUND</u>				
Receipts	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)
Disbursements	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE USDOT FUND				
Receipts	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)
Disbursements	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(Concluded)

SALINE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Emergency Bridge Fund	Special Road Fund	District Court - Bailliff Fund	Child Support Incentive Fund	Visitor Promotion Fund	Visitor Improvement Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lodging	-	-	-	-	41,704	41,704
Nameplate Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	11	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	58,381	32,586	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	11	-	58,381	32,586	41,704	41,704
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	-	-	90,983	1,191	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	17,778	24,312
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	-	-	90,983	1,191	17,778	24,312
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	11	-	(32,602)	31,395	23,926	17,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	48,958	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(11,717)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	37,241	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	11	-	4,639	31,395	23,926	17,392
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	173,315	144,285	14,307	100,743	85,910	60,616
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 173,326	\$ 144,285	\$ 18,946	\$ 132,138	\$ 109,836	\$ 78,008
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	109,836	78,008
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Services	-	-	-	132,138	-	-
Committed to:						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge Maintenance	173,326	144,285	-	-	-	-
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bailliff Services	-	-	18,946	-	-	-
Employee Wellness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 173,326	\$ 144,285	\$ 18,946	\$ 132,138	\$ 109,836	\$ 78,008

SALINE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
NONMAJOR FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Preservation and Modernization Fund	Employee Wellness Fund	Veterans' Aid Fund	Aging Service Fund	Juvenile Diversion Fund	Drug Court Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lodging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nameplate Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	2	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	105,117	-	14,428
Charges for Services	10,061	960	-	9,934	1,270	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	34,670	-	2,245
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>10,061</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>149,721</u>	<u>1,270</u>	<u>16,673</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	1,630	9,304	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	655	16,879
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	-	-	-	112,364	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,630</u>	<u>9,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,364</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>16,879</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>8,431</u>	<u>(8,344)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>37,357</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>(206)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	4,129	-	5,503	272	2,422
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>4,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,503</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>2,422</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,431	(4,215)	2	42,860	887	2,216
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>19,810</u>	<u>14,371</u>	<u>3,339</u>	<u>231,836</u>	<u>8,969</u>	<u>6,696</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 28,241</u>	<u>\$ 10,156</u>	<u>\$ 3,341</u>	<u>\$ 274,696</u>	<u>\$ 9,856</u>	<u>\$ 8,912</u>
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Records	28,241	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	9,856	-
Road & Bridge Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aid and Assistance	-	-	3,341	274,696	-	-
Bailiff Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Wellness	-	10,156	-	-	-	-
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-	8,912
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 28,241</u>	<u>\$ 10,156</u>	<u>\$ 3,341</u>	<u>\$ 274,696</u>	<u>\$ 9,856</u>	<u>\$ 8,912</u>

SALINE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Grant Fund	Homeland Security Grant Fund	Emergency Preparedness Grant Fund	Juvenile Services Aid Grant Fund	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund
RECEIPTS					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lodging	-	-	-	-	-
Nameplate Capacity	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	35,347	-	34,982	56,225	50,000
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>35,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,982</u>	<u>56,225</u>	<u>50,000</u>
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	33,841	-	17,701	60,587	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>33,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,701</u>	<u>60,587</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,281</u>	<u>(4,362)</u>	<u>50,000</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	33,200	-	-	18,434	-
Transfers out	(31,800)	-	-	(8,146)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,288</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,906	-	17,281	5,926	50,000
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>2,134</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>97,537</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>50,000</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,040</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 114,818</u>	<u>\$ 6,349</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Services	-	627	114,818	-	-
Law Enforcement	5,040	-	-	6,349	-
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Relief	-	-	-	-	100,000
Child Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Bailiff Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Wellness	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,040</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 114,818</u>	<u>\$ 6,349</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

SALINE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	911 Emergency Management Fund	911 Wireless Service Fund	911 Wireless Service Holding Fund	Crime Prevention Fund	Commissary Fund	Jail Bond Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Lodging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nameplate Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	24,741	57,522	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	742	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	22,152	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	1,500	225,392	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	44,547	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	25,483	57,522	-	46,047	247,544	2
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	11,326	48,224	78,348	4,724	234,459	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	11,326	48,224	78,348	4,724	234,459	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	14,157	9,298	(78,348)	41,323	13,085	2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	6,830	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(10,102)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	6,830	-	-	(10,102)
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,157	9,298	(71,518)	41,323	13,085	(10,100)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	143,246	212,741	88,267	192,700	407,916	10,100
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 157,403	\$ 222,039	\$ 16,749	\$ 234,023	\$ 421,001	\$ -
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Services	157,403	222,039	16,749	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	234,023	421,001	-
Road & Bridge Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bailiff Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Wellness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 157,403	\$ 222,039	\$ 16,749	\$ 234,023	\$ 421,001	\$ -

SALINE COUNTY
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES**
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Courthouse Building Bond Fund	Highway Bond Fund	Infrastructure Damage & Disaster Fund	COVID American Rescue Plan Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 506,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,316
Lodging	-	-	-	-	83,408
Nameplate Capacity	32,379	-	-	-	32,379
Other	995	-	-	-	83,271
Investment Income	-	-	-	39,212	39,954
Intergovernmental	1,304	351,499	-	-	762,021
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	249,117
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	81,462
TOTAL RECEIPTS	540,992	351,499	-	39,212	1,837,928
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	-	-	-	41,369	144,477
Public Safety	-	-	-	507,368	1,014,112
Public Works	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	112,364
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	42,090
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	465,000	320,000	-	-	785,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,296	28,305	-	-	102,601
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	539,296	348,305	-	1,298,737	2,950,644
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	1,696	3,194	-	(1,259,525)	(1,112,716)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	119,748
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(61,765)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	57,983
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,696	3,194	-	(1,259,525)	(1,054,733)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	475,003	247,801	1,100	1,597,745	4,391,537
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 476,699	\$ 250,995	\$ 1,100	\$ 338,220	\$ 3,336,804
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Visitor Promotion	-	-	-	-	187,844
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	511,636
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	11,389
Preservation of Records	-	-	-	-	28,241
Debt Service	476,699	250,995	-	-	727,694
Federal Relief	-	-	-	338,220	438,220
Child Support Services	-	-	-	-	132,138
Committed to:					
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	664,880
Road & Bridge Maintenance	-	-	1,100	-	318,711
Aid and Assistance	-	-	-	-	278,037
Bailiff Services	-	-	-	-	18,946
Employee Wellness	-	-	-	-	10,156
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	8,912
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 476,699	\$ 250,995	\$ 1,100	\$ 338,220	\$ 3,336,804

SALINE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF OFFICE ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	County Clerk	Clerk of the District Court	County Sheriff	County Attorney	Highway Superintendent	Veterans' Service Officer	County Planning & Zoning
BALANCES JULY 1, 2023	\$ 21,945	\$ 142,780	\$ 45,097	\$ 3,003	\$ -	\$ 2,975	\$ -
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	-	-	35,346	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	93,227	31,544	314,731	200	7,900	-	1,135
Miscellaneous	63	5,610	44,577	6,095	485,605	-	-
State Fees	121,788	18,047	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	269,346	398,041	18,874	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	215,078	324,547	792,695	25,169	493,505	-	1,135
DISBURSEMENTS							
Payments to County Treasurer	96,079	32,423	391,067	200	493,505	-	1,135
Payments to State Treasurer	125,584	17,333	-	-	-	-	-
Petty Cash & Other Payments	-	-	-	6,095	-	282	-
Other Liabilities	-	289,672	414,215	18,874	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	221,663	339,428	805,282	25,169	493,505	282	1,135
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ 15,360</u>	<u>\$ 127,899</u>	<u>\$ 32,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,003</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,693</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
BALANCES CONSIST OF:							
Due to County Treasurer	\$ 6,640	\$ 6,533	\$ 13,262	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 2,693	\$ -
Petty Cash	-	-	10,000	3,000	-	-	-
Due to State Treasurer	8,720	1,548	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Others	-	119,818	9,248	-	-	-	-
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ 15,360</u>	<u>\$ 127,899</u>	<u>\$ 32,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,003</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,693</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF OFFICE ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	County Aging Service	County Juvenile Diversion	County Extension	County Assessor	County Employee Benefits Accounts	County Health Reimbursement Account	Total
BALANCES JULY 1, 2023	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,935
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	105,117	-	-	-	-	-	140,463
Charges for Services	9,934	1,270	-	17	-	-	459,958
Miscellaneous	34,586	-	-	-	18,004	77,349	671,889
State Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,835
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	22,852	-	709,113
TOTAL RECEIPTS	149,637	1,270	-	17	40,856	77,349	2,121,258
DISBURSEMENTS							
Payments to County Treasurer	149,637	1,270	-	17	-	-	1,165,333
Payments to State Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,917
Petty Cash & Other Payments	-	-	-	-	-	27,349	33,726
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	17,526	-	740,287
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	149,637	1,270	-	17	17,526	27,349	2,082,263
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,330</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 254,930</u>
BALANCES CONSIST OF:							
Due to County Treasurer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,004	\$ -	\$ 47,135
Petty Cash	60	-	-	-	-	50,000	63,060
Due to State Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,268
Due to Others	-	-	75	-	5,326	-	134,467
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,330</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 254,930</u>

(Concluded)

SALINE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF TAXES CERTIFIED AND COLLECTED
FOR ALL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS IN THE COUNTY
June 30, 2024

Item	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Tax Certified by Assessor					
Real Estate	\$ 30,596,876	\$ 31,450,115	\$ 32,181,553	\$ 33,369,563	\$ 33,185,434
Personal and Specials	1,595,630	1,812,760	1,971,767	2,032,037	2,145,871
Total	32,192,506	33,262,875	34,153,320	35,401,600	35,331,305
Corrections					
Additions	18,080	5,223	1,042	107,538	17
Deductions	(15,175)	(6,932)	(7,923)	(14,039)	(7,798)
Net Additions/ (Deductions)	2,905	(1,709)	(6,881)	93,499	(7,781)
Corrected Certified Tax	32,195,411	33,261,166	34,146,439	35,495,099	35,323,524
Net Tax Collected by County Treasurer during Fiscal Year Ending:					
June 30, 2020	19,462,949	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2021	12,683,521	20,516,858	-	-	-
June 30, 2022	43,593	12,731,195	21,624,383	-	-
June 30, 2023	2,610	6,238	12,497,524	22,545,492	-
June 30, 2024	1,676	4,382	17,773	12,936,351	22,685,682
Total Net Collections	32,194,349	33,258,673	34,139,680	35,481,843	22,685,682
Total Uncollected Tax	\$ 1,062	\$ 2,493	\$ 6,759	\$ 13,256	\$ 12,637,842
Percentage Uncollected Tax	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.04%	35.78%

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

SALINE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	Not Applicable	\$ 22,152
Passed through Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	196-2024-DA3012	<u>20,134</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>42,286</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Nebraska Military Department			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	22SHSP007	<u>5,351</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>5,351</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services			
Child Support Services	93.563	51502 Y3 51448 Y3	73,516
Passed through City of Lincoln			
Aging Cluster:			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Available	10,662
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	Not Available	9,632
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	Not Available	<u>4,110</u>
Total Aging Cluster			<u>24,404</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>97,920</u>
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Nebraska Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BL 1935	11,673
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	402-23-27-75 402-24-05-24 4021-24-12-29 4021-24-12-57 402-24-05-52	20,987
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	405d-23-51-63 405e-24-02-28	<u>12,666</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster			<u>33,653</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>45,326</u>

(Continued)

SALINE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not Applicable	* <u>1,298,737</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>1,298,737</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u><u>\$ 1,489,620</u></u>

(Concluded)

* Represents Major Program

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SALINE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of Saline County (County) under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Saline County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1.A. to the County's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included in the Schedule. Unless otherwise noted on the Schedule, all programs are received directly from the respective Federal agency.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Saline County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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SALINE 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
Saline 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saline County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 11, 2025. The report notes the financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

Report on 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 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 County'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described below, that we consider to be a material weakness:

- The County offices lacked a segregation of duties, as one person could handle all aspects of processing a transaction from beginning to end. A proper system of 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.

County Response: The County has discussed the finding but must consider the cost of adequate segregation of duties when determining the use of tax money.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Saline 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 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*.

Additional Items

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Saline County in a separate letter dated March 11, 2025.

Saline County’s Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County’s response to the finding identified in our audit and described previously. The County’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.



Dakota Christensen, CPA, CISA, CFE
Audit Manager
Lincoln, Nebraska

March 11, 2025



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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SALINE COUNTY INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Commissioners
Saline County, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Saline County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Saline County's major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Saline County's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, Saline County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Saline County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Saline County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Saline County did not comply with requirements regarding Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (AL #21.027) as described in finding number 2024-002 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Saline County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Saline County's Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Saline County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance, and, therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Saline County's compliance with the requirements of each major Federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Saline County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Saline County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Saline County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2024-003. Our opinion on each major Federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Saline County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Saline County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Saline County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. Saline County's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2024-002 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Saline County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Saline County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Saline County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. Saline County's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.



Dakota Christensen, CPA, CISA, CFE
Audit Manager
Lincoln, Nebraska

March 11, 2025

SALINE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with cash basis of accounting:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

X Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified?

 Yes X None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

 Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

X Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified?

 Yes X None Reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs:

Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

X Yes No

Major programs: **COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: AL #21.027**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 Yes X No

SALINE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(Continued)

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding #2024-001

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of accounting functions among various County offices and personnel. This is a continuing item from the prior year.

Criteria: Authorization or approval of transactions, recording of transactions, and custody of assets should normally be segregated from each other.

Context: Various County offices collect money; most of those offices employ one or two individuals. The offices remit the money to the County Treasurer.

Effect: This lack of segregation of duties results in an inadequate overall internal control structure design.

Cause: The County does not employ sufficient office personnel to properly segregate accounting functions.

Recommendation: The County should be aware of the inherent risks associated with improper segregation of accounting functions. The County should also develop mitigating controls to reduce the risk of errors or fraud associated with the improper segregation of accounting functions.

View of Officials: The County has discussed the finding but must consider the cost of adequate segregation of duties when determining the use of tax money.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2024-002

Program: AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Reporting

Grant Number & Year: SLFRP0923, March 3, 2021, through December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Criteria: Title 2 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 200.303 (January 1, 2024) states the following, in relevant part:

The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The U.S. Department of the Treasury adopted the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR § 1000.10 (January 1, 2024), which states the following:

Except for the deviations set forth elsewhere in this Part, the Department of the Treasury adopts the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, set forth at 2 CFR part 200.

SALINE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(Continued)

The U.S. Department of the Treasury issued “Compliance and Reporting Guidance” and frequently asked questions, which specify the reporting requirements related to Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF).

A good internal control plan includes establishing effective internal controls through written policies and procedures to ensure Federal reporting requirements are completed accurately. Such a plan should include, among other things, appropriate training on Federal reporting requirements and require a documented, detailed review of each report to be completed by a knowledgeable individual, who did not prepare the report, prior to submission.

Condition: The County did not implement effective internal controls to ensure that the reporting requirements of the CSLFRF were completed accurately. The Project and Expenditure report submitted on April 1, 2024, did not contain accurate information for multiple expenditure and obligations categories.

Repeat Finding: No

Questioned Costs: None

Statistical Sample: No

Context: The following table summarizes the overall variances noted:

Row Categories on CSLFRF Report	Amount Reported	Amount Recorded in Accounting System	Over/(Under) Reported
Total Cumulative Obligations	\$ 1,705,764	\$ 2,505,551	\$ (799,787)
Total Cumulative Expenditures	1,705,764	2,505,551	(799,787)
Current Period Obligations	982,870	1,732,870	(750,000)
Current Period Expenditures	982,870	1,732,870	(750,000)

These variances were due to the following:

- A County Bridge Project was not included on this report. Current period obligations and current period expenditures for this project were \$750,000.
- For the County’s Premium Pay project, the Project and Expenditures Report correctly reported current period obligations and current period expenditures of \$49,787; however, the total cumulative obligations and the total cumulative expenditures for this project did not increase from the report submitted in the previous year.

Additionally, the County improperly reported \$1,098 of expenditures under the Hometown Housing Project, when these expenditures were actually related to the Communications Update Project.

Aside from the issues noted above, the following reporting requirements were properly completed:

- Obligations and expenditures were accurately reported for five of the County’s nine projects.
- All projects were reported under the correct project expenditure category and subcategory.
- The total amount received was accurately reported.
- The report was submitted timely.

SALINE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(Continued)

Cause: Lack of procedures and knowledge relating to Federal reporting requirements.

Effect: Inaccurate information was reported to the U.S. Department of the Treasury on the 2024 Project and Expenditure report. Additionally, there is an increased risk of the County not complying with the reporting requirements set by the U.S Department of the Treasury.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure Federal reporting requirements are completed accurately. Such procedures could include, among other things, appropriate training on Federal reporting requirements and a documented review by a knowledgeable individual who was not involved in the preparation of the report.

View of Officials: The County will implement procedures to ensure reporting is completed correctly.

Finding #2024-003

Program: AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Suspension & Debarment

Grant Number & Year: SLFRP0923, March 3, 2021, through December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Criteria: Title 2 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 200.303 (January 1, 2024) states the following, in relevant part:

The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

2 CFR § 200.214 (January 1, 2024) states the following:

Non-Federal entities are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, 2 CFR part 180. The regulations in 2 CFR part 180 restrict awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury adopted the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards in 2 CFR § 1000.10 (January 1, 2024), which states the following:

Except for the deviations set forth elsewhere in this Part, the Department of the Treasury adopts the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, set forth at 2 CFR part 200.

2 CFR § 180.300 (January 1, 2024) requires non-Federal entities to verify that an entity is not excluded or disqualified prior to entering into a covered transaction by “(a) Checking SAM Exclusions; or (b) Collecting a certification from that . . . [entity]; or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that . . . [entity].”

SALINE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(Concluded)

A good internal control plan requires the County to have proper procedures in place to verify that contractors paid with Federal funds are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal programs or activities, and those procedures are adequately documented.

Condition: The County could not provide documentation to support that the County implemented effective internal controls to ensure that suspension and debarment requirements were followed and adequately documented.

We noted that the County used CSLFRF to pay three vendors over \$25,000 each, totaling \$1,294,743, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The County was unable to support that a review was performed to ensure that these vendors were not excluded or disqualified prior to entering into these covered transactions.

We reviewed SAM.gov (the “System for Award Management,” an official website of the U.S. Government) and noted that none of these vendors were suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participation in Federal programs or activities as of the date testing was performed.

Repeat Finding: 2023-002

Questioned Costs: None

Statistical Sample: No

Context: The following table provides details of the covered transactions noted:

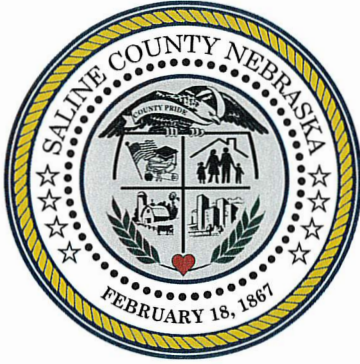
Vendor	Amount
AMERITAS LIFE	\$ 37,375
FIRST WIRELESS INC	507,368
JJK CONSTRUCTION LLC	750,000
Total	\$ 1,294,743

Cause: Lack of procedures and knowledge regarding suspension and debarment requirements.

Effect: Without adequate procedures to ensure contractors are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal programs or activities, there is an increased risk for the misuse of Federal funds and noncompliance with Federal regulations, leading to possible Federal sanctions.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure, prior to entering into a covered transaction, that a contractor is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal programs or activities, and those procedures are adequately documented.

View of Officials: Saline County will set up procedures to ensure reviews are performed to ensure vendors are not excluded or disqualified (SAM).



SALINE COUNTY

PO BOX 865 • WILBER, NEBRASKA 68465

PHONE 402-821-2374

Commissioner District 1-----Commissioner District 2-----Commissioner District 3

Stephanie Krivohlavek

Wilber, NE 68445

Philip S. Hardenburger

Crete, NE 68333

Ray Rohrig

Friend, NE 68359

Commissioner District 4-----Commissioner District 5

Russ Karpisek

Wilber, NE 68465

Brian Pribyl

Crete, NE 68333

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2023-001 (Since 2023) Segregation of Duties

Status:

On-going

Reason for Recurrence:

The County has discussed the finding but must consider the cost of adequate segregation of duties when determining the use of tax money.

Finding 2023-002 (Since 2023) AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Suspension & Debarment

Status:

On-going

Reason for Recurrence:

Did not have documentation of Suspension and Debarment for vendor.

County Board



SALINE COUNTY

PO BOX 865 • WILBER, NEBRASKA 68465

PHONE 402-821-2374

Commissioner District 1-----Commissioner District 2-----Commissioner District 3
Stephanie Krivohlavek **Philip S. Hardenburger** **Raymond Rohrig**
Wilber, NE 68445 Crete, NE 68333 Friend, NE 68359

Commissioner District 4-----Commissioner District 5
Russ Karpisek **Brian Pribyl**
Wilber, NE 68465 Crete, NE 68333

SALINE COUNTY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are summarized as follows:

I. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Finding 2024-001: Segregation of Duties

Corrective Action Planned:

The County has discussed the finding but must consider the cost of adequate segregation of duties when determining the use of tax money.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Responsible Party:

Stephanie A. Krivohlavek, County Board Chairperson

II. Findings Related to Federal Awards

Finding 2024-002: AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Reporting

Program:

AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Reporting

Corrective Action Planned:

County will implement procedures to ensure reporting is completed correctly

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Responsible Party:

Stephanie A. Krivohlavek, County Board Chairperson

Finding 2024-003: AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Suspension & Debarment

Program:

AL 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Suspension and Debarment

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will set up procedures to ensure reviews are performed that vendors are not excluded or disqualified

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Responsible Party:

Stephanie A. Krivohlavek, County Board Chairperson



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Mike Foley
State Auditor

Mike.Foley@nebraska.gov
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March 11, 2025

Board of Commissioners
Saline County, Nebraska

Dear Commissioners:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Saline County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2025. 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 OVERALL

Highway Superintendent Credit Card Use and County Costco Membership Use

During testing, we noted several issues regarding the use of a County credit card issued to the County Highway Superintendent, including the County's purchase of an annual membership at Costco, totaling \$120; the purchase of a significant number of meals during one-day travel, totaling \$273, that were not treated as a taxable fringe benefit; and the payment of several unnecessary convenience fees, totaling \$214.

Costco Membership

The County held a membership at Costco Wholesale Corporation (Costco), a national wholesale retailer with a warehouse located in Lincoln, Nebraska. On November 3, 2023, the County paid the annual \$120 fee to renew its Costco membership, as reflected on claim #23110080. Per discussion with County officials, the County maintains this membership as the County Highway Superintendent will often purchase motor oil from the Costco in Lincoln as members receive discounted prices on many items

The Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) received a listing of all purchases made on the County's Costco membership during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. For that period, 22 such purchases, totaling \$1,484, were made. Three of those purchases, totaling \$456, were paid with the County's credit card for the purchase of motor oil. The remaining 19 expenditures, totaling \$1,028, appear to have been for personal purchases made by the County Highway Superintendent and were paid with his own credit card. We also noted two returns of personal items during the fiscal year, with \$68 being refunded to the County Highway Superintendent. Per discussion with the County Roads Department Secretary, we were informed these 19 purchases were personal.

While reviewing the receipts associated with his apparently personal purchases at the Costco in Lincoln, we noted that the County Highway Superintendent received eight instant savings discounts, totaling \$80. Those discounts would not have been available without use of the County's Costco membership. In addition to these instant savings discounts, which are listed separately on the receipt as shown below, the County Highway Superintendent gained access to the already discounted prices offered by Costco through his apparently personal use of the membership.

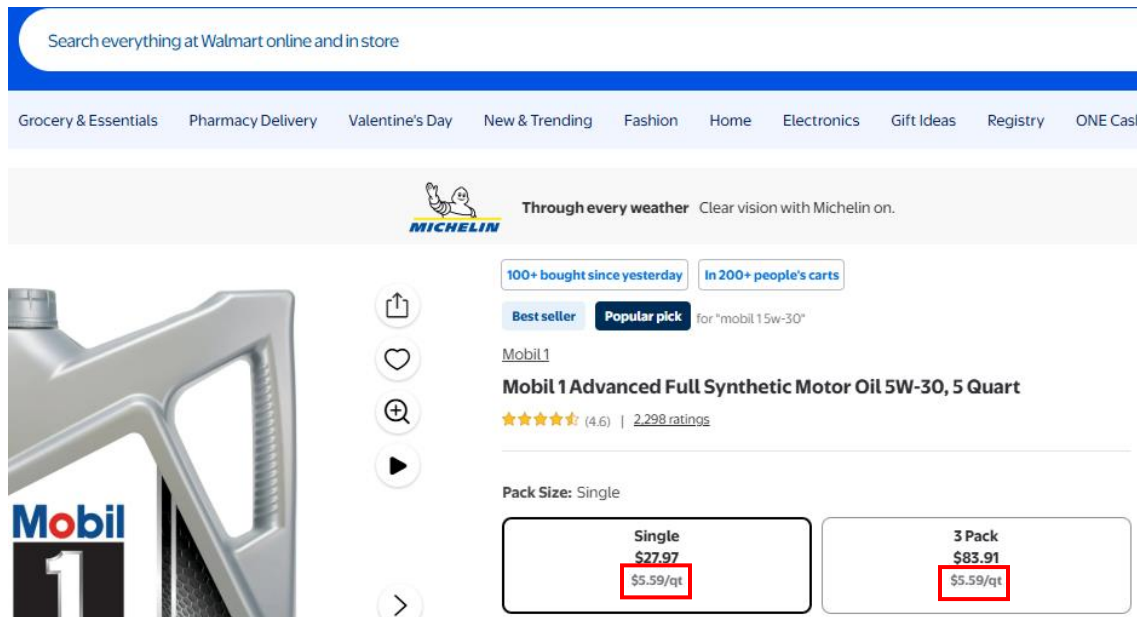
TOTAL NUMBER OF ITEMS SOLD = 11

INSTANT SAVINGS \$32.00

08/16/2023 15:26 12853 55 609

Additionally, we reviewed the dates and times of all the County Highway Superintendent’s apparently personal purchases and returns at the Costco in Lincoln during the 2024 fiscal year. Of the those 21 transactions, 11 were made during the regular operating hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) of the County courthouse. The APA was unable to compare these dates and times to the timesheets of the County Highway Superintendent as he does not maintain timesheets.

Aside from the County’s Costco membership being used for apparent personal gain and what appear to have been personal purchases being made during typical working hours, the APA questions whether the Costco membership is necessary for the County. As noted above, the County utilized the membership for only three purchases of motor oil. The County paid \$5.58 per quart for each purchase of motor oil from Costco during fiscal year 2024. As shown in the image below, which was taken on February 11, 2025, Walmart sells the exact same oil at a rate of \$5.59 per quart:



Based on this information, the County Highway Superintendent could have traveled to the Walmart in Crete, Nebraska, which is located within Saline County, approximately 13 miles from the County’s seat in Wilbur, Nebraska, to purchase oil for essentially the same price – without having to pay the \$120 annual membership fee or incur the additional costs associated with driving more than 30 miles to the Costco in Lincoln, Nebraska, which is in neighboring Lancaster County.

Aside from the three oil purchases noted above, no other County purchases appear to have been made with the Costco membership. Therefore, the APA questions whether the County is saving any money by making these purchases from Costco rather than from another vendor.

County-Paid Meal Purchases for One-Day Travel

During our review of expenditures made by the County Highway Superintendent with the County’s credit card during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, we noted 24 different meal purchases at restaurants throughout Nebraska. Thirteen of these meal purchases, totaling \$233, appear to have occurred during one-day travel.

The following table details those 13 meal purchases:

Purchase Date	Vendor	City	Amount
8/16/2023	Culver's	Lincoln, NE	\$ 10
9/15/2023	Pizza Ranch	Norfolk, NE	15
9/22/2023	Whiskey Creek	Kearney, NE	22
10/6/2023	Jimmy John's	Lincoln, NE	13
12/5/2023	Rosie's Sports Bar	Lincoln, NE	18
1/10/2024	Popeye's	Lincoln, NE	11
1/17/2024	Popeye's	Lincoln, NE	13
2/3/2024	Red Robin	Lincoln, NE	23
2/8/2024	Rowdy's Steakhouse	Fairbury, NE	26
2/16/2024	Cracker Barrel	Lincoln, NE	20
5/2/2024	Tanners Bar & Grill	Lincoln, NE	13
5/29/2024	Buzzard Billy's	Lincoln, NE	25
5/30/2024	Wendy's	Lincoln, NE	24
Total			\$ 233

Note: The receipts for the highlighted purchases were not itemized.

Per inquiry with the County Clerk and a review of the County Highway Superintendent's paychecks, none of these 13 one-day travel meal expenses are being treated as a taxable fringe benefit, as required by both the County's own policy and applicable Federal guidelines.

Additionally, we noted that the receipts associated with the two purchases highlighted in orange, totaling \$37, were not itemized.

The "Meals – One-Day Travel" section of the Saline County Employee Handbook & Safety Manual (July 1, 2022) says the following regarding the reimbursement/purchase of meals during one-day travel:

At the Department Head's discretion, one-day travel meal expenses may be reimbursed when it is deemed necessary for the working conditions of the employee. All one-day travel meals are to be considered a taxable fringe benefit. Only actual amounts paid for meals may be claimed plus up to 15% gratuity. No reimbursement may be made for alcoholic beverages.

(Emphasis added.) Additionally, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Publication 5137, "Fringe Benefit Guide" (October 2022), states the following regarding expenses incurred during travel away from an employee's tax home:

For a reimbursement of an expense, including meals and lodging, for business travel to be excludable from income, a taxpayer must temporarily travel in the pursuit of business.

The statutory phrase "away from home" has been interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court to require a taxpayer to travel overnight, or long enough to require substantial "sleep or rest." Thus, merely working overtime or at a great distance from the taxpayer's residence does not create an exclusion for reimbursements for travel expenses if the employee returns home without spending the night or stopping for substantial "sleep or rest."

(Emphasis added.) Finally, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-610 (Reissue 2022) sets out certain requirements for the use of a political subdivision's purchasing card. Subsection (4) of that statute states the following:

An itemized receipt for purposes of tracking expenditures shall accompany all purchasing card purchases. In the event that a receipt does not accompany such a purchase, purchasing card privileges shall be temporarily or permanently suspended in accordance with rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the political subdivision.

Payment of Unnecessary Convenience Fees

While reviewing the credit card purchases made by the County Highway Superintendent during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, we noted that the County paid avoidable convenience fees, totaling \$214, on seven different occasions.

The seven convenience fees at issue are detailed in the following table:

Purchase Date	Vendor	Description	Amount
7/6/2023	Nebraska Dept. of Revenue	Remittance of Motor Fuels Taxes	\$ 52
10/13/2023	Nebraska Dept. of Revenue	Remittance of Motor Fuels Taxes	44
11/7/2023	Saline County Treasurer	Motor Vehicle Registration	2
1/3/2024	Nebraska Dept. of Revenue	Remittance of Sales Taxes	35
1/5/2024	Nebraska Dept. of Revenue	Remittance of Motor Fuels Taxes	45
4/12/2024	Nebraska Dept. of Revenue	Remittance of Motor Fuels Taxes	34
5/30/2024	Saline County Treasurer	Motor Vehicle Registration	2
Total			\$ 214

Given that all of the above expenditures were made to other governmental entities, the APA questions whether payment with a credit card, resulting in more than \$200 in convenience fees, was necessary.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require procedures to ensure the following: 1) County memberships are not used for personal purchases, or any benefits are considered as taxable fringe benefits, if applicable; 2) personal purchases are avoided or limited during normal County business hours; 3) memberships are reviewed to determine if they are necessary and are purchased only if they result in a significant savings of public funds; 4) meals for one-day travel are limited to only those deemed necessary and reasonable, and such purchases are treated as a taxable fringe benefit; 5) itemized receipts are maintained for all purchases made with County credit cards; and 6) unnecessary convenience fees are not incurred by the County.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for not only noncompliance with County policy, State statute, and Federal regulations, but also loss, misuse, or theft of public funds and County resources.

We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure the following: 1) County memberships are not used for personal purchases, or any benefits are considered as taxable fringe benefits, if applicable; 2) personal purchases are avoided or limited during normal County business hours; 3) memberships are reviewed to determine if they are necessary and are purchased only if they result in a significant savings of public funds; 4) meals for one-day travel are limited to only those deemed necessary and reasonable, and such purchases are treated as a taxable fringe benefit; 5) itemized receipts are maintained for all purchases made with County credit cards; and 6) unnecessary convenience fees are not incurred by the County.

Transfers Not Recorded and Netted

During the audit, it was noted that the County Clerk’s expenditures report, or the budget document did not appropriately include the following transfers out.

Fund	Transfers Out Netted
Road & Bridge Fund	\$ 1,382,000
Inheritance Fund	1,433,391
District Court - Bailiff Fund	11,717
Grant Fund	31,800
Juvenile Services Aid Grant Fund	7,874
Total Transfers Out Netted	\$ 2,866,782

Rather, the transfers out were netted against transfers in or shown as negative revenue by the County Treasurer and in the County's budget document, which does not allow for an easy expenditure-to-budget comparison.

A good internal control plan requires procedures to ensure that the County Clerk's accounting records reflect accurately the expenditures and fund transfers of the County. A good internal control plan also requires those records to be reconciled to the County Treasurer's accounting records, and any discrepancies to be resolved in a timely manner.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk of the County exceeding the approved budget for funds that do not reflect the correct expenditures or transfers. There is also an increased risk for the loss and/or misuse of funds.

A similar finding was noted in the prior audit.

We recommend the County Clerk implement procedures to ensure the accounting records reflect accurately the expenditures and transfers of the County and reconcile to the County Treasurer's accounting records, with any discrepancies being resolved in a timely manner.

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.

A proper system of 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.

This was also noted in prior audits.

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.

County Response: The County has discussed the finding but must consider the cost of adequate segregation of duties when determining the use of tax money.

COUNTY BOARD

County Employee Benefits Accounts and County Health Reimbursement Account

During fiscal year 2024, County employees were permitted to enroll in the following benefit plans starting in July 2023: a Flexible Spending Account (FSA); a Dependent Care Account (DCA); and a Limited Purpose FSA (LPFSA). Further, in January 2024, the County created a County-funded Health Reimbursement Account (HRA).

The funds for the various benefit accounts and the health reimbursement account were held in one bank account. As of June 30, 2024, that bank account had a book balance of \$73,330. For fiscal year 2024, receipts and disbursements for the account totaled \$118,205 and \$44,875, respectively.

Despite this activity, monthly asset-to-liability reconciliations were not performed for the bank account throughout fiscal year 2024. After attempting our own reconciliation as of June 30, 2024, however, we identified the following balances held in the bank account:

Description	Balance at 6/30/2024
Employee Benefit Funds	\$ 5,326
Unknown Long - Balance Held	692
Unauthorized HRA Petty Cash Funds	50,000
Employee Benefit Funds - County "Prefunding"	17,137
Fiscal Year 2024 Interest - Not Remitted	175
Reconciled Book Balance	\$ 73,330

As shown in the table above, the following issues were identified with the bank account:

- An unknown long, totaling \$692, was identified as of June 30, 2024.
- In January 2024, the County Board approved a claim, totaling \$50,000, which was deposited in the bank account for the County's HRA. At the same meeting, the County Board approved reimbursing the HRA account. The County was replenishing the bank account balance to \$50,000 throughout fiscal year 2024. However, the County Board failed to approve the \$50,000 as an authorized petty cash fund to be held in the HRA account. Further, the \$50,000 was not included in the County's budget message in the 2024-2025 budget document, as required by State statute.
- The County Board acted to "prefund" the account to aid in the timing of employee benefit claims clearing, as opposed to employee benefit deductions being deposited into the bank account. As of June 30, 2024, the County's "prefunding" was repaid by employee deductions; however, the County funds, totaling \$17,137, were still held in the bank account.

Per the County Clerk, the intention is to leave a "cushion" in the bank account to aid with the timing of deductions. However, the County Board had not approved an authorized petty cash fund for the employee benefits portion of the bank account, nor did it include this in the County's budget message in the 2024-2025 budget document.

- Throughout fiscal year 2024, the bank account earned interest, totaling \$175; however, as of June 30, 2024, the interest had not been remitted to the County Treasurer, as required by State statute.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-106 (Reissue 2022) states the following regarding management of County funds and authorized petty cash funds:

(1) The county board shall manage the county funds and county business except as otherwise specifically provided.

(2) The county board shall have the authority to establish a petty cash fund for such county for the purpose of making payments for subsidiary general operational expenditures and purchases. Such county board shall set, by resolution of the board, the amount of money to be carried in such petty cash fund and the dollar limit of an expenditure from such fund and such amount shall be stated in the fiscal policy of the county board budget message.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-1601(1) (Reissue 2022) provides the following:

It is the duty of the county treasurer to receive all money belonging to the county, from whatsoever source derived and by any method of payment provided by section 77-1702, and all other money which is by law directed to be paid to him or her. All money received by the county treasurer for the use of the county shall be paid out by him or her only on warrants issued by the county board according to law, except when special provision for payment of county money is otherwise made by law.

Sound accounting practices and good internal controls 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); 2) monthly bank reconciliations are performed timely; 3) office records are accurate and reconcile, at least monthly, with the bank activity; 4) any variances noted during reconciliations are resolved in a timely manner; and 5) receipts are remitted promptly to the County Treasurer in accordance with State statute.

Without such procedures, the County is susceptible to intentional and/or unintentional errors or irregularities not being identified and corrected in a timely manner, increasing the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of County funds. Further, there is an increased risk of financial statements being materially misstated, and any such misstatements remaining undetected.

We recommend the County Board 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);
 2) monthly bank reconciliations are performed timely; 3) office records are accurate and reconcile, at least monthly, with the bank activity; 4) any variances noted during reconciliations are resolved in a timely manner; and 5) receipts are remitted promptly to the County Treasurer in accordance with State statute.

Imprest Bank Reconciliation

During our audit, we noted that the County Clerk did not perform an accurate monthly bank reconciliation for the County Board Imprest bank account during fiscal year 2024.

Instead, the County Clerk’s office carried out the following limited procedures during fiscal year 2024:

- On each weekly bank statement, the County Clerk reconciled the total debits out of the bank to the cleared checks and payroll from the system, and other reconciling items on the disbursement side are listed with limited notes.
- A weekly “bank rec” is documented in a spreadsheet. The County Clerk completes a row for each week and takes the bank balances, backs out the interest posted to the bank account but not recorded in the accounting system, and compares that subtotal to the outstanding checks. Shorts and longs are noted in the spreadsheet throughout fiscal year 2024. Limited notes are added next to the shorts and longs.

As a result, we attempted our own bank reconciliation at June 30, 2024, and identified a net long, totaling \$36,424, in the imprest bank account that consisted of the following:

Description	Amount
Checks Cleared In System but Not Actually Cleared in Bank	\$ 36,562
Point C Health Payment Not Recorded	(292)
Unknown March 22, 2024, Deposit - Possible insurance reimbursement	126
Unknown Long	28
Net Long	\$ 36,424

Good internal control and sound accounting practices require procedures to ensure that bank reconciliations are completed at least monthly. Such procedures include researching, identifying, and correcting all reconciling items in a timely manner, as well as resolving any unknown variances.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk of errors going undetected, resulting in the loss or misuse of County funds.

A similar finding was noted in the prior audit.

We recommend the County Clerk implement procedures for timely, complete, and accurate bank reconciliations being performed at least monthly, with any variances noted being resolved in a timely manner.

Expenditures in Excess of Budget

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the disbursements in the District Court - Bailiff Fund exceeded the adopted budget by \$4,500. The over-expenditures in the fund were caused by the failure to record transfers, as noted in the “Transfers Not Recorded and Netted” comment above.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-916 (Reissue 2022) states the following:

After the adoption of the county budget, no officer, department or other expending agency shall expend or contract to be expended any money, or incur any liability, or enter into any contract which, by its terms, involves the expenditure of money not provided for in the budget, or which involves the expenditure of any money for any of the purposes for which provision is made in the budget in excess of the amounts provided in said budget for such office, department or other expending agency, or purpose, for such fiscal year. Any contract, verbal or written, made in violation of this section shall be null and void as to the county, and no money belonging thereto shall be paid thereon.

When expenditures are made in excess of amounts budgeted, with no appropriation adjustments by the County Board to address those excesses, the County is in violation of the above statutory mandate.

A similar finding was noted in the prior audit.

We recommend the County Board implement procedures for monitoring closely its budget status on an ongoing basis to avoid individual functions and funds incurring expenses in excess of the amount budgeted.

Insufficient Pledged Collateral

The County Clerk lacked adequate procedures for ensuring that adequate securities were maintained to cover fully all deposits at First State Bank Nebraska. As of June 30, 2024, the County Clerk had an uncollateralized balance of \$414,099 at that financial institution.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2395(1) (Cum. Supp. 2024) states, in relevant part, the following:

[T]he custodial official shall not have on deposit in such depository any public money or public funds in excess of the amount insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, unless and until the depository has provided a deposit guaranty bond or furnished securities, or any combination thereof, to the custodial official, and the total value of such deposit guaranty bond and the market value of such securities are in an amount not less than one hundred two percent of the amount on deposit which is in excess of the amount so insured or guaranteed.

Furthermore, sound accounting practices and a good internal control plan require procedures to ensure that public funds deposited in banks are fully secured by FDIC coverage or otherwise properly collateralized, and such security is documented appropriately.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for not only loss of unsecured public funds but also noncompliance with State statute.

We recommend the County Clerk implement procedures for: 1) monitoring closely all public funds in bank accounts to ensure those monies are properly secured, by either sufficient FDIC coverage or adequate collateral; and 2) maintaining appropriate documentation of such security.

Lack of Mileage Reimbursement Policy and Other Mileage Reimbursement Issues

During our audit, we noted that the County lacked a formal, written policy that outlined allowable mileage reimbursements for employees using a personal vehicle to travel for County business. Specifically, the County lacked a uniform policy stating the starting and ending locations that should be used on mileage reimbursement claims. As a result of this lack of formal policy, we noted the following during testing of mileage reimbursements:

- One employee (Employee 1) tested received 10 mileage reimbursements between July 1, 2023, and December 31, 2024, totaling \$442. Of these 10 reimbursements, 8 were for travel beginning at the employee's normal work location in Wilber, Nebraska, while the remaining 2 were for travel beginning in Lincoln, Nebraska, where the employee resides.
- For another employee (Employee 2), one mileage reimbursement included reimbursement for 13 trips for a total of \$451. Of these 13 trips, 10 were for travel beginning at the employee's normal work location in Wilber, Nebraska, while the remaining 3 were for travel beginning in Lincoln, Nebraska, where the employee resides.

Additionally, we noted the following errors while recalculating the mileage reimbursements to the employees above:

- Claim #24110033, dated November 1, 2024, reimbursed Employee 1 \$48 for travel of 72 miles for a meeting on October 8, 2024, and claim #24110176, dated November 15, 2024, reimbursed the employee the same amount for the same trip. As a result, the County overpaid the employee \$48 by approving a duplicate mileage reimbursement claim.
- Claim #23100180, dated October 20, 2023, reimbursed Employee 1 for travel of 62 miles at a rate of \$0.625 per mile; however, the approved mileage rate was increased to \$0.655 per mile, effective January 1, 2023. As a result, this employee was reimbursed \$1.86 less than the authorized amount.

IRS Publication 5137 "Fringe Benefit Guide" (October 2022) states the following regarding the employee's "Tax Home":

Identifying the employee's tax home is critical because the employee must be considered away from their tax home for reimbursements of travel expenses to be excludable. In most cases, the employee's tax home is the general vicinity of their principal place of business. The employee may receive excludable travel reimbursements while temporarily away from their tax home for business. Regardless of whether the employee's tax home is the employer's business office or the employee's residence, the tax home includes the entire metropolitan area; therefore, the employee is not away from home unless they leave the metropolitan area.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require the County Board to adopt a formal, written policy that outlines allowable mileage reimbursements for any employee using a personal vehicle to travel for County business, specifically setting a uniform starting and ending location for employee claims. Additionally, good internal controls require procedures to ensure the proper mileage rate is used for all reimbursements, and duplicate reimbursements are not approved by the County Board.

Without such policy and procedures, there is an increased risk of not only inconsistent mileage reimbursements but also loss or misuse of County funds.

We recommend the County Board adopt a formal, written policy that outlines allowable mileage reimbursements for any employee using a personal vehicle to travel for County business, specifically setting a uniform starting and ending location for employee claims. We further recommend the County implement procedures to ensure the proper mileage rate is used for all reimbursements, and duplicate reimbursements are not approved by the County Board.

Potentially Disallowed Purchase and Advance Payments

During testing, the APA noted that the County paid claims #23070019 and #24010143, totaling \$4,190, to Fun Pianos! to perform for two hours at the annual employee banquet and recognition dinner, held on February 10, 2024. The APA questions whether such a purchase is an allowable expense.

Additionally, it was noted that these payments were made on July 14, 2023, and January 26, 2024, both of which occurred before the employee banquet and recognition dinner took place.

The Local Government Miscellaneous Expenditure Act (Act), which is set out at Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-2201 to 13-2204 (Reissue 2022, Cum. Supp. 2024), specifies the various expenditures, aside from those otherwise authorized by law, that constitute allowable uses of public funds by designated political subdivisions. The provisions of the Act are made applicable to counties, among numerous other public entities, by both subsections (2) and (3) of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-2202 (Cum. Supp. 2024).

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-2203 (Reissue 2022) of the Act enumerates the miscellaneous expenditures permitted by governing bodies of local governments. Payments for entertainment at an annual banquet and recognition dinner are not found among that select statutory list of permissible expenditures.

Furthermore, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-135(3) (Reissue 2022), states the following regarding down payments on services:

The county board may pay in advance of services being rendered if it is pursuant to a contract entered into with the state. Such contract shall meet the requirements of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

Good internal controls require procedures to ensure that all expenditures of public funds are allowable and made in accordance with State statute.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for not only noncompliance with State statute but also loss or misuse of public funds.

We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure all expenditures of public funds are allowable and made in accordance with State statute.

Lack of Adequate Supporting Documentation

During testing, we noted that the County made the following aid payments to support the operations of local non-profit entities; however, adequate documentation was not on file to explain how these funds were used:

Claim #	Claim Date	Vendor	Amount
23100176	10/20/2023	Hope Crisis Center	\$ 14,371
23100210	10/20/2023	Southeast Nebraska CASA	22,000
Total			\$ 36,371

For both of these payments, the County Board received an annual report from the entity; however, the County Board did not receive detailed written accounting or supporting documentation, such as invoices or receipts, to ensure that the funds provided in the prior year were used strictly for allowable expenditures.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require procedures to ensure that adequate documentation is obtained to support that all amounts paid by the County are used for allowable expenditures.

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 that adequate documentation is obtained to support that all amounts paid by the County are used for allowable expenditures.

Duplicate Claims

During testing, we identified three pairs of duplicate payments, totaling \$9,985, made by the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Details of the duplicate payments noted are provided below:

Vendor	Duplicate Amount	Original Claim		Duplicate Claim	
		Date	Claim #	Date	Claim #
Mallory Safety & Supply LLC	\$ 905	8/11/2023	23080038	8/25/2023	23080163
Soarin Group LLC	5,596	5/17/2024	24050195	5/31/2024	24050346
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC	3,484	6/14/2024	24060136	6/28/2024	24060283
Total	\$ 9,985				

The County received credits from the vendors for each of these duplicate payments; however, the County was unable to provide documentation to support that the duplicate payments were identified by the County.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require procedures to ensure that a detailed review of all claims is performed prior to payment to identify and prevent duplicate payments. If any duplicate payments are made, the County should adequately document the steps taken to rectify those errors.

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

A similar finding was included in prior reports.

We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that a detailed review of all claims is performed prior to payment to identify and prevent duplicate payments. If any duplicate payments are made, we recommend the County adequately document the steps taken to rectify those errors.

COUNTY CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

Petty Cash Bank Account

During our audit, we noted that the County Clerk of the District Court maintained a second bank account used primarily to write checks for witness fees. Claims for those amounts would be submitted to the County Board for subsequent reimbursement.

The following table shows the activity of this second bank account for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:

Bank Balance at 7/1/2023	Deposits	Payments	Bank Balance at 6/30/2024
\$ 4,284.84	\$ 1,324.66	\$ 1,435.51	\$ 4,173.99

The APA had been unaware of this bank account during previous audits, and the County Clerk of the District Court was unable initially to determine if it had been authorized by the County Board.

After further inquiry, the APA was provided with a copy of the meeting minutes from January 24, 1995, which documented the Board’s approval of a resolution to authorize a petty cash fund of \$3,500. The budget messages completed by the County for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 did not reflect this authorized petty cash account, however. Additionally, the petty cash account did not reconcile to the authorized amount, resulting in the County Clerk of the District Court holding \$673.99 in excess of that amount as of June 30, 2024.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-106(2) (Reissue 2022) states the following:

The county board shall have the authority to establish a petty cash fund for such county for the purpose of making payments for subsidiary general operational expenditures and purchases. Such county board shall set, by resolution of the board, the amount of money to be carried in such petty cash fund and the dollar limit of an expenditure from such fund and such amount shall be stated in the fiscal policy of the county board budget message.

(Emphasis added.) Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-1601(1) (Reissue 2022) states the following:

It is the duty of the county treasurer to receive all money belonging to the county, from whatsoever source derived and by any method of payment provided by section 77-1702, and all other money which is by law directed to be paid to him or her. All money received by the county treasurer for the use of the county shall be paid out by him or her only on warrants issued by the county board according to law, except when special provision for payment of county money is otherwise made by law.

Good internal controls and sound accounting practices require procedures to ensure that all petty cash funds authorized by the County Board are reflected accurately in the County's budget message. Those procedures should ensure also that a periodic reconciliation of the petty cash account is performed to verify that it is maintained at the authorized amount, and any excess funds therein are remitted to the County Treasurer.

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

We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that all petty cash funds authorized by the County Board are reflected accurately in the County's budget message. Those procedures should ensure also that a periodic reconciliation of the petty cash account is performed to verify that it is maintained at the authorized amount, and any excess funds therein are remitted to the County Treasurer.

Overdue Case Balance

As of December 31, 2024, the County District Court had overdue case balances totaling \$110,381. For one overdue case balance tested, totaling \$45,000, we noted that the Court failed to take subsequent action to ensure the timely collection or resolution thereof.

For this case, the remaining balance of \$45,000 is for a judgement of bond forfeiture issued on November 12, 2003. Per conversations with the County Clerk of the District Court and the County Attorney, neither have followed up on or plan to pursue collection of this judgement.

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

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk of overdue case balances either not having proper follow-up action taken timely, resulting in the County District Court not collecting all funds owed or such amounts having been resolved previously and no longer needing to be reflected as overdue in the accounting system.

We recommend the County District Court implement procedures to ensure that the Overdue Case Account Report is reviewed on an ongoing, timely basis, and such review, as well as any resulting follow-up action, is documented adequately. 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 designation of certain balances as being uncollectible. If a determination should be made that no further action is necessary on a specific balance, we recommend the County District Court document both that determination and the reason therefore.

COUNTY DIVERSION PROGRAM

Lack of Secondary Review

The County Diversion Program Coordinator is responsible for receiving all diversion fees paid by program participants. She also has the authority to waive all or a portion of the standard diversion fees without a secondary review or comparison of actual fees received to diversion intakes to ensure all fees or waivers have been properly documented. This creates a significant risk that program fees received in cash could be retained for personal use but documented improperly in the case file as reduced or waived. In such a situation, the records of the diversion program would provide no indication that any fees were missing.

During fiscal year 2024, the County Diversion Program had 25 referrals, 18 of which enrolled in the program. Of these 18, two had reduced fees, and eight had fees that were waived entirely. The total collected during fiscal year 2024 was \$1,270.

Good internal controls require procedures to ensure proper oversight of the diversion program to confirm that documented approval is obtained from someone not involved in the process of receiving diversion fees before any fees are reduced or waived.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for loss and/or misuse of County funds, including undetected theft or other irregularities.

We recommend that the County Diversion Program Coordinator implement procedures to ensure proper oversight of the diversion program to confirm that documented approval is obtained from someone not involved in the process of receiving diversion fees before any fees are reduced or waived.

COUNTY SHERIFF

Civil Process Mileage Calculations

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the County Sheriff collected \$23,049 for civil process mileage. Our testing revealed the following regarding the civil process mileage rates calculated by the County Sheriff's office:

- The County Sheriff used a mileage table to calculate the mileage to different municipalities. When multiple trips are needed, the table prorates the number of miles charged for each additional trip.
- For 2024, the County Sheriff failed to include an additional \$0.03 per mile to the mileage rate, as required by State statute.

Based on these issues, for one civil process invoice tested, the APA calculated that the County Sheriff should have charged \$785 for mileage; however, he charged only \$90, a variance of \$695.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 33-117(1) (Cum. Supp. 2024) states the following, in relevant part:

The several sheriffs shall charge and collect fees at the rates specified in this section. The rates shall be as follows . . . (h) traveling each mile actually and necessarily traveled within or without their several counties in their official duties, three cents more per mile than the rate provided in section 81-1176, except that the minimum fee shall be fifty cents when the service is made within one mile of the courthouse, and, as far as is expedient, all papers in the hands of the sheriff at any one time shall be served in one or more trips by the most direct route or routes and only one mileage fee shall be charged for a single trip, the total mileage cost to be computed as a unit for each trip and the combined mileage cost of each trip to be prorated among the persons or parties liable for the payment of same[.]

(Emphasis added.) Op. Att’y Gen. No. 86049 (April 21, 1986) states the following, in relevant part:

All papers must be served at one time by the most direct route. However, the statute anticipates a multiplicity of trips in some cases. When more than one trip is required the combined mileage cost of each trip is to be charged.

(Emphasis added.) Good internal controls require procedures to ensure that the County Sheriff’s mileage fees are calculated in accordance with State statute.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk for the loss or misuse of County funds, as well as noncompliance with statutory requirements.

We recommend the County Sheriff implement procedures to ensure that mileage is calculated in accordance with State statute.

Accounting Procedures

We noted the following regarding the accounting procedures of the County Sheriff’s office:

- The County Sheriff’s Civil Process account contained an unknown long of \$1,058. The following table shows how this long was calculated:

Assets	
Cash on Hand as of 6/30/2024	\$ 1,213
Reconciled Bank Balance	2,518
Accounts Receivable	3,412
Total Assets	\$ 7,143
Liabilities	
Due to County Treasurer	\$ 3,862
Trust Balances (Pre-payments)	2,223
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,085
Variance	\$ 1,058

- The County Sheriff’s Civil Process account included an inaccurate accounts receivable balance. This incorrectly showed an amount due from the County Treasurer of \$2.
- The County Sheriff’s Inmate Balance bank account contained \$125 for donations and \$105 for bank interest. As of the conclusion of fieldwork, these amounts had not been remitted to the County Treasurer.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-1601(1) (Reissue 2022) provides the following:

It is the duty of the county treasurer to receive all money belonging to the county, from whatsoever source derived and by any method of payment provided by section 77-1702, and all other money which is by law directed to be paid to him or her. All money received by the county treasurer for the use of the county shall be paid out by him or her only on warrants issued by the county board according to law, except when special provision for payment of county money is otherwise made by law.

Good internal controls require procedures to ensure, periodically, that office assets (cash on hand, reconciled bank balances, and accounts receivable) agree with office liabilities (fees on hand, trust accounts, and accounts payable), and all variances noted are investigated in a timely manner. Further, those procedures should ensure that all County funds are remitted to the County Treasurer in a timely manner.

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

We recommend the County Sheriff implement procedures to ensure: 1) an asset-to-liability reconciliation is performed periodically, and all variances noted are investigated in a timely manner; and 2) all County funds are remitted to the County Treasurer in a timely manner.

Petty Cash Not Included in Budget Message

On March 23, 2023, the County Board approved Resolution 2023-26, which authorized the County Sheriff to maintain a petty cash of \$10,000. This petty cash fund was not included in the budget messages of the County’s 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 budgets.

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-106(2) (Reissue 2022) states the following regarding management of County funds and authorized petty cash funds:

The county board shall have the authority to establish a petty cash fund for such county for the purpose of making payments for subsidiary general operational expenditures and purchases. Such county board shall set, by resolution of the board, the amount of money to be carried in such petty cash fund and the dollar limit of an expenditure from such fund and such amount shall be stated in the fiscal policy of the county board budget message.

(Emphasis added.) Good internal controls require procedures to ensure that all authorized petty cash funds are listed in the County’s budget message, as required by State statute.

Without such procedures, there is an increased risk of noncompliance with State statute.

We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that all authorized petty cash funds are listed on the County’s budget message, as required by State statute.

COUNTY PLANNING & ZONING OFFICE

Receipting Procedures

The County Planning & Zoning Office does not issue receipts upon collection of any funds. Instead, that office keeps copies of applications issued; however, the applications are not prenumbered, and the date that funds are collected is not documented.

The total collected by the County Planning & Zoning Office during fiscal year 2024 was \$1,135.

Good internal controls and sound business practices require procedures to ensure that all revenues of the County Planning & Zoning Office are receipted and recorded in the office’s accounting records.

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

We recommend the County Planning & Zoning Office implement procedures to ensure all revenues are receipted and recorded in the accounting records.

* * * * *

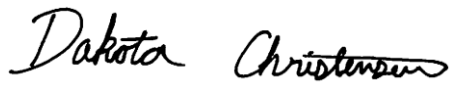
It should be noted this report is critical in nature, as it contains only our comments and recommendations on the areas noted for improvement and does not include our observations on any strong features of the County.

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.

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.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dakota Christensen". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Dakota Christensen, CPA, CISA, CFE
Audit Manager