AUDIT REPORT OF SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA JUNE 30, 2020



AUDIT REPORT OF

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Board of Commissioners Scotts Bluff County Gering, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

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.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 32 - 47 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 29 - 31 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2021, on our consideration of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing

of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana + Cole+Company, LLP

Scottsbluff, Nebraska April 26, 2021

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

100==0	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash	10,199,980
NET POSITION	
Restricted Unrestricted	3,781,678
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,199,980

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Receip	ts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Governmental activities	7.040.000	4 005 070		40.007	(0.500.070)
General government	7,816,209	1,205,672	04.000	16,667	(6,593,870)
Public Safety	9,586,772	4,024,329	94,290	530,043	(4,938,110)
Public Works	3,627,030 1,300,939	291,603 95,919	3,930,984 406,467		595,557 (798,553)
Public Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation	270,977	380,322	400,407		109,345
	1,876,761	360,322			(1,876,761)
Capital outlay Debt service	1,070,701				(1,870,701)
Principal	1,141,259				(1,141,259)
Interest	450,076				(450,076)
Issue costs	200				(200)
Total governmental activities	26,070,223	5,997,845	4,431,741	546,710	(15,093,927)
GENERAL RECEIPTS					
Property taxes					11,705,925
Motor vehicle taxes					1,435,123
Other taxes					1,024,395
Intergovernmental receipts					1,589,035
Miscellaneous local					672,174
Investment earnings					211,515
Total general receipts					16,638,167
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,544,240
NET POSITION, beginning of year					8,655,740
NET POSITION, end of year					10,199,980

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				Majo	r Funds			
			Road and	Self- Insured Medical		Capital	Nonmajor	Total
		General	Bridge	Insurance	Detention	Improvement		Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
	ASSETS		704.044	4 505 045	050 004			
	Cash	1,123,562	721,244	1,525,045	658,821	1,604,770	4,566,538	10,199,980
<u></u>	FUND BALANCES							
	Restricted		721,244				3,060,434	3,781,678
	Committed			1,525,045	658,821	1,604,770	674,594	4,463,230
	Unassigned	1,123,562					831,510	1,955,072
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,123,562	721,244	1,525,045	658,821	1,604,770	4,566,538	10,199,980

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SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Major	Funds			
	General	Road and Bridge	Self- Insured Medical Insurance	Detention	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
RECEIPTS							
Property taxes	6,724,453		36	3,223,511		1,757,925	11,705,925
Motor vehicle taxes	1,233,095	200,000		1,315		713	1,435,123
Other taxes						1,024,395	1,024,395
Intergovernmental	1,765,535	3,086,734		389,292	13,884	1,326,625	6,582,070
Local fees, licenses, commissions,							
and miscellaneous	1,806,267	109,345	234,551	3,814,931		690,341	6,655,435
Investment earnings	210,831					684	211,515
Total receipts	11,740,181	3,396,079	234,587	7,429,049	13,884	4,800,683	27,614,463
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	5,101,930		2,487,369			226,910	7,816,209
Public Safety	3,096,109		_, ,	5.279.666		1,210,997	9,586,772
Public Works	276,158	3,138,811		-,-:-,		212,061	3,627,030
Public Health and Welfare	872,871	,- ,,				428,068	1,300,939
Culture and Recreation	, ,					270,977	270,977
Capital outlay	309,335	291,397		22,336	219,005	1,034,688	1,876,761
Debt service	,	•		•	•		
Principal	10,332	95,927				1,035,000	1,141,259
Interest	11,868	5,352				432,856	450,076
Issue costs						200	200
Total disbursements	9,678,603	3,531,487	2,487,369	5,302,002	219,005	4,851,757	26,070,223
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS							
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	2,061,578	(135,408)	(2,252,782)	2,127,047	(205,121)	(51,074)	1,544,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	587,464	800,000	2,819,546		658,000	789,060	5.654.070
Operating transfers out	(2,335,404)	(361,837)	2,019,540	(1,468,384)	030,000	(1,488,445)	(5,654,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,747,940)	438,163	2,819,546	(1,468,384)	658,000	(699,385)	(3,034,010)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,747,940)	430,103	2,819,540	(1,400,304)	056,000	(699,385)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	313,638	302,755	566,764	658,663	452,879	(750,459)	1,544,240
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	809,924	418,489	958,281	158	1,151,891	5,316,997	8,655,740
FUND BALANCES, end of year	1,123,562	721,244	1,525,045	658,821	1,604,770	4,566,538	10,199,980

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,638,638
LIABILITIES	
Held for other governments	
Road Improvement Districts	1,606
State	1,095,576
Schools	1,026,334
Educational Service Units	8,507
Community/Technical Colleges	57,794
Natural Resource Districts	28,006
Cemeteries	44,418
Fire Districts	7,992
Sanitary Improvement Districts	140,575
Drainage Districts	7,223
Irrigation Districts	4,321
Municipalities	163,840
Agricultural Society	5,207
Other governments	35,496
Held by county offices	
County Clerk	34,550
Register of Deeds	56,616
Clerk of the District Court	486,491
County Sheriff	41,666
County Attorney	11,207
County Corrections	104,909
Veterans Service Office	50,757
Handi-Bus ,	221,107
Handyman	4,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,638,638
NET POSITION	- 0 -

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska (the County).

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, is a governmental entity established under and governed by the laws of the state of Nebraska. As a political subdivision of the state, the County is exempt from state and federal income taxes. The County consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds over which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if its County Commissioners appoints a voting majority of another organization's government body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County (primary government). The County may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has determined it has no component units required to be reported in these financial statements.

Other individual County offices maintain accounting records and account for moneys received and disbursed directly by these offices. Only that portion of these moneys which is subsequently receipted by the County Treasurer is reflected in the County's financial statements.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of activities and net position) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other nonexchange receipts.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program receipts for each function of the County's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program receipts include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts, including all taxes, are presented as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, as applicable.

Fiduciary funds report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the County's own programs. The Trust and Agency Funds are fiduciary funds.

The government utilizes the following fund types:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that legally restrict expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity for other governmental units. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, receipts, and disbursements. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for receipts and disbursements attributed to maintenance and improvement of county highways and bridges and other county infrastructure.

Self-Insured Medical Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the receipts of employer and employee contributions and disbursements attributable to employee medical insurance premiums and uninsured medical expenses.

Detention Center Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for receipts and disbursements attributable to the operation of the County's detention facility.

Inheritance Tax Fund - This fund collects inheritance tax filed in County Court. The County Commissioners determine specific uses from these collections.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is a capital project fund used to account for receipts and disbursements for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement Focus

The government-wide and fund financial statements of the primary government, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when the County Treasurer receives cash rather than when earned. Disbursements are recognized when cash is disbursed rather than when the obligation is incurred. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and the results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Balances held by various county officers at year end, including cash and accounts receivables, are reported as cash items in the statement of net position - cash basis - fiduciary funds. This statement includes amounts due to other governments, the County Treasurer, and various trust accounts, which are reported as liabilities on that statement. The effect of not recognizing the county portion of revenue until collected by the County Treasurer is not considered a material departure from the cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

The County's funds are maintained and the financial statements have been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when cash is received rather than when earned. Disbursements are recognized when cash is disbursed rather than when the obligation is incurred. This differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which require governmental funds to follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and the results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

D. RECEIPTS

Program Receipts

In the statement of activities, cash basis receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the County's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The County reports the following program receipts in each function as follows:

General Government Public Safety Fees, permits, licenses, and commissions Fines and fees, E-911 revenue, operating grants from federal and state agencies for law enforcement, and incarceration fees

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. RECEIPTS (Continued)

Program Receipts (Continued)

Public Works Township road contracts, reimbursements, operating

grants from FEMA and other federal and state agencies

for road and infrastructure work

Public Health

Fees, permits, and licenses

Public Welfare and

Social Services Operating grants for juvenile services

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The County had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2020.

Nebraska statutes allow the County to make any investments allowed by the State Investment Officer. This includes bank certificates of deposit. Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets are not recorded as assets on the government-wide or fund financial statements and depreciation is not recognized. Purchases of capital assets are recorded as disbursements by function in the financial statements.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time. Employees who leave county government for any reason will be paid for any unused vacation leave earned after one (1) year of employment. Employees who leave the county employment before one full year of employment shall not be paid any vacation leave, as none has been earned by them until after one full year of employment. All sick leave shall expire on the date of separation. All unused compensatory time remaining when the employee leaves the employment of the County shall be paid at the employee's current hourly rate or at the average rate for the final three years of employment, whichever is greater.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

4. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position does not meet the definition of restricted.

It is the County's policy to use restricted net position first, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when a disbursement is paid for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - Assets legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). The County currently has no amounts classified in this category.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

4. Equity Classification (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Board of Commissioners or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the County management accountant. The County currently has no amounts classified in this category.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

F. REVENUE RECOGNITION - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 15 based on valuations as of January 1. Real estate and personal property taxes become due and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are payable in two installments and become delinquent May 1 and September 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due when application is made for registration of a motor vehicle.

G. INTERFUND AND INTERDEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND ACTIVITY

Transactions

Numerous county departments and funds transact with other county departments and funds for various purposes. These applicable intercounty transactions result in the reporting of receipts by one fund or department and disbursements by another fund or department. These transactions have not been eliminated in the government-wide or fund financial statements. A summary description of intercounty transactions follows:

Copier Costs - The County incurs postage costs which are utilized by numerous funds and departments. Copier costs are charged to applicable funds and departments based on usage.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. INTERFUND AND INTERDEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Transactions (Continued)

Fuel Costs - The County purchases, stores, and distributes fuel for all departments and funds requiring fuel usage. Fuel costs are charged to applicable funds and departments based on usage.

Office Supplies - The County purchases, stores, and distributes office supplies for all departments and funds utilizing office supplies. Office supply costs are charged to applicable funds and departments based on usage.

Services - The County's individual departments and funds frequently perform services to other county departments and funds. Services are charged to applicable funds and departments based on specified rates.

Activity

The County utilizes specified funds and departments for the purpose of conducting centralized service and functionality. Costs incurred are reported only in these departments and funds and are not charged to, allocated, or distributed to any other fund or department. A summary description of activities benefiting multiple departments and fund but reported in only one fund follows:

Self-Funded Insurance - The County utilizes a specified fund for the purpose of identifying and segregating "self-funded" County-wide employee medical costs.

Personnel Management - The County utilizes a specified department of the General Fund for the purpose of identifying and segregating costs associated with Countywide personnel management costs.

Information Systems - The County utilizes a specified department of the General Fund for the purpose of identifying and segregating costs associated with Countywide information technology costs.

Buildings and Grounds - The County utilizes a specified department of the General Fund for the purpose of identifying and segregating costs associated with County-wide general building and grounds maintenance costs.

H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the cash basis of accounting used by the County requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Treasurer has generally pooled the cash resources of the various funds for investment purposes. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type on the statement of cash basis assets and fund balances as "cash and cash equivalents." Interest earned on pooled funds is credited to the County General Fund in accordance with Section 77-2315, R.R.S. 1943.

The types of investments the County is authorized to invest funds in are enumerated in state statutes and generally include U.S. government obligations, certificates of deposit, time deposits, and securities in which the State Investment Officer is authorized to invest.

For the following disclosures required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, deposits include checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

The Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust (NPAIT) was established in June 1996 through the Interlocal Cooperation Act and commenced operations July 25, 1996. NPAIT was established to assist public bodies throughout the state of Nebraska with the investment of their available cash reserves. Participation in the investment trust is voluntary for its members. The objective of NPAIT is to provide its owner-members with a conservative and effective investment alternative tailored to the needs of its members. NPAIT portfolio management generally follows established investment criteria developed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for money market funds designed to offer acceptable yield while maintaining liquidity. NPAIT is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NPAIT's short-term investment portfolio consists of cash and short-term investments valued at amortized cost, which is determined to approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. NPAIT maintains a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit. Funds deposited with NPAIT at June 30, 2020, were \$50,247.

Custodial Credit Risk

All funds of the County are deposited in board-designated official depositories and are required to be collateralized in accordance with Nebraska statutes. Official depositories may be established with any bank whose principal office is located in Nebraska. Also, the County may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it, or returned at the discretion of others. The County's internal policies require financial institutions to provide collateral for balances in excess of FDIC

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

limits. As of June 30, 2020, the County's balances with financial institutions were fully insured or collateralized as follows:

	Financial Institution Balance
Insured by FDIC Insurance	6,301,556
Insured by surety bonds or irrevocable letters of credit	5,492,717
Collateralized by pledged securities held by financial institution in County's name	376,812
Collateralized by deposit in Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust	50,247
Uninsured and uncollateralized	-0-
Total	12,221,332

NOTE 3. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Retirement System for Nebraska Counties (the Plan) is a multiple-employer plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board in accordance with the provisions of the County Employees Retirement Act. The Plan consists of a defined contribution option and a cash balance benefit. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. The Plan provisions are established under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-2301 through 23-2334 (Reissue 2012, Cum. Supp. 2014, Supp. 2015) 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. Nonvested 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.

NOTE 3. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, total compensation for all employees was \$10,609,759 and compensation covered in this Plan was \$10,439,390. Employee contributions were \$479,169 and the County contributed \$713,561.

NOTE 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to 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 77 counties throughout Nebraska. NIRMA was created as a result of the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act authorized by State Statute Section 44-4301, R.R.S. 1943 which resulted in two programs being established, NIRMA, and NIRMA II. The County has the option of participating in one or both of the programs. Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, participates in both of the programs.

The County pays an annual deposit premium as calculated by the administrator of the Pool. Following the close of the fiscal year and at appropriate intervals thereafter, the Pool may calculate each county's retrospective premium or premium credit for the year. The Board prior to the beginning of the fiscal year shall adopt the retrospective formula. The formula shall consider the losses and exposures of each county and the entire Pool.

The deposit premium paid for the fiscal year shall be applied as a credit against the retrospective premium. If it is determined that the deposit premium paid is in excess of the retrospective premiums calculated, such excess shall be applied as a credit toward the next annual deposit premium. Retrospective premium adjustments for each fiscal year shall continue until all claims are closed or until the Board determines that sufficient facts are known to make a final adjustment for the year.

If the Pool becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable to discharge its legal liabilities and other obligations, the County may be assessed by the Board for an additional contribution equal to its contribution for the current fiscal year divided by the contribution of all participants for such year, times the amount of such deficiency. Each such assessment, and the

NOTE 4. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

manner of calculating the same, shall be to each county in writing, and each county shall thereafter have sixty (60) days in which to pay the amount of such assessment. Each county shall remain liable for such assessments, regardless of such county's withdrawal from participation or the termination of the agreement, and for liabilities of the Pool incurred during such county's period of membership, as provided by State Statute Section 44-4312. R.R.S. 1943.

In the event of a liability loss exceeding \$5,000,000 per occurrence, the County would be responsible for funding the excess amount. In the event of a workers' compensation loss exceeding the statutory excess limit or an employer's liability loss exceeding the \$2,000,000 excess limit, the County would be responsible for funding the excess amount.

Since the majority of NIRMA's and NIRMA II's liabilities are reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses which are based on an actuarial estimate of the ultimate losses incurred, the member balances are adjusted annually to reflect recent loss information. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk.

The County has not paid any additional assessments to the Pool in the last three fiscal years, and no assessments are anticipated for fiscal year 2020. The County has not had to pay out any amounts that exceeded coverages provided by the Pool in the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital leases payable at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

The County Roads Department is the lessee of two caterpillar motor graders under a capital lease agreement maturing in May 2021. First annual installment of \$124,000 and two payments of \$100,195 are due, including interest at 2.20%. The lease agreement is secured by the motor graders.

98,038

Notes payable at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Note payable to Platte Valley National Bank, amended December 5, 2006, annual payments of \$22,200, including interest at 4.95%, due in November beginning in 2006, final payment due November 2035.

234,126

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following
--

General Obligation Bonds, dated August 10, 2015,
interest rate of 2.965%, annual principal pay-
ments due each January 15 starting in 2016, and
semi-annual interest payments due July 15 and
January 15, final payment is due January 15, 2031.

3,670,000

General Obligation Bonds, dated March 18, 2020, interest rates ranging from 1.25% - 2.10%, annual principal payments due each January 15 starting in 2021, and semi-annual interest payments due July 15 and January 15, final payment is due January 15, 2031.

3,470,000

General Obligation Bonds, dated March 14, 2013, interest rates ranging from 0.45% - 2.50%, annual principal payments due each January 15 starting in 2014, and semi-annual interest payments due July 15 and January 15, final payment is due January 15, 2022.

395,000

Highway Allocation Pledge Bonds, dated April 24, 2020, interest rates ranging from 1.25% - 2.40%, annual principal payments due each November 1 starting in 2020, and semi-annual interest payments due November 1 and May 1, final payment is due November 1, 2034.

1,580,000

Limited Tax Obligation Bonds, dated July 6, 2017, interest rate of 3.29%, annual principal and interest payments due each January 15 starting in 2018, final payment due January 15, 2037.

4,770,000

Total bonds payable

13,885,000

Total long-term debt

14,217,164

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A schedule of changes in long-term debt, including capital leases, for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance
Capital leases	193,967		(95,929)	98,038
Notes payable	244,458		(10,332)	234,126
Bonds payable	14,825,000	5,050,000	(5,990,000)	13,885,000
Total	15,263,425	5,050,000	(6,096,261)	14,217,164

The annual debt service requirements for the next five years and for each 5-year period thereafter as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Years Ending	Capital L	eases	Notes Pa	ayable
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	98,038	2,156	10,855	11,345
2022			11,404	10,796
2023			11,982	10,218
2024			12,589	9,611
2025			13,226	8,974
2026 - 2030			76,883	34,117
2031 - 2035			97,187	12,578
Total	98,038	2,156	234,126	97,639
Years Ending	Bonds P	ayable	Tota	ıls
Years Ending June 30,	Bonds P	ayable Interest	Tota Principal	Interest
•			Principal	
•		Interest 344,160		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30, 2021	Principal 1,105,000	Interest 344,160	Principal 1,213,893	Interest 357,661
June 30, 2021 2022	Principal 1,105,000 1,100,000	Interest 344,160 335,720	Principal 1,213,893 1,111,404	Interest 357,661 346,516
June 30, 2021 2022 2023	Principal 1,105,000 1,100,000 930,000	Interest 344,160 335,720 309,657	Principal 1,213,893 1,111,404 941,982	357,661 346,516 319,875
June 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024	Principal 1,105,000 1,100,000 930,000 955,000	344,160 335,720 309,657 287,602	Principal 1,213,893 1,111,404 941,982 967,589	357,661 346,516 319,875 297,213
June 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	Principal 1,105,000 1,100,000 930,000 955,000 980,000	344,160 335,720 309,657 287,602 264,903	Principal 1,213,893 1,111,404 941,982 967,589 993,226	357,661 346,516 319,875 297,213 273,877
June 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2030	Principal 1,105,000 1,100,000 930,000 955,000 980,000 5,230,000	344,160 335,720 309,657 287,602 264,903 944,295	Principal 1,213,893 1,111,404 941,982 967,589 993,226 5,306,883	357,661 346,516 319,875 297,213 273,877 978,412
June 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2030 2031 - 2035	Principal 1,105,000 1,100,000 930,000 955,000 980,000 5,230,000 2,875,000	344,160 335,720 309,657 287,602 264,903 944,295 327,759	Principal 1,213,893 1,111,404 941,982 967,589 993,226 5,306,883 2,972,187	357,661 346,516 319,875 297,213 273,877 978,412 340,337

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The County's principal interest costs for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Debt Principal	Interest Expense	Total
General Fund	10,332	11,868	22,200
Road and Bridge Fund	95,927	5,352	101,279
Debt Service Fund	1,035,000	432,856	1,467,856
Total governmental activities	1,141,259	450,076	1,591,335

Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Debt

The County has outstanding notes from direct borrowing and direct placement related to governmental activities of \$234,126. This note is secured by specific real estate.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt from direct borrowings and direct placement debt as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Note F	Note Payable	
Principal	Interest	
10,855	11,345	
11,404	10,796	
11,982	10,218	
12,589	9,611	
13,226	8,974	
76,883	34,117	
97,187	12,578	
234,126	97,639	
	10,855 11,404 11,982 12,589 13,226 76,883 97,187	

NOTE 6. LEASES

Lessor Agreements

The County is the lessor of airport hangars and office space under operating leases expiring in various years through 2022. Lease payments received for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$232,032.

NOTE 6. LEASES (Continued)

Lessor Agreements (Continued)

Minimum future rental payments under noncancellable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	80,940
2020	57,570
2021	57,860
2022	52,200
2023	46,200
Thereafter	222,000
	516,770

NOTE 7. BUDGET COMPLIANCE

Following is a summary of the actual and budget expenditures, including transfers by fund:

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Fund	14,192,319	12,014,007	2,178,312
Road and Bridge Fund	5,470,749	3,893,324	1,577,425
Self-Insured Medical Insurance Fund	4,499,718	2,487,369	2,012,349
Detention Fund	6,123,142	6,770,386	(647,244)
Capital Improvement Fund	1,351,891	219,005	1,132,886
Nonmajor Funds	10,685,959	6,340,202	4,345,757
	42,323,778	31,724,293	10,599,485

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Self-Insurance

The County operates a self-insured medical insurance plan for dental and health insurance for its employees. The County has contracted with a third party administrator to provide claims processing services. In addition, the County has purchased a stop-loss policy covering all claims in excess of \$60,000 per year, per claim. The County retains risk of loss for all claims up to the stop-loss amount. As of June 30, 2020, cumulative contributions and receipts in excess of claims and expenses were \$1,525,045, which the County has designated for payment of future claims.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

General

The County is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The County's policy would be to disclose environmental and cleanup-related costs of a noncapital nature when it is both probable and reasonably estimated. Although it is not possible to quantify with any degree of certainty the potential financial impact of the County's continuing compliance efforts, management believes any possible future remediation or other compliance-related costs will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or reported results of operations of the County.

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance, with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND LOANS

Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Net Transfers In (Out)
General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Self-Insured Medical Insurance Fund Detention Fund Capital Improvement Fund Nonmajor Funds	587,464 800,000 2,819,546 658,000 789,060 5,654,070	2,335,404 361,837 1,468,384 1,488,445 5,654,070	(1,747,940) 438,163 2,819,546 (1,468,384) 658,000 (699,385)

Transfers generally move resources from the funds statutorily required to collect the resources, to funds statutorily required to expend the resources. Transfers from the Inheritance Tax Fund provide resources, through transfers, to other funds as needed. These transfers are not required to be paid back.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND LOANS (Continued)

<u>Transfers</u> (Continued)

Additionally, the County maintains a Self-Insured Medical Insurance Fund which is funded by the County through transfers to this fund from other funds and departments within the General Fund at a specified rate per covered employee. Amounts transferred from other funds to this fund for this purpose follows:

General Fund	
County Board	50,091
County Clerk	27,855
County Treasurer	171,110
Register of Deeds	38,641
County Assessor	68,742
Building and Zoning	9,353
Personnel Department	49,744
Clerk of the District Court	72,712
District Judge	73
Public Defender	97,040
Building and Grounds	79,097
Extension Agent	9,425
County Sheriff	304,967
County Attorney	223,220
Child Support Enforcement	68,612
County Surveyor	73
Veterans Service	23,103
Handi-Bus	73,063
Handyman	12,877
GIS Mapping	49,996
Total General Fund	1,429,794
Road and Bridge Fund	361,837
Detention Fund	810,384
Nonmajor funds	217,471
Total Transfers to the Self-Insured	
Medical Insurance Fund	2,819,486

NOTE 10. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The County's funds for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are as follows:

		Restricted
Fund	Restriction	Balance
Road and Bridge Fund	Road and bridge maintenance,	
Moda and Bridge Faria	improvements, and construction	721,244
Highway Bridge Buyback	Bridge maintenance, improvement,	,
Fund	and construction	682,585
Inheritance Holding Fund	Refund of inheritance tax	45,038
Visitors Promotion Fund	Promotion of area tourism	154,199
Preservation and	Preservation and maintenance	
Modernization Fund	of records	72,986
STOP Program Fund	Program use	3,499
Drug Enforcement Fund	Drug enforcement efforts	33,717
Drug Court Fund	Drug enforcement efforts	2,661
Drug Forfeiture Fund	Drug enforcement efforts	26,370
Juvenile Aid Fund	Program use	735
HIDTA Grant Fund	Program use	22,178
Homeland Security Fund	Emergency preparedness use	26,936
Keno Fund	Community betterment	643,443
E-911 Emergency Fund	911 communication system	
	maintenance and improvement	238,748
E-911 Fund	911 communication system	
	maintenance and improvement	15,110
Wireless Holding Fund	911 communication system	
	maintenance and improvement	305,722
Debt Service Fund	Debt service requirements	611,379
Jail Construction Fund	Jail construction	175,128
Total restricted net position	on	3,781,678

NOTE 11. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, has entered into agreements with the other entities established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act for various services required to be provided to County residents. Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, contributed amounts for these purposes as follows:

Purpose	Amount
To provide services to elderly residents of the County	16,676
To provide mental health and substance abuse services to residents of the County To provide services to the developmentally disabled	170,244
residents of the County	30,660
	217,580

NOTE 12. FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

The County receives substantial grants from the federal and state governments, all of which are subject to audit by the respective governments. Subsequent audits may disallow expenditures financed by governmental grant programs, although past audits have resulted in no violations of grant regulations and no requests for reimbursement. It is the opinion of management that requests for reimbursement, if any, by either the federal or state governments based on subsequent audits will not be material in relation to the County's financial statements as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In preparing the financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 26, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Program/ Program Title	Federal CFDA No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expendi- tures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Nebraska Crime Commission				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		6,243	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Program	16.738	199-2020-DA-3009	19,633	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			25,876	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Nebraska Office of Highway Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	402-1-19-12-34 402-19-05-45 402-19-22-17	6,542	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	405D-20-13-39	2,085	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			8,627	
Passed through Nebraska Department of Roads				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	RPT-C791 (22)	378,302	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			386,929	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Aging Office of Western Nebraska				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Aging Office of WN	48,284	

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Program/ Program Title	Federal CFDA No	Pass-Through Entity . Identifying Number	Expendi- tures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)				
Passed through Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Epidemiology and Laboratory	93.069		4,387	
Capacity	93.323		2,894	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	1 U18DP006431-01-00/19-033-06 NB010T009200-01-00	33,929	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1904NECSES	268,010	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			357,504	:
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Nebraska Emergency Management Agency				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	16-SR-31025-01 16-SR-31013-01 17-SR31025-02 17-SR-31013-01 18-SR-31025-01 18-SR-31013-01 19-SR-31013-03	369,755	<u>369,755</u>
Executive Office of the President				
Passed through Nebraska State Patrol				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	18HD09 19HD09 20HD09	59,356	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWA	RDS		1,199,420	369,755

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, disbursements are recognized when cash is disbursed. This basis of accounting is consistent with the method utilized for the basic financial statements of the County.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE 2. BASIS FOR EXPENDITURES REPORTED

<u>Cash Disbursements</u> - For certain federal programs, the County makes cash disbursements under the federal program specifically identified as federal program costs. For these federal programs, the County reports federal expenditures in the amount of cash disbursed and indirect costs claimed under the federal program.

<u>Cash Receipts</u> - For certain federal programs, the County receives payment at specified rates per unit of service rendered or product distributed. For these federal programs, the County reports federal expenditures in the amount of cash received under the federal program.

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

For certain federal programs, the County may be allowed to utilize an indirect cost rate as determined by the federal program or a negotiated indirect cost rate. The County may otherwise utilize a de minimis indirect cost rate when allowed by the federal program. For these federal programs, federal expenditures included amount determined as indirect costs.

For the Child Support Enforcement program, the County utilized an indirect cost rate of 51.03% applicable to costs incurred by the Child Support Enforcement Office and 45.33% applicable to costs incurred by the Clerk of the District Court.

NOTE 4. CONTINGENCIES

The County receives funds under various federal grant programs and such assistance is to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the various grants. Compliance with the grants is subject to audit by various government agencies which may impose sanctions in the event of noncompliance. Management believes that they have complied with all aspects of the various grant provisions and the results of adjustments, if any, relating to such audits would not have any material financial impact.

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

RECEIPTS	Budget	Actual
Property taxes	8,353,685	6,724,453
Motor vehicle taxes	1,150,000	1,233,095
Intergovernmental	1,258,018	1,765,535
Local fees, licenses, commissions,	1,200,010	2,7 00,000
and miscellaneous	2,274,389	1,806,267
Investment earnings	203,800	210,831
Total receipts	13,239,892	11,740,181
DISBURSEMENTS		
General Government		
Personnel services	2,644,351	2,610,249
Operating expenses	3,304,868	2,333,466
Supplies/materials	181,800	135,855
Equipment rental	22,630	22,360
Total General Government	6,153,649	5,101,930
Public Safety		
Personnel services	2,765,602	2,671,922
Operating expenses	248,155	264,003
Supplies/materials	141,855	152,278
Equipment rental	7,560	7,906
Total Public Safety	3,163,172	3,096,109
Public Works		
Personnel services	172,404	169,242
Operating expenses	106,771	104,580
Supplies/materials	3,000	2,336
Total Public Works	282,175	276,158
Public Welfare and Social Services		
Personnel services	653,794	601,605
Operating expenses	279,132	183,368
Supplies/materials	125,050	84,874
Equipment rental	600	3,024
Total Public Welfare and		
Social Services	1,058,576	872,871

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual
DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)		
Noncurrent		
Capital outlay	342,770	309,335
Debt service		
Principal	22,200	10,332
Interest		11,868
Total noncurrent	364,970	331,535
Total disbursements	11,022,542	9,678,603
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	2,454,814	587,464
Transfers out	(3,169,777)	(2,335,404)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(714,963)	(1,747,940)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,502,387	313,638
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		809,924
FUND BALANCE, end of year		1,123,562

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS	000000	
Motor vehicle taxes	200,000	200,000
Intergovernmental	3,038,877	3,086,734
Local fees, licenses, commissions,		
and miscellaneous	462,000	109,345
Total receipts	3,700,877	3,396,079
DISBURSEMENTS		
Public works		
Personnel services	1,690,634	1,600,730
Operating expenses	511,547	563,156
Supplies/materials	1,007,415	973,092
Equipment rental	15,000	1,833
Capital outlay	1,713,550	291,397
Debt service		
Principal	123,983	95,927
Interest		5,352
Total disbursements	5,062,129	3,531,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	1,551,383	800,000
Transfers out	(408,620)	(361,837)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,142,763	438,163
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(218,489)	302,755
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		418,489
FUND BALANCE, end of year		721,244

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SELF-INSURED MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes		36
Local fees, licenses, commissions,	544.004	004.554
and miscellaneous	541,061	234,551
Total receipts	541,061	234,587
DISBURSEMENTS		
General Government		
Personnel services	3,473,558	1,604,427
Operating expenses	1,026,160	882,942
Total disbursements	4,499,718	2,487,369
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfers in	3,000,376	2,819,546
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(958,281)	566,764
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		958,281
FUND BALANCE, end of year		1,525,045

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DETENTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

RECEIPTS	Budget	Actual
Property taxes	3,443,983	3,223,511
Motor vehicle taxes Intergovernmental	88,000	1,315 389,292
Local fees, licenses, commissions, and miscellaneous	3,271,000	3,814,931
Total receipts	6,802,983	7,429,049
DISBURSEMENTS		
Public Safety		
Personnel services	3,473,846	3,684,792
Operating expenses	1,599,896	1,450,009
Supplies and materials	141,000	125,921
Equipment rental	19,500	18,944
Capital outlay	22,000	22,336
Total disbursements	5,256,242	5,302,002
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out	(866,900)	(1,468,384)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	679,841	658,663
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		158
FUND BALANCE, end of year		658,821

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS Intergovernmental		13,884
DISBURSEMENTS		
Public works Operating expenses	125.000	
Operating expenses Capital outlay	125,000 1,226,891	219,005
Total disbursements	1,351,891	219,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfers in	200,000	658,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,151,891)	452,879
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,151,891
FUND BALANCE, end of year		1,604,770

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

RECEIPTS	Budget	Actual
Property taxes	1,041,306	1,757,925
Motor vehicle taxes		713
Other taxes	1,243,122	1,024,395
Intergovernmental	1,257,205	1,326,625
Local fees, licenses, commissions,		
and miscellaneous	1,055,000	690,341
Investment earnings	10,000	684
Total receipts	4,606,633	4,800,683
DISBURSEMENTS		
General Government		
Operating expenses	817,676	219,544
Supplies/materials	77,493	7,366
Total General Government	895,169	226,910
Public Safety		
Personnel services	763,214	794,902
Operating expenses	902,190	382,017
Supplies/materials	40,948	8,809
Equipment rental	25,500	25,269
Total Public Safety	1,731,852	1,210,997
Public Works		
Personnel services	156,237	112,337
Operating expenses	457,443	57,669
Supplies/materials	88,700	42,055
Total Public Works	702,380	212,061
Public Health and Welfare		
Personnel services	115,462	118,595
Operating expenses	367,949	298,137
Supplies/materials	21,519	11,336
Total Public Health and Welfare	504,930	428,068

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual
DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)		
Public Culture and Recreation		
Personnel services	60,165	60,379
Operating expenses	572,929	203,833
Supplies/materials	4,000	765
Equipment rental	8,000	6,000
Total Public Culture and Recreation	645,094	270,977
Noncurrent		
Capital outlay	2,111,121	1,034,688
Debt service		
Principal	1,467,656	1,035,000
Interest		432,856
Issue costs	4,000	200
Total noncurrent	3,582,777	2,502,744
Total disbursements	8,062,202	4,851,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	409,574	789,060
Transfers out	(2,623,757)	(1,488,445)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,214,183)	(699,385)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,669,752)	(750,459)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		5,316,997
FUND BALANCE, end of year		4,566,538

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CASH BASIS

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the same cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Receipts and disbursements are reported when they result from cash transactions.

Budgets

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedules in accordance with the requirements of the Nebraska Budget Act.

On or before August 1, the finance committee or other designated budget-making authority prepares and transmits a budget for each County fund showing the requirements, the outstanding warrants, the operating reserve to be maintained, the cash on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, the revenue from sources other than taxation, and the amount to be raised by taxation. The budget, like the County financial statements, is prepared on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting.

At least one public hearing must be held by the County Board.

Prior to September 20, after the action of the Tax Equalization and Review Commission has been certified to the County Clerk, the budget, as revised, is adopted and the amounts provided therein are appropriated.

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

Budget Law

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Budget	Actual
Board of Commissioners		
Personnel services	147,637	146,056
Operating expenses	5,850	5,746
Supplies/materials	100	148
Total Board of Commissioners	153,587	151,950
Total Board of Commissioners	133,367	
County Clerk		
Personnel services	190,104	179,196
Operating expenses	3,360	2,393
Supplies/materials	5,200	2,444
Capital outlay	1,500	
Total County Clerk	200,164	184,033
County Traceurer		
County Treasurer Personnel services	489,659	483,989
	469,659 9,505	10,632
Operating expenses	•	
Supplies/materials	11,000	10,122
Equipment rental	3,130 500	2,614 732
Capital outlay		
Total County Treasurer	513,794	508,089
Register of Deeds		
Personnel services	189,395	186,456
Operating expenses	7,914	7,278
Supplies/materials	8,000	7,139
Equipment rental	1,000	
Capital outlay	2,500	3,147
Total Register of Deeds	208,809	204,020
County Agggggg		
County Assessor	202 /21	206 906
Personnel services Operating expenses	283,421 137,705	286,896 127,758
	9,250	6,866
Supplies/materials	9,250 3,500	4,986
Equipment rental		
Capital outlay	4,000	2,900
Total County Assessor	437,876	429,406

	Budget	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) Election Commissioner		
Personnel services		10,708
Operating expenses	55,900	41,624
Supplies/materials	35,800	18,706
Total Election Commissioner	91,700	71,038
Total Election commissioner	01,100	11,000
Building and Zoning		
Personnel services	61,775	62,932
Operating expenses	18,634	14,911
Supplies/materials	5,500	2,483
Total Building and Zoning	85,909	80,326
Clerk of the District Court		
Personnel services	208,792	208,425
Operating expenses	100,625	66,702
Supplies/materials	8,200	12,191
Capital outlay		698
Total Clerk of the District Court	317,617	288,016
County Court System		
Operating expenses	342,015	286,721
Supplies/materials	15,000	19,091
Equipment rental		420
Capital outlay		692
Total County Court System	357,015	306,924
District Judge		
Personnel services	50,909	51,658
Operating expenses	181,450	171,918
Supplies/materials	3,700	1,469
Capital outlay		2,020
Total District Judge	236,059	227,065
Public Defender		
Personnel services	500,458	475,167
Operating expenses	35,202	43,111
Supplies/materials	2,500	5,209
Capital outlay	500	10,563
Total Public Defender	538,660	534,050

	Budget	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) Buildings and Grounds		
Personnel services	284,013	281,878
Operating expenses	280,914	259,808
Supplies/materials	60,650	44,857
Capital outlay	3,700	70
Total Buildings and Grounds	629,277	586,613
Agriculture Extension Agent		
Personnel services	78,181	78,636
Operating expenses	83,613	73,433
Supplies/materials	5,500	4,295
Capital outlay		1,550
Total Agriculture Extension Agent	167,294	157,914
Purchasing Agent		
Supplies/materials	10,000	
Information Systems		
Operating expenses	301,100	276,608
Capital outlay	216,000	184,360
Total Information Systems	517,100	460,968
Management Accountant and Personnel		
Department		
Personnel services	136,585	135,087
Operating expenses	16,600	10,221
Supplies/materials	1,000	776
Capital outlay		290
Total Management Account and	4-440-	
Personnel Department	154,185	146,374
Administration General		
Personnel services	23,422	23,165
Operating expenses	1,724,481	934,602
Supplies/materials	400	59

GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) Administration General (Continued)	Budget	Actual
Equipment rental	15,000	14,340
Capital outlay	10,080	406
Debt service - principal	22,200	10,332
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	22,200	11,868
Total Administration General	1 705 592	994,772
Total Administration General	1,795,583	994,772
PUBLIC SAFETY		
County Sheriff		
Personnel services	1,652,740	1,580,088
Operating expenses	133,818	140,974
Supplies/materials	107,800	119,545
Capital outlay	10,700	41,167
Total County Sheriff	1,905,058	1,881,774
County Attorney		
Personnel services	842,557	826,952
Operating expenses	76,037	72,013
Supplies/materials	12,975	12,516
Equipment rental	1,800	1,641
Capital outlay	6,525	11,496
Total County Attorney	939,894	924,618
Obilel Commont		
Child Support Personnel services	270 205	264 992
	270,305	264,882
Operating expenses	14,475	15,325
Supplies/materials	1,500	1,360
Equipment rental	1,820	1,641
Capital outlay	325	2,219
Total Child Support	288,425	285,427
District No. 10 Probation		
Operating expenses	23,825	21,709
Supplies/materials	19,580	18,857
Equipment rental	3,940	4,624
Capital outlay	14,140	16,295
Total District No. 10 Probation	61,485	61,485
Total Diotriot to Frontion	<u> </u>	

PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)	Budget	Actual
Emergency Management		
Operating expenses		13,982
PUBLIC WORKS		
County Surveyor		
Personnel services	2,776	2,776
Operating expenses	35,000	33,594
Total County Surveyor	37,776	36,370
GIS Mapping		
Personnel services	169,628	166,466
Operating expenses	71,771	70,986
Supplies/materials	3,000	2,336
Capital outlay		785
Total GIS Mapping	244,399	240,573
Veterans Service Officer		
Personnel services	128,582	127,772
Operating expenses	7,612	4,094
Supplies/materials	2,650	1,993
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000
Total Veterans Service Officer	140,844	135,859
PUBLIC WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES		
Handi-bus		
Personnel services	481,771	432,056
Operating expenses	119,993	76,310
Supplies/materials	120,700	82,816
Equipment rental		3,024
Capital outlay	70,300	27,945
Total Handi-bus	792,764	622,151
Handyman		
Personnel services	43,441	41,777
Operating expenses	46,119	17,436

	Budget	Actual
PUBLIC WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Continued)		
Handyman (Continued)		
Supplies/materials	1,200	5
Equipment rental	600	
Total Handyman	91,360	59,218
Administration		
Operating expenses	105,408	85,528
Supplies/materials	500	60
Total Administration	105,908	85,588
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	11,022,542	9,678,603

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SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Inheritance Tax Fund	Keno Fund	Debt Service Fund	Central Comm. Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Nonmajor Funds
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes			1,026,398	723,428	8,099	1,757,925
Motor vehicle taxes			381	324	8	713
Other taxes	393,414			91,682	539,299	1,024,395
Intergovernmental			113,858	93,999	1,118,768	1,326,625
Local fees, licenses, commissions,		200 200	6.707	00.550	004 700	000 0 44
and miscellaneous	684	392,322	6,727	89,553	201,739	690,341 684
Investment earnings		200,200	4 4 4 7 2 0 4		4.007.040	
Total receipts	394,098	392,322	1,147,364	998,986	1,867,913	4,800,683
DISBURSEMENTS						
Personnel services				794,902	291,311	1,086,213
Operating expenses	9,593	181,745		66,798	903,064	1,161,200
Supplies and materials	0,000	,		8,231	62,100	70,331
Equipment rental				15,616	15,653	31,269
Capital outlay				13,216	1,021,472	1,034,688
Debt service						
Principal			1,035,000			1,035,000
Interest			432,856			432,856
Issue costs			200			200
Total disbursements	9,593	181,745	1,468,056	898,763	2,293,600	4,851,757
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS			(000000)			
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	384,505	210,577	(320,692)	100,223	(425,687)	(51,074)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in			106,653	150,000	532,407	789,060
Operating transfers out	(700,000)	(310,550)	100,000	(179,581)	(298,314)	(1,488,445)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(700,000)	(310,550)	106,653	(29,581)	234,093	(699,385)
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(310,330)		(23,381)	234,033	(033,303)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(315,495)	(99,973)	(214,039)	70,642	(191,594)	(750,459)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	897,731	743,416	825,418	38,026	2,812,406	5,316,997
FUND BALANCES, end of year	582,236	643,443	611,379	108,668	2,620,812	4,566,538



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Board of Commissioners Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska Gering, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. We did identify a deficiency in internal control as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-002.

Management's Response to Findings

Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

Scottsbluff, Nebraska April 26, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Board of Commissioners Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska Gering, Nebraska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

Scottsbluff, Nebraska April 26, 2021

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

LOTION II	COMMINICAL OF MODIFICATION RECOEFFOR	
	Financial Statements	
	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weakness identified:	X_YesNo
	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:	YesX_None reported
	Noncompliance matter to the financial statements disclosed:	X_YesNo
	Federal Awards	
	Internal control over major programs:	
	Material weakness identified:	X_YesNo
	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:	Yes _X_None reported
	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a):	YesX_No
	Identification of major programs:	
	Formula Grants for Rural Areas Child Support Enforcement	20.509 93.563
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee:	Ves X No

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FINDING 2020-001 SEGREGATION OF ACCOUNTING FUNCTIONS

Criteria

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

Condition and Context

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

Ouestioned Costs

None.

Cause

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

Potential Effect

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

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 improper segregation of accounting functions.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The County has assessed the benefits and costs associated with proper segregation of duties for all County departments and offices and has determined that cost would outweigh any benefits received. The County understands the inherent risks associated with improper segregation of accounting functions. The County requires monthly reporting to the Board of Commissioners for various department officials to ensure transactions are recorded, and potential errors and irregularities are identified on a timely basis.

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

FINDING 2020-002 COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET RESTRICTIONS

Criteria

Nebraska state statutes require that actual expenditures not exceed budgeted expenditures.

Condition and Context

The County's expenditures for the Detention Fund exceeded the adopted budget of expenditures by \$647,244.

Questioned Costs

None.

Cause

The County's final review prior to June 30, 2020, indicated anticipated expenses would not exceed budget amounts. The County included a Proposed Transfer of \$658,000, but did not include it in the adopted budget.

Potential Effect

The County may be subject to corrective actions as directed by the state of Nebraska.

Recommendation

The County administration should monitor actual expenditures throughout the year and, when necessary, amend the County budget as appropriate.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The County administration understands its requirement to comply with budget restrictions and will adopt a monitoring process to identify excess expenditures over budget.

SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FINDING 2020-001 SEGREGATION OF ACCOUNTING FUNCTIONS

Internal control reportable condition described in Section II, Finding 2020-001.

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINDING 2019-001 SEGREGATION OF ACCOUNTING FUNCTIONS

Condition: As described in Section II - Finding 2020-001.

Status: Ongoing.

FINDING 2019-002 REPORTING PROGRAM INCOME AND COSTS

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's reports requesting reimbursement of program costs were not reduced by certain program revenues. Additionally, some costs incurred and eligible for reimbursement as program costs were not included in the reports requesting reimbursement of program costs.

Status: This condition has been corrected.



Scotts Bluff County

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN April 26, 2021

Scotts Bluff County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, for the finding identified by Dana F. Cole & Company, LLP, Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below and are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in that schedule.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-001

SEGREGATION OF 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 improper segregation of accounting functions.

Action Taken: The County has assessed the benefits and costs associated with proper segregation of duties for all County departments and offices and has determined that cost would outweigh any benefits received. The County understands the inherent risks associated with improper segregation of accounting functions. Action has been taken to ensure timely deposits to the General Fund from the accounts held by individual departments, and County Management has communicated the need to be transparent regarding the transactions handled within these accounts. The County requires monthly reporting to the Board of Commissioners for various department officials to ensure transactions are recorded, and potential errors and irregularities are identified on a timely basis. The County will continue to review accounting procedures and processes to further mitigate this internal control deficiency whenever possible and feasible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-002

COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET RESTRICTIONS

Nebraska State statutes require that actual expenditures not exceed budgeted expenditures

Recommendation: The County administration should monitor actual expenditures throughout the year and, when necessary, amend the County budget as appropriate.

Action Taken: The County administration understands its requirement to comply with Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts budget requirements. A monitoring process to identify excess expenditures will be adopted to ensure compliance.

If federal or pass-through awarding agency has questions regarding this plan, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Lisa Rien Management Accountant (308) 436-6726