JUNE 30, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Two Rivers Public Health Department Holdrege, Nebraska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Two Rivers Public Health Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to 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 of the governmental activities and each major fund of Two Rivers Public Health Department as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 9 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 30 - 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Two Rivers Public Health Department's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on page 33 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statement of revenues and expenditures by program - General Fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information on page 33 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019, on our consideration of Two Rivers Public Health Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Two Rivers Public Health Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana Flole+ Company, LLP

North Platte, Nebraska December 5, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* issued June 1999.

Our discussion and analysis of the Two Rivers Public Health Department (the Health Department) offers readers of the Health Department's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Health Department's primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the Health Department's financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total assets of the Health Department decreased from \$1,113,236 for the year ended June 30, 2018, to \$1,045,764 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The decrease of \$67,472 was due to the decrease in net pension asset.

Total liabilities of the Health Department increased from 2018 to 2019 by \$24,435. The primary reason for this increase was the increase in net pension liability in 2019.

Total revenues of the Health Department increased from \$1,134,207 for the year ended 2018, to \$1,161,150 for the year ended 2019. The major reason for this \$26,943 increase is due to the increase in local grants received.

Total expenses for the Health Department increased by \$57,768 from the year ended June 30, 2018, to the year ended June 30, 2019. The main reason for this increase is due to an increase in fringe benefits.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Health Department's basic financial statements. The Health Department's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Health Department's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Health Department's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Health Department is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues, and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Health Department that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Health Department include health and social services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Health Department, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. All of the funds of the Health Department are government funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Health Department maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund.

The Health Department adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 of this report.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 29 of this report.

## Other information

Supplementary schedules can be found on pages 30 through 33 of this report.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The largest portion of the Health Department's total assets (95%) reflects its current assets.

## Two Rivers Public Health Department's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	1,009,748 36,016	1,071,881 41,355
Total assets	1,045,764	1,113,236
Deferred outflows	128,589	85,386
Other liabilities	76,849	52,414
Deferred inflows	89,542	68,442
Net position	1,007,962	1,077,766
Two Rivers Public Health Department's Statement of	Activities 2019	2018
REVENUES Governmental Activities Health and Social Services Grant	470,425	471,306
		,000

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2019	2018
REVENUES Continued) General revenues		
State funds - LB 1060/692	412,487	412,487
Other state grants	41,651	32,850
Local grants	198,305	150,706
In-kind contributions	14,531	43,684
Interest income	9,817	6,258
Miscellaneous	13,943	16,916
Total general revenues	690,734	662,901
Total revenues	1,161,159	1,134,207
DISBURSEMENTS	1,230,963	1,173,195
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(69,804)	(38,988)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,077,766	1,116,754
NET POSITION, end of year	1,007,962	1,077,766

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the Health Department's net position by \$69,804. The key element of this decrease was the excess of expenses over revenues.

Program revenues at June 30, 2019, were \$470,425, a decrease of \$881 from \$471,306 at June 30, 2018. The decrease was due to decreased federal funding.

General revenue increased from \$662,901 at June 30, 2018, to \$690,734 at June 30, 2019. Increase in local grants was a key element for this increase.

Program expenses at June 30, 2019, were \$1,230,963, a \$57,768 increase from \$1,173,195 at June 30, 2018. The increase in expenditures was due in part to the increase in fringe benefits.

The Health Department implemented GASB Statement 68 for fiscal year end June 30, 2018. With the new reporting change, the Health Department is allocated its proportional share of the Nebraska County Employees Retirement System Cash Balance Benefit Plan's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Health Department's management.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### Governmental Activities (Continued)

The Health Department's deferred outflows at June 30, 2019, were \$128,589 compared to \$85,386 at June 30, 2018. A large portion of this is due to pension contributions made subsequent to the Nebraska County Employees Retirement System Cash Balance Benefit Plan's measurement date of December 31, 2018, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 71 as well as an increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Deferred inflows increased by \$21,100 from \$68,442 at June 30, 2018, to \$89,542 at June 30, 2019. This increase is due to differences between expected and actual experience of the Health Department's proportionate share of the Nebraska County Employees Retirement System Cash Balance Benefit Plan.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Health Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Health Department's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Health Department's financing requirements.

## Expenditures and Program Revenues - Governmental Funds

	Devenues	Eveneditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
	Revenues	Expenditures	Expenditures
2018 - 2019	<u>1,161,159</u>	<u>1,118,383</u>	<u>42,776</u>
2017 - 2018	1,134,207	<u>1,197,521</u>	( <u>63,314</u> )

At June 30, 2019, fund balance of the General Fund was \$976,205, an increase of \$42,776 compared to the June 30, 2018, balance of \$933,429.

Current year expenditures include capital outlay of \$4,030 compared to \$3,543 for the prior year, an increase of \$487

## CAPITAL ASSETS

The Health Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$36,016 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, equipment and machinery, and vehicles.

	2019	2018
Buildings and improvements	47,971	47,971
Equipment and machinery	78,380	78,380
Vehicles	29,800	29,800
	156,151	156,151
Less accumulated depreciation	(120,135)	(114,796)
Net capital assets	36,016	41,355

The main reason for the decrease is due to the recording of annual depreciation expense.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund was under budget in revenues by \$215,048 and was under budget in expenditures by \$211,510 for the current fiscal year. The key element for being under budget on both revenue and expenditures was due to the budgeting of additional grants expected that were not received.

## FUTURE CONDITIONS

The Health Department outlook for the next year expects no major changes in either revenues or expenses.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Health Department's primary government finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 701 4th Avenue, Suite 1, Holdrege, Nebraska 68949.

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash in bank and on hand Accounts receivable Capital assets, net	874,206 135,542 36,016
TOTAL ASSETS	1,045,764
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions	128,589
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued wages Payroll taxes withheld Net pension liability	22,229 9,765 1,549 <u>43,306</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	76,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	89,542
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	36,016 (4,259) 976,205
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,007,962

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Net
			(Disbursements)
		Program	Receipts
		Revenues	and Changes
		Operating	in Net Position
	Disburse-	Grants and	Governmental
	ments	Contributions	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities			
Health and Social Services	1,230,963	470,425	(760,538)
General revenues			
State funds - LB 1060/692			412,487
Other state grants			41,651
Local grants			198,305
In-kind contributions			14,531
Interest income			9,817
Miscellaneous			13,943
Total general revenues			690,734
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			(69,804)
NET POSITION, beginning of year			1,077,766
NET POSITION, end of year			1,007,962

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

## ASSETS

ASSETS	
Cash in bank and on hand Accounts receivable	874,206 135,542
Accounts receivable	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,009,748
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	22.220
Accrued wages	22,229 9,765
Payroll taxes withheld	1,549
Total liabilities	33,543
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	976,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	1,009,748
Total fund balance	976,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are	
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	36,016
	30,010
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are	
are deferred in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(43,306)
Pension related deferred outflows	128,589
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the	
current period form current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension related deferred inflows	(89,542)
Net position of governmental activities	1,007,962

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	
Federal grants	470,425
State funds - LB 1060/692	412,487
State funds - other	41,651
Local grants	198,305
In-kind contributions	14,531
Interest income	9,817
Miscellaneous	13,943
Total revenues	1,161,159
EXPENDITURES	
Advertising	691
Automobile expenses	5,740
Capital outlay	4,030
Communications	14,431
Computer expenses	37,780
Contract labor	226,810
Dues and subscriptions	20,088
Fringe benefits	133,718
In-kind expenses	14,531
Insurance	21,090
Meeting expense	3,444
Mileage reimbursements	26,907
Miscellaneous	2,351
Office supplies	15,970
Professional fees	13,419
Rent	36,439
Supplies	66,706
Travel and lodging	4,646
Wages	469,592
Total expenditures	1,118,383
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	42,776
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	933,429
FUND BALANCE, end of year	976,205

TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	42,776
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as ex- penditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expendi- tures over the life of the assets. This is the amount of capital outlay in the current period.	
Depreciation expense	(5,339)
In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as an element of pension expense.	
The governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures	(107,241)
Change in net position	(69,804)

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Two Rivers Public Health Department (the Department).

The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

## Reporting Entity

Two Rivers Public Health Department is a public health department created by Nebraska Revised Statutes 71-1626 to 71-1636. The Department serves the Buffalo, Dawson, Franklin, Gosper, Harlan, Kearney, and Phelps counties in south central Nebraska. The Department's financial statements include all funds over which the Board of Health shall have full authority over the financial affairs of the Department; shall provide for the collection of all revenues and other assets, the auditing and settlement of accounts, and the safekeeping and disbursement of public moneys; and, in the exercise of sound discretion, shall make appropriations for the payment of all liabilities and expenditures. The Executive Director shall control the direct administration of the Department's affairs. His or her powers and duties shall be:

- a. To see that the Charter and the laws, ordinances, and resolutions of the Department are enforced.
- b. To appoint and remove employees in the department, all appointments to be upon merit and fitness alone.
- c. To exercise control over all departments and divisions of the Department administration.
- d. To attend all meetings of the Board of Health, with the right to take part in the discussion but having no vote. The Board of Health may, at its discretion, exclude the Executive Director from meetings at which such removal is considered.
- e. To recommend to the Board of Health for adoption such measures as the Executive Director may deem necessary for the welfare of the people and the efficient administration of the Department affairs.
- f. To keep the Board of Health fully advised as to the financial condition and needs of the Department and to prepare and to submit to the Board of Health the annual budget.
- g. To perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Charter or required of the Executive Director by ordinance or resolution adopted by the Board of Health.

As of July 1, 2016, the Department is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity. Prior to that date, it was an activity administered by Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska. Board members consist of one County Commissioner and one public-spirit-minded person selected from each county in the District, plus a physician and a dentist.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **Basis of Presentation**

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information on the Department as a whole. They include all funds of the Department. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Department does not report any business-type activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. 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 Department or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses 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, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

## General Fund

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

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Property tax, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Department.

The Department has no business-type funds or fiduciary-type funds.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash available, in excess of immediate needs, is invested in savings accounts and savings certificates. Cash equivalents are limited to short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to know amounts of cash and of an original maturity or three months or less. For purposes of the cash flow statements, these accounts are classified as cash and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2019, the Department had no cash equivalents.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily consist of unpaid grants and are considered to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If the accounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

#### Prepaids

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the Department in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### Inventories

Inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Capital assets are defined by the Department as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial cost of more than \$1,000.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the rate received. Certain assets for which actual costs are not available have been valued on the basis of a professional valuation that determined their approximate historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Equity Classification

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resource related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted net position - Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, or the restricted net position.

It is the Department's policy to first use restricted components of net position prior to the use of unrestricted components of net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

## **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 Department 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

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they either (a) are not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Department currently has no amounts classified in this category.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Equity Classification (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

## Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

#### **Restricted**

This classification includes amounts 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. The Department currently has no amounts classified in this category.

#### <u>Committed</u>

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Health. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Health removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specially committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Department currently has no amounts classified in this category.

#### Assigned

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Department's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Health or through the Board of Health's delegating this responsibility to the Executive Director through the budgetary process. The Department currently has no amounts classified in this category.

#### <u>Unassigned</u>

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

The Department 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.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Budget Process and Property Taxes

The Department was required by state law to adopt an annual budget for each year ending June 30, 2006, and thereafter.

State statutes of the Nebraska Budget Act provide the prescribed budget practices and procedures that governing bodies are required to follow. The amounts that may be budgeted for certain specific funds are subject to various expenditures and/or tax levy limitations. The Department will not levy any taxes.

The Department follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The Department submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget, on the cash basis, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the resources available to finance them.

The budget is published with subsequent public hearings to obtain comments.

Prior to September 20, the Board of Directors adopts the budget, which is then filed with the appropriate state and county officials.

Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year end, and any revisions to the budget require Board of Directors approval.

## Compensated Absences

The Department allows employees who are determined to be more than half-time and have at least one year of service to accrue vacation of one-half day per month. The amount of days per year increases with length of service. Unused vacation is paid upon termination at the employee's current pay rate. The Department allows employees 12 days a year of sick leave and 2 days a year of personal time. Upon an employee's termination, unused sick leave and personal days are not compensated.

### Use of Estimates

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

## NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

For the following disclosures, deposits - including checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit - are all classified as cash or cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

# NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

All funds of the Department 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 Department may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Nebraska statutes require all depositories to collateralize public deposits in excess of federal depository insurance coverage.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Department's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, all the Department deposits with financial institutions were fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the Department's name in the form of joint safekeeping receipts. State law requires all funds in depositories to be fully insured or collateralized, and the Department's policy is to require depositories to provide pledged securities to cover deposits in excess of FDIC limits. At June 30, 2019, the Department had no uninsured cash balances.

#### **Investments**

The Department may, by and with the consent of the Board of Directors, invest the funds of the Department in securities, the nature of which individuals with prudence, discretion, and intelligence acquire or retain in dealing with the property of another. The Department held no investments during the year.

## NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Health Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$36,016 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements, equipment and machinery, and vehicles.

	2019	2018
Buildings and improvements	47,971	47,971
Equipment and machinery	78,380	78,380
Vehicles	29,800	29,800
	156,151	156,151
Less accumulated depreciation	(120,135)	(114,796)
Net capital assets	36,016	41,355

#### NOTE 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department 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 Department has purchased commercial insurance to offset these certain risks. Settled claims have not significantly exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## NOTE 5. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Two Rivers Public Health Department receives the majority of its funding from state and federal contracts that are renewable annually. Legislative budgets could significantly impact Two Rivers Public Health Department's ability to start new programs and to continue existing programs.

## NOTE 6. LEASES

The Department leases its operating areas in Holdrege, Nebraska; Lexington, Nebraska; and Kearney, Nebraska, under operating leases. The leases for the operating areas space currently call for monthly lease payments totaling \$2,545. The Holdrege lease was renewed on September 1, 2017, at a rate of \$1,520 per month through August 2020 and the Kearney lease at a rate of \$955 per month continues through November 2019. The Lexington is an annual agreement of \$70 per month through September 2019.

At June 30, 2019, a schedule of the future minimum rental payments required under the above is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	23,225
2021	3,040

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

Two Rivers Public Health Department contributes to the Nebraska County Employees Retirement System Cash Balance Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS). NPERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County Employees Retirement Act establishes benefit provisions.

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

The Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Board (NPERS) was created in 1971 to administer the Nebraska retirement plans. In 1973, the state legislature brought the County Employees Retirement Plan under the administration of NPERS. During the NPERS plan year ended December 31, 2018, there were 107 participating county employer entities. These were the employers that made contributions during the calendar year. All regular county employees in Nebraska are members of the Plan.

A member is eligible for retirement after attaining age 55. Upon an employee's attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance shall be equal to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts including interest credits, annuitized for payment in the normal form. Also available are additional forms of payment allowed under the Plan, which are actuarially equivalent to the normal form, including the option of a full lump sum or partial lump sum.

The normal form of payment under the Cash Balance Benefit Fund is a single life annuity with 5-year certain, payable monthly. Members have the option to convert their member cash balance account to a monthly annuity with built in cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5% annually. This monthly benefit and all other options allowed under the Plan will be of actuarial equivalence to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts including interest credits.

Optional forms of payment include a lump sum and the following annuities (with or without a 2.5% COLA): life annuity, modified cash refund, certain and life annuity (5, 10, or 15 years), certain-only annuity (5, 10, 15, or 20 years), and joint and survivor annuity (50%, 75%, or 100%).

For the Department's year ended June 30, 2019, the Department's total payroll for all employees was \$469,592. Total covered payroll was \$461,974. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Department to active employees covered by the Plan.

## Contributions

The Department's contribution is based on 150% of the members' contributions to the fund. The Department contribution shall be credited to the employer cash balance account. The participating counties will also match the additional contribution made by commissioned law enforcement personnel at a rate of 100%. The Department's contribution to the Plan for its year ended June 30, 2019, was \$31,183.

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At December 31, 2018, the Department had a liability of \$43,306 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. (This liability is not recorded in the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements.) The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The NPERS County Plan was 95.14% funded (actuarial accrued liability less actuarial assets) as of December 31, 2018. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Department's proportion was 0.180731 percent, which was an increase of .014451 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Department's allocated pension expense was \$87,127. At June 30, 2019, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual Experience		42,986
Changes of assumptions	21,079	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	94,310	29,954
Changes in proportion and differences between Health Department contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,602
Difference of Health Department fiscal year contributions and measurement period contributions	(1,872)	
Health Department contributions made subse- quent to the measurement date	_15,072	
Total	<u>128,589</u>	<u>89,542</u>

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities (Continued)

Differences reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from timing differences of the Department contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	7,091
2021	1,691
2022	(1,371)
2023	10,381

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent
Municipal bond index rate	4.13 percent
Projected salary increases, including inflation	3.80 - 8.00 percent
Interest credit rating	6.25 percent
Cost-Of-Living Adjustments	None, except 2.5% Per year for retirees Electing annuity Payments with a COLA feature.

The County Plans' preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table for Employees (100% of male rates for males, 55% of female rates for females), projected generationally with MP-2015.

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The County Plans' postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table for Employees, setback two years, scaled (males: under 80, 1.008; over 80, 1.449; females: under 85, .924; over 85, 1.5855; geometrically blended), projected generationally from 2013 with a Society of Actuaries projection scale tool using a 0.5% ultimate 2035 rate in 2035.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the actuarial experience study, which covered the four-year period ending December 31, 2015. The experience study report is dated November 17, 2016.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was based upon the expected long-term investment returns provided by a consultant of the Nebraska Investment Council, who is responsible for investing the pension plan assets. The long-term expected real rate of return and target asset allocation were also the result of the most recent experience study. The State and County Plans commingle their investments; thus, the target allocations are the same for each of the plans. The return assumptions were developed using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, (see the discussion of the pension plans' investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
U.S. Equity	29.0%	5.8% - 7.6%
Global Equity	15.0%	6.5%
Non-U.S. Equity	10.8%	6.8%
Emerging Markets	2.7%	10.6%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.4% - 5.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	9.7%
Real Estate	7.5%	5.2%
Total	100.0%	

\*Arithmetic mean, net of investment expenses and inflation.

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2018, was 7.50 percent. The discount rate is reviewed as part of the actuarial experience study, which was performed for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015. The actuarial experience study is reviewed by the NPERS Board, which must vote to change the discount rate.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contributions rate, and contributions from employers and nonemployers will be made at the greater of the contractually required rates and the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118.

# Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Department's
		Proportionate
		Share of
	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability
1% decrease	6.50%	29,139
Current discount rate	7.50%	(45,276)
1% increase	8.50%	(133,444)

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems Plan financial report. NPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NPERS. That report may be obtained by writing the NPERS, P.O. Box 94816, Lincoln, NE 68509-4816; by calling 1-800-245-5712; or via the Internet at http://www.auditors.nebraska.gov/APA\_Reports/2015/SA185-03112015-July\_1\_2013\_through\_June\_30\_2014\_Audit\_Report.pdf.

## NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Department has entered into several grant agreements for which the Department is liable for carrying out the provisions of each grant and its subsequent funding.

## NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Department has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 5, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH RESERVES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund				
	Budgeted				
	Amounts		Variance		
	Original		Over		
	and Final	Actual	(Under)		
REVENUES					
General funds	105,454	105,458	4		
Infrastructure funds	136,111	136,111			
Per capita funds	167,655	170,918	3,263		
Federal grants	471,202	509,151	37,949		
State funds	40,764	41,651	887		
Local	223,260	198,305	(24,955)		
In-kind income	11,225	14,531	3,306		
Interest income	6,000	9,817	3,817		
Other income	3,263	4,829	1,566		
Expense reimbursements		9,115	9,115		
Potential grant funding	250,000		(250,000)		
Total revenues	1,414,934	1,199,886	(215,048)		
EXPENDITURES					
Advertising	1,436	691	(745)		
Automobile expenses		5,740	5,740		
Capital outlay	8,000	4,030	(3,970)		
Communications	11,434	14,431	2,997		
Computer expenses	31,819	37,780	5,961		
Contract labor	205,646	226,810	21,164		
Dues and subscriptions	10,620	20,088	9,468		
Fringe benefits	152,733	153,272	539		
In-kind expenses	11,255	14,531	3,276		
Insurance	10,564	21,090	10,526		
Meeting expenses	3,504	3,444	(60)		
Mileage reimbursements	34,672	26,907	(7,765)		
Miscellaneous		2,351	2,351		
Office supplies	5,433	15,971	10,538		
Professional fees	12,262	13,419	1,157		
Rent	26,709	36,439	9,730		
Supplies	47,065	66,706	19,641		
Travel and lodging	6,882	4,646	(2,236)		

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH RESERVES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance		
	Original		Over		
	and Final	Actual	(Under)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Wages	518,731	468,909	(49,822)		
Potential grant expenses	250,000		(250,000)		
Total expenditures	1,348,765	1,137,255	(211,510)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	66,169	62,631	(3,538)		
CASH RESERVE, beginning of year	1,281,855	811,575	(470,280)		
CASH RESERVE, end of year	1,348,024	874,206	(473,818)		

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NOTE 1. SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH RESERVES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in cash reserves budget and actual is presented on the cash basis of accounting. This basis is not consistent with the basis of accounting used in presenting the basic financial statements, which are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the two different bases of accounting is as follows:

Change in fund balance	42,776
Decrease in accounts receivable	38,726
Decrease in accounts payable	(17,712)
Increase in accrued wages	683
Decrease in payroll taxes withheld	(1,842)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	62,631

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	Total General Operations	Total Accred- itation	Total Child Health	Total Dental	Total Emergency Response	Total Environ. Health	Total Surveillance		TRIMRS Reserve	Indirect Costs	Total
General funds						15,819	89,639				105,458
Infrastructure funds	136,111					10,010	00,000				136,111
Per capita funds	170,918										170,918
Federal grants	2.0,020	13,092		12,553	349,158	9,822		85,799			470,424
State grants			30,000	,		8,441	360	2,850			41,651
Local		94	98,742	51,043		1,535		680	46,211		198,305
In-kind income			14,531								14,531
Interest income	9,652								165		9,817
Other income	4,829										4,829
Expense reimbursements	9,115										9,115
Total revenues	330,625	13,186	143,273	63,596	349,158	35,617	89,999	89,329	46,376		1,161,159
EXPENDITURES											
Advertising	656		35								691
Automobile expenses	2,479	149	227	713	1,826		267	78			5,739
Capital outlay	1,401				2,630						4,031
Communications		179	129	1,857	3,350	220	815	558		7,323	14,431
Computer expenses	3,027	552		2,549	1,084					30,568	37,780
Contract labor	6,551	1,321	95,693	75,151	16,131	3,148	2,245	17,072		9,496	226,808
Dues and subscriptions	9,972	3,160	845	380	3,486		1,166	500		579	20,088
Fringe benefits	26	4,491	2,576	13,976	46,423	5,812	10,768	14,286		35,360	133,718
Indirect costs	148,759	5,564	5,067	25,782	68,023	5,587	15,294	16,561		(290,637)	
In-kind expenses			14,531								14,531
Insurance										21,090	21,090
Meeting expense	1,526	909	519		67		98	104		220	3,443
Mileage reimbursements	651	296	1,926	18,624	3,366	85		332	86	1,543	26,909
Miscellaneous	2,350					1					2,351
Office supplies	4,818	355	1,547	690	1,760	189	344	881		5,387	15,971
Professional fees										13,419	13,419
Rent		559	483	3,311	13,441	836	2,451	855		14,502	36,438
Supplies	3,608	87	15,706	13,366	23,977	1,818	(103)	1,447	5,500	1,300	66,706
Travel and lodging	6	374	2,485	33	1,739		10				4,647
Wages		14,553	12,695	62,380	153,159	13,628	32,934	35,296		144,947	469,592
Total expenditures	185,830	32,549	154,464	218,812	340,462	31,324	66,289	87,970	5,586	(4,903)	1,118,383
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	4 4 4 705	(10.000)	(44.404)	(1 = = 0.1 0)	0.000	4 000	00 740	4 050			40 0
OVER EXPENDITURES	144,795	(19,363)	(11,191)	(155,216)	8,696	4,293	23,710	1,359	40,790	4,903	42,776
Interfund transfers in (out)	(185,770)	19,363	11,191	155,216							
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	812,439				11,016		49,198	60,776			933,429
FUND BALANCE, end of year	771,464				19,712	4,293	72,908	62,135	40,790	4,903	976,205



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 Board of Directors Two Rivers Public Health Department Holdrege, 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 and each major fund of Two Rivers Public Health Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Two Rivers Public Health Departments, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Two Rivers Public Health Department'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 Two Rivers Public Health Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Two Rivers Public Health Department'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 over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies, which we have listed as items 2019-001 and 2019-002.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Two Rivers Public Health Department'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Two Rivers Public Health Department's Response to Findings

Two Rivers Public Health Department's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Two Rivers Public Health Department's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## 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 & Cole+ Company, LLP

North Platte, Nebraska December 5, 2019

## TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2019-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

#### <u>Criteria</u>

Good business practices include separation of duties involving the handling of accounting information and the generation of accounting reports.

#### **Condition and Context**

The Department has a lack of segregation of duties in the accounting department.

#### <u>Cause</u>

Due to the size of the Department, there is limited segregation of duties over bookkeeping, billing, and accounting functions. The same individual routinely performs all of these functions.

## Potential Effect

Inadequate segregation of duties could lead to the misappropriation of assets and improper reporting.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Department continue to monitor and evaluate its internal controls with the use of limited personnel and to provide as much segregation of duties as determined to be feasible within its operations.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Response

The Board of Directors also reviews and approves all expenditures. The Board of Directors will, within the constraints of existing time and cost considerations, continue to review the situation and make improvements.

## 2019-002 FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESSES

## <u>Criteria</u>

Management requested that the auditors prepare the financial statements and related disclosures of the Department. Management reviewed the financial statement and related disclosures and accepted the responsibility for them.

# TWO RIVERS PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT HOLDREGE, NEBRASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 2019-002 FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESSES (Continued)

## **Condition**

The Department does not have controls over the selection of accounting disclosures in the financial statements. The Department utilizes the expertise of the auditor to propose disclosures of the financial statements.

#### <u>Cause</u>

The Department does not have the resources to have a highly trained accounting professional on staff to perform these services.

#### Potential Effect

The potential exists that a material misstatement of the financial statements and related disclosures could occur and not be identified by the Department.

## Recommendation

Management should carefully review the financial statements and related disclosures.

#### **Department's Response**

The Department relies on the auditors to prepare the financial statements and disclosures. The Department carefully reviews and approves such financial statements and disclosures.