Greene County, Missouri

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

Greene County Commission Greene County Springfield, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Greene County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The Combining Non-Major Fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Non-Major Fund financial statements and 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2020, on our consideration of Greene County, Missouri'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Greene County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

July 21, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Greene County, Missouri's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$21,051,671 as a result of current year activities.

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of December 31, 2019, by \$322.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$111.8 million was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the County.

Total long-term liabilities of the County decreased by \$3,535,444, primarily due to principal payments on long-term debt.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, *Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?* The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The County's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – is one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the County as a whole. However, the County establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

Governmental Funds — The County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds are shown in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position for the County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Total December 31, 2019	Total December 31, 2018
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 172,932,901	\$ 165,002,163
Special assessment taxes receivable	9,215,194	9,433,389
Net pension asset	10,504,049	15,026,701
Capital assets	247,774,584	237,299,202
Total Assets	440,426,728	426,761,455
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	12,617,663	8,899,505
Deferred charges on refunding	1,445,996	1,566,496
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	14,063,659	10,466,001
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	14,717,915	14,565,325
Long-term liabilities outstanding	112,716,058	116,251,502
Total Liabilities	127,433,973	130,816,827
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	4,347,479	4,753,365
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	206,104,718	199,397,907
Restricted	4,802,724	3,837,318
Unrestricted	111,801,493	98,422,039
Total Net Position	\$ 322,708,935	\$ 301,657,264

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Total net position of the County increased by \$21,051,671 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the County have decreased by \$3,382,854. Restricted net position of the County totaled \$4,802,724 as of December 31, 2019. This amount represents monies that are restricted for debt service as well as projects and programs within the County.

Changes in Net Position

	Total	Total
	Year Ended December 31,	Year Ended December 31,
	2019	2018
Revenues		2018
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 22,433,838	\$ 18,226,949
Operating grants and contributions	3,682,677	3,706,403
Capital grants and contributions	798,262	1,721,569
General Revenues	730,202	1,721,303
Ad valorem taxes	14,966,417	14,558,588
Sales taxes	96,712,027	87,494,422
Franchise fees	473,998	476,465
Surtax	2,171,523	2,121,273
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	3,770,055	3,721,788
Special assessment taxes	215,279	38,173
Other taxes	423,677	130,682
Interest	4,503,020	1,416,395
Other revenue	184,048	173,945
Total Revenues	150,334,821	133,786,652
Expenses		
General government	17,556,266	17,641,789
Judicial	14,159,477	12,987,063
Public safety	49,839,268	45,257,358
Public works	3,396,949	3,180,754
Health and welfare	4,617,375	4,736,494
Highways and roads	22,823,886	22,761,990
Parks	12,931,449	12,411,076
Sewer District	5,405	13,997
Debt service	3,917,440_	2,919,544
Total Expenses	129,247,515	121,910,065
Special Item		
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(35,635)	273,165
Increase in Net Position	\$ 21,051,671	\$ 12,149,752

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the County by \$21,051,671. Tax revenues for the County were \$118.7 million, which represents 79% of the funding of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$26.9 million or 18% of the funding. The following table shows the cost of the County's programs as well as each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities, which are charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions (funded by taxes).

Net Cost of Greene County, Missouri's Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Percent of Net Cost to Total Cost
General government	\$ 17,556,266	\$ 8,675,163	49%
Judicial	14,159,477	10,668,650	75%
Public safety	49,839,268	38,151,636	77%
Public works	3,396,949	1,828,223	54%
Health and welfare	4,617,375	4,569,998	99%
Highways and roads	22,823,886	21,584,774	95%
Parks	12,931,449	12,931,449	100%
Sewer District	5,405	5,405	100%
Debt service	3,917,440	3,917,440	100%
	\$ 129,247,515	\$ 102,332,738	

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The combined fund balances of the County's governmental funds as of December 31, 2019, was \$165.3 million. The General Fund increased by \$11,647,648. The Road and Bridge Fund increased by \$5,556,867. The Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund increased by \$84,101. The Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund decreased by \$847,054. The Real Property Improvement Fund decreased by \$10,383,994. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$965,406.

Sales tax collections began in 2018 following voter approval of an additional one-half cent general sales tax on November 7, 2017. The additional resource will provide funding for capital expansion and replacement, environmental and stormwater projects, community mental health programs, animal control, law enforcement specialty units, area municipal projects, additional personnel and other needs as determined by the County Commission.

The Road and Bridge Fund is a project-oriented fund. The road and bridge projects pursued each year are dependent on the need and funds available. The Road and Bridge Fund began reserving funds in 2014 for the extension of Kansas Expressway for a total reserve balance of \$6,000,000.

The Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund was established in 1998. The incoming tax stream does not meet the promised obligations of the ballot initiative. The General Revenue Fund provided \$1,062,268 in funding to LEST in 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

The Real Property Improvement Fund received bond proceeds of \$64,470,000 in 2018 for the construction of the Operations Center and expansion of the Justice Center. The Operations Center was completed in the fall of 2019 at a cost of \$4.6m. The Justice Center is in the design stage in 2019 with construction anticipated to begin in 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final results for any given year will generally differ from the year's adopted budget. The final expenditure budget of the County's General Fund for 2019 was \$54.3 million. Actual expenditures were \$49.3 million.

The final revenue budget of the County's General Fund for 2019 was \$67.9 million. Actual revenues were \$70.5 million.

The County continues to strive toward having unspent appropriations in the General Fund to increase reserves.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$247.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2019. This represents a \$10,475,382 increase from the prior year.

Significant expenditures for capital assets during 2019 are as follows:

Infrastructure Assets including Bridges: \$745,757 and Roads \$1,516,702

Dump Trucks and Large Equipment: \$940,343

Vehicle Fleet: \$552,283

Campus Improvements: \$11,805,372

Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$103.2 million, which is down \$5,945,337 from the prior year. The County made principal payments of \$1,960,000, \$800,000, \$70,390, and \$145,026 on the County's special obligation bonds, limited general obligation bonds, special assessment debt, and equipment lease, respectively. Compensated absences increased by \$507,659, primarily due to new County policies.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2020 adopted budget reflects a decrease in total revenue of 1.09% of the existing major funds. The addition of the General Revenue II fund has increased the County's reserves. There is a 1.0% cost of living increase for personnel. Eligible personnel will also see a performance based step increase mid-year. The design of the Justice Center expansion is ongoing and the construction of the Operations Center was completed in 2019. It is anticipated by the County that timing for collection of the Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement District assessments may be deficient; therefore a \$503,725 transfer from General Revenue has been budgeted for debt service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Greene County's 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 following:

Greene County Auditor's Office Greene County, Missouri

Cindy S. Stein, County Auditor 940 Boonville, Room 210 Springfield, Missouri 65802 (417) 868-4120

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 65,655,434
Taxes receivable, net	31,768,332
Commissions receivable	2,738,549
Other accounts receivable	4,528,461
Due from other governments	3,009,575
Restricted cash and investments	65,232,550
Special assessment taxes receivable	9,215,194
Net pension asset	10,504,049
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	14,369,837
Depreciable, net	233,404,747
Total Assets	440,426,728
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	12,617,663
Deferred charges on refunding	1,445,996
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,063,659
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	4,806,605
Accrued expenses	2,292,358
Unearned revenue	9,642
Accrued interest payable	1,056,215
Due to others	299,008
Current maturities of long-term debt	6,254,087_
	14,717,915
Noncurrent	
Special obligation bonds payable	17,970,000
Limited general obligation bonds payable, net	12,181,285
Special assessment debt	348,278
Certificates of participation payable, net	63,003,921
Lease payable	310,813
Net pension liability	15,768,350
Compensated absences payable	3,133,411
	112,716,058
Total Liabilities	127,433,973
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	4,347,479
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	206,104,718
Restricted	4,802,724
Unrestricted	111,801,493
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 322,708,935</u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenues			(E	let Revenues expenses) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Ontributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	G	overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses		3ei vices		intributions		tributions		Activities
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ (17,556,266)	\$	8,464,304	\$	416,799	\$	_	\$	(8,675,163)
Judicial	(14,159,477)	,	1,738,949	7	1,751,878	•	_	7	(10,668,650)
Public safety	(49,839,268)		10,626,001		861,631		200,000		(38,151,636)
Public works	(3,396,949)		917,721		651,005		-		(1,828,223)
Health and welfare	(4,617,375)		46,013		1,364		-		(4,569,998)
Highways and roads	(22,823,886)		640,850		-		598,262		(21,584,774)
Parks	(12,931,449)		-		-		-		(12,931,449)
Sewer District	(5,405)		-		-		-		(5,405)
Debt service	(3,917,440)								(3,917,440)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (129,247,515)</u>	\$	22,433,838	\$	3,682,677	\$	798,262		(102,332,738)
	General Revenues								
	Ad valorem taxes	;							14,966,417
	Sales taxes								96,712,027
	Franchise taxes								473,998
	Surtax								2,171,523
	Motor vehicle tax	(es							1,142,087
	Gas taxes								2,627,968
	Special assessme	nt tax	es						215,279
	Other taxes								423,677
	Interest								4,503,020
	Other revenue								184,048
	Total General I	Rever	nues						123,420,044
	Special Item								
	(Loss) on sale of p	orope	rty						(35,635)
	Changes in Net Posi	ition							21,051,671
	Net Position, Begin	ning c	of year						301,657,264
	Net Position, End o	f yea	r					\$	322,708,935

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Road and	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Real Property	Debt	Non-Major	Total
	General	Bridge	Sales Tax I	Sales Tax II	Improvement	Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 20,989,005	\$ 28,751,396	\$ 23,343	\$ 695,262	\$ 1,096,317	\$ -	\$ 14,100,111	\$ 65,655,434
Taxes receivable, net	13,515,962	9,071,367	2,305,595	1,152,798	-	-	5,722,610	31,768,332
Commissions receivable	2,738,549	-	· · · · · · -	-	-	-	· · · · · -	2,738,549
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	_	-	8,866,916	348,278	9,215,194
Other accounts receivable	4,137,934	144,025	8,136	6,695	_	-	231,671	4,528,461
Due from other funds	1,980,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,980,129
Due from other governments	877,755	460,531	1,634	11,950	-	-	1,657,705	3,009,575
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	58,398,518	6,824,876	9,156	65,232,550
Total Assets	\$ 44,239,334	\$ 38,427,319	\$ 2,338,708	\$ 1,866,705	\$ 59,494,835	\$ 15,691,792	\$ 22,069,531	\$ 184,128,224
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,776,551	\$ 560,431	\$ 23,343	\$ 114,649	\$ 1,096,317	\$ 59,267	\$ 1,176,047	\$ 4,806,605
Accrued expenses	1,404,331	291,158	260,983	254,479	-	-	81,407	2,292,358
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,642	9,642
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,980,129	-	1,980,129
Due to others	299,008							299,008
Total Liabilities	3,479,890	851,589	284,326	369,128	1,096,317	2,039,396	1,267,096	9,387,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred special assessments	-	-	-	-		8,849,672	348,278	9,197,950
Deferred taxes	111,368	154,199						265,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,368	154,199	-	-	-	8,849,672	348,278	9,463,517

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds						
	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund	Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund	Real Property Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Road and bridge	-	28,321,531	-	-	-	-	-	28,321,531
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,207	389,207
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	953,028	953,028
Public safety	-	-	2,054,382	919,105	-	-	4,756,731	7,730,218
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,150	43,150
Tax maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,490	461,490
Recorder	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,098,837	1,098,837
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,239,526	2,239,526
Senior services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,735,637	3,735,637
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	58,398,518	-	-	58,398,518
Debt service	-	-	=	-	-	4,802,724	-	4,802,724
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,345	251,345
Committed to:								
Operating cash reserves	12,543,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,643,000
Emergency reserves	2,029,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,029,311
Liability insurance reserves	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Kansas extension project reserves	-	6,000,000	=	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Equipment reserves	-	-	=	578,472	-	-	300,000	878,472
Assigned to:								
Courthouse administration	-	-	=	-	-	-	986	986
Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,224,220	6,224,220
Unassigned, reported in:								
General Fund	25,075,765						<u> </u>	25,075,765
Total Fund Balance	40,648,076	37,421,531	2,054,382	1,497,577	58,398,518	4,802,724	20,454,157	165,276,965
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 44,239,334	\$ 38,427,319	\$ 2,338,708	\$ 1,866,705	\$ 59,494,835	\$ 15,691,792	\$ 22,069,531	\$ 184,128,224

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 165,276,965
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	 394,022,840 (146,248,256) 247,774,584
The net pension asset and deferred costs are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions	10,504,049 12,617,663 (4,347,479) 18,774,233
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(15,768,350)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due	(1,056,215)
Long-term liabilities and deferred costs are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term liabilities Deferred charges on refunding	(103,201,795) 1,445,996 (101,755,799)
Adjustment of deferred special assessments and deferred taxes Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,463,517 322,708,935

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds						
	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund	Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund	Real Property Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 49,205,714	\$ 25,271,932	\$ 14,149,248	\$ 7,074,624	\$ -	\$ 148,100	\$ 23,001,521	\$ 118,851,139
Collector's commission	3,667,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,667,923
Licenses and permits	847,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	847,285
Intergovernmental revenue	3,251,612	692,316	20,079	89,183	-	-	74,199	4,127,389
Fees and charges	12,209,672	544,954	-	-	-	-	5,394,056	18,148,682
Other	1,355,582	775,831	34,878	71,255	1,383,128	660,124	529,770	4,810,568
Total Revenues	70,537,788	27,285,033	14,204,205	7,235,062	1,383,128	808,224	28,999,546	150,452,986
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	12,328,062	-	-	-	-	-	3,089,907	15,417,969
Judicial	13,052,175	-	-	-	-	-	581,693	13,633,868
Public safety	18,695,438	-	15,182,372	8,038,321	-	-	7,106,171	49,022,302
Public works	3,347,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,347,386
Health and welfare	1,923,420	-	-	-	-	-	2,762,745	4,686,165
Highways and roads	-	21,692,822	-	-	-	-	-	21,692,822
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,900,313	12,900,313
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,405	5,405
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	11,805,373	-	-	11,805,373
Debt service					3,000	10,008,520	87,773	10,099,293
Total Expenditures	49,346,481	21,692,822	15,182,372	8,038,321	11,808,373	10,008,520	26,534,007	142,610,896
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue over Expenditures	21,191,307	5,592,211	(978,167)	(803,259)	(10,425,245)	(9,200,296)	2,465,539	7,842,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of property	-	70,706	_	_	-	-	-	70,706
Operating transfers in (out)	(9,543,659)	(106,050)	1,062,268	(43,795)	41,251	10,165,702	(1,575,717)	, -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,543,659)	(35,344)	1,062,268	(43,795)	41,251	10,165,702	(1,575,717)	70,706
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	11,647,648	5,556,867	84,101	(847,054)	(10,383,994)	965,406	889,822	7,912,796
Fund Balance, January 1	29,000,428	31,864,664	1,970,281	2,344,631	68,782,512	3,837,318	19,564,335	157,364,169
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 40,648,076	\$ 37,421,531	\$ 2,054,382	\$ 1,497,577	\$ 58,398,518	\$ 4,802,724	\$ 20,454,157	\$ 165,276,965

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,912,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation for the year.	
Capital outlay	24,924,834
Depreciation	(13,679,614)
Disposal of capital assets, net	 (769,838)
	10,475,382
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(118,165)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt is a use of current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences.	
Premium on debt issuance	357,580
Repayment of principal on bonds, leases and loans	6,095,416
Loss on bond refunding	(120,500)
Interest	 (5,617)
	6,326,879
Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds represent the use of current current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when incurred.	
Change in pension related costs	(3,037,562)
Change in compensated absences	(507,659)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,545,221) 21,051,671

Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

December 31, 2019

	C	ircuit Clerk Fund	Collector of Revenue Fund	nty Clerk Fund	Fan	nily Court Fund	R	ecorder of Deeds Fund	Tax :	Sale Surplus Fund
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	3,605,225	\$ 212,425,908	\$ 35	\$	19,837	\$	911	\$	509,399
Taxes receivable		-	67,036,674	-		-		-		-
Other accounts receivable		-	-	-		-		20,683		-
Land		-	-	-		-		-		-
Inventory			 -	 				-		
Total Assets	\$	3,605,225	\$ 279,462,582	\$ 35	\$	19,837	\$	21,594	\$	509,399
Liabilities										
Due to others	\$	3,605,225	\$ 1,664,110	\$ -	\$	19,824	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-	2,162,629	35		13		21,594		-
Due to other governments			275,635,843			-				509,399
Total Liabilities	\$	3,605,225	\$ 279,462,582	\$ 35	\$	19,837	\$	21,594	\$	509,399

Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

December 31, 2019

	D	eriff Civil Division Fund	Jail (Commissary Fund	School Fund	 Sheriff Property Fund	R	amestown eal Estate Holdings Fund	Total
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	54,602	\$	200,239	\$ 1,603,813	\$ 80,369	\$	-	\$ 218,500,338
Taxes receivable		-		-	-	-		-	67,036,674
Other accounts receivable		-		-	-	-		-	20,683
Land		-		-	-	-		4,330,600	4,330,600
Inventory				17,665	 	 <u>-</u>			 17,665
Total Assets	\$	54,602	\$	217,904	\$ 1,603,813	\$ 80,369	\$	4,330,600	\$ 289,905,960
Liabilities									
Due to others	\$	25,523	\$	39,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,354,547
Due to other funds		29,079		178,039	-	80,369		-	2,471,758
Due to other governments		<u>-</u>			 1,603,813	-		4,330,600	282,079,655
Total Liabilities	\$	54,602	\$	217,904	\$ 1,603,813	\$ 80,369	\$	4,330,600	\$ 289,905,960

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Greene County, Missouri (the County) is a county of the first class and operates under a three member County Commission.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by Greene County, Missouri, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

Greene County, Missouri, is a primary government, which is governed by the County commission. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the County has evaluated whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The County has determined that no other outside entity meets the criteria and, therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the County's financial statements. In addition, the County is not aware of any entity for which the County would be considered as a component unit of that entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements display information about the government as a whole. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are consolidated and presented on the full accrual, economic resources basis of accounting. The consolidated presentation incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations, and it provides information to improve analysis and comparability.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function. Program revenues include charges for goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet operating and capital expenses of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements report information on the County's governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, the emphasis on near-term inflows and outflows of resources do not present the long-term impact of transactions. Since the accounting differs significantly between the governmental funds financial statements and government-wide financial statements, it is necessary to convert the governmental fund data to arrive at the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Therefore, reconciliations have been provided following the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance identifying categories that required conversion from the fund statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or specifically designated to expenditures for specified purposes. The major Special Revenue Funds of the County are the Road and Bridge Fund, Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund, Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund, and Real Property Improvement Fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds: Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets and liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds of Greene County are the Circuit Clerk Fund, Collector of Revenue Fund, County Clerk Fund, Family Court Fund, Recorder of Deeds Fund, Tax Sale Surplus Fund, Sheriff Civil Division Fund, Jail Commissary Fund, School Fund, Sheriff Property Fund, and Jamestown Real Estate Holdings Fund.

Cash and Investments

The County pools cash and investment resources of various funds in the County Treasurer's office in order to facilitate the management of cash and investments. Cash and investments applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Some County offices also hold cash and investments in their own separate bank accounts as required by state statute. The balance in the pooled cash and investments account is available to meet current operating requirements. The County's investments include collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, repurchase agreements, and other investments authorized by state statutes.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Due to and Due from other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items) and are included in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding land, are defined by the County as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of at least five years. All land purchases are capitalized regardless of cost. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. 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.

Historically, governmental infrastructure assets have not been capitalized and reported in the financial statements. In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure, such as streets and storm sewers, has been capitalized. Additionally, the County elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-15 years
Bridges and culverts	50 years
Roads	100 years
Major moveable equipment	5-15 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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.

Compensated Absences

The County has a county-wide policy on vacation and sick leave for all officeholders. Leave is taken at the discretion of each officeholder. The accumulated liability for compensated absences is reported as a long-term liability in the financial statements as the amounts are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1, and are payable by January 1. Property taxes receivable collected within 60 days of year end are recognized as revenue since the taxes are measurable and available to pay current operating expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all accounts subject to withdrawal by check or on demand to be cash and cash equivalents. All other deposits and certificates of deposit are considered to be investments.

Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on constraints imposed on the use of these resources as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the County Commission – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commission removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance: This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when a disbursement is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The County has formally adopted a policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance equal to three months of General Fund operations.

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the County's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. These include various grants from the State and Federal governments. All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenues, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Net Position

In the government-wide statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted: This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the County first applies restricted net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Currently, the County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to employer contributions to the retirement plan, and deferred charges relating to debt refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred pension inflows relating to the retirement plan on the Statement of Net Position and deferred amounts relating to taxes and special assessments on the Balance Sheet. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS and CERF fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS and CERF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1	Inputs using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Inputs using significant other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities
Level 3	Inputs are significant unobservable inputs

2. Cash & Cash Equivalents

State statutes require that the County's deposits be insured or collateralized in the name of the County by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2019, all bank balances on deposit were entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

3. Investments

The County's investments at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

		Not Subject	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Investment Type Maturity		to Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Certificates of Deposit	1/2/20 to 11/8/24	\$ 18,296,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,296,960
U.S. Treasury Notes	1/31/20 to 4/30/24	-	52,308,825	-	52,308,825
U.S. Government Agency Securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1/10/20 to 9/11/24	-	-	6,178,964	6,178,964
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation	5/22/20 to 7/27/20	-	-	1,898,933	1,898,933
Federal National Mortgage					
Association	3/30/20 to 10/5/22	-	-	2,750,303	2,750,303
Federal Home Loan Bank	6/12/20 to 7/27/20			9,590,046	9,590,046
Total		\$ 18,296,960	\$ 52,308,825	\$ 20,418,246	\$ 91,024,031

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit with maturities in excess of three months are classified as investments but are considered deposits for custodial risk determination. State statutes require that the County's deposits be collateralized in the name of the County by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2019, all certificates of deposit are entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

U.S. Treasury Notes

Funds invested in U.S. Treasury Notes are held by UMB Bank, N.A., Central Bank, Commerce Bank, and BOK Financial and are rated Aaa by Moody's.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

U.S. Government Agency Securities

Funds invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Bank are held by UMB Bank, N.A., Central Bank, and Commerce Bank and are all rated Aaa by Moody's.

Interest Rate Risk

The County investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The policy also limits the investment of operating funds in shorter-term securities.

Credit Risk

Statutes authorize the County to invest in investments which are:

- Obligations of the United States government, the State of Missouri, this County.
- In bonds, bills, notes, debentures, or other obligations guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, the State of Missouri or this County.
- In revenue bonds of the County.
- In certificates of deposit, savings accounts as defined in Chapter 369, Revised Missouri Statutes or in interest bearing time deposits when such funds are held in United States banks, state banks, savings and loan associations operating under Chapter 369, Revised Missouri Statutes, or savings and loan associations authorized by the United States government so long as such deposits, savings accounts, and interest bearing deposits are adequately secured as discussed in Note 2.
- Banker's acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper issued by domestic corporations which has received the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency.

The County's investment policy follows State Statutes which limits the types of investments by governmental entities. The County's investment policy does not place further limits on the types of investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the County's investments are in U.S. Treasury Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Bank notes. These investments are 57%, 7%, and 11%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

4. Restricted Assets

Cash and investments and net position have been restricted for specific purposes in accordance with funding source restrictions. These restrictions by fund and fund type as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	1	Restricted Net Position		
Special Revenue Funds				
Real Property Improvement Fund				
Lease proceeds	\$	58,398,518	\$	-
Sewer District Fund				
Prepayment escrow funds		9,156		-
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	58,407,674	\$	-
Debt Service Fund				
Debt service reserve	\$	6,766,359	\$	4,802,724
Prepayment escrow funds		58,517		_
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	6,824,876	\$	4,802,724

5. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable are presented net of allowances for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Gross				Net
	 Receivable	A	llowance	F	Receivable
Taxes Receivable					
General Fund					
Property taxes - current	\$ 5,134,457	\$	-	\$	5,134,457
Property taxes - delinquent	570,973		31,153		539,820
Private car tax	31,955		-		31,955
Surtax	1,085,761		-		1,085,761
Sales tax	6,723,969		-		6,723,969
	 13,547,115		31,153		13,515,962
Special Revenue Funds					
Road and Bridge Fund					
Property taxes - current	5,137,313		-		5,137,313
Property taxes - delinquent	570,973		31,153		539,820
Surtax	1,085,762		-		1,085,762
Sales tax	 2,308,472		_		2,308,472
	9,102,520		31,153		9,071,367
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund					
Sales tax	2,305,595		-		2,305,595
Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund					
Sales Tax	1,152,798		-		1,152,798

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	Gross Receivable	Allowance	Net Receivable
Park Sales Tax Fund Sales tax	2,214,911	-	2,214,911
Greene County Sewer District Fund Special assessments	348,278	-	348,278
Senior Services Fund Property taxes - current	2,132,365	_	2,132,365
Property taxes - delinquent	236,576 2,368,941	12,812 12,812	223,764 2,356,129
E-911 Fund Sales Tax	1,151,570	12,012	1,151,570
	18,644,613	43,965	18,600,648
Debt Service Fund Special assessments	8,866,916	-	8,866,916
Agency Funds Collector of Revenue Fund			
Property taxes Total Taxes Receivable	67,036,674 \$ 108,095,318	\$ 75,118	\$ 108,020,200

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	De	Balance ecember 31, 2018	Additions	 Deletions	D	Balance ecember 31, 2019
Governmental Activities						
Non-depreciable capital assets						
Construction in progress	\$	2,344,199	\$ 10,995,572	\$ 4,968,947	\$	8,370,824
Land		4,531,273	1,467,740	-		5,999,013
		6,875,472	\$ 12,463,312	\$ 4,968,947		14,369,837
Depreciable capital assets						
Land improvements		1,625,270	\$ 8,108	\$ -		1,633,378
Building		71,632,478	4,485,767	622,450		75,495,795
Major moveable equipment		22,270,928	2,325,626	1,147,679		23,448,875
Furniture and equipment		27,912,928	2,892,822	314,627		30,491,123
Infrastructure		245,596,442	7,718,146	4,730,756		248,583,832
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		369,038,046	\$ 17,430,469	\$ 6,815,512		379,653,003
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Depreciable Capital Assets,	(138,614,316)	\$ 13,679,614	\$ 6,045,674	_	(146,248,256)
net		230,423,730				233,404,747
Total Capital Assets -						
Governmental Activities, net	\$	237,299,202			\$	247,774,584

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 800,307
Judicial	540,607
Public safety	2,059,031
Public works	12,412
Health and welfare	87,728
Parks	31,136
Road and bridge	 10,148,393
	\$ 13,679,614

7. Deferred Taxes & Special Assessments

Deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements consist of receivables not collected within sixty days of year end and revenue collected within the fiscal year for future years. Deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

General Fund	
Property taxes	\$ 111,368
Special Revenue Funds	
Road and Bridge Fund	
Property taxes	154,199
Greene County Sewer District Fund	
Special assessments	348,278
Debt Service Fund	
Special assessments	 8,849,672
Total Deferred Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 9,463,517

8. Limited General Obligation Bonds

On December 23, 2016, the County issued Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Neighborhood Improvement Bonds Projects), in the amount of \$14,320,000 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The Bonds were issued to repay the outstanding Limited General Obligation Bonds as follows: \$2,830,000 of Series 2012A Wilson Creek Marketplace Neighborhood Improvement Bonds, \$7,350,000 of Series 2012B Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Bonds, and \$4,630,000 of Series 2012C Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Bonds. Principal and interest on the bonds are to be repaid from collections of special assessments assessed on real property within the County and to the extent required from current revenues and surplus funds or other legally available funds of the County.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Limited General Obligation Bonds

\$14,320,000 in Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Neighborhood Improvement Bonds Projects, Series 2016A; interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, principal retirements due annually on April 1 through 2031; Bonds maturing on April 1, 2027, and thereafter may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity on April 1, 2026, and thereafter, in whole or in part.

\$ 11,855,000

Principal and interest are due on the bonds as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	825,000	\$	483,125	\$ 1,308,125
2021		840,000		458,150	1,298,150
2022		870,000		432,500	1,302,500
2023		890,000		406,100	1,296,100
2024		920,000		374,350	1,294,350
2025		960,000		336,750	1,296,750
2026		995,000		297,650	1,292,650
2027		1,010,000		252,500	1,262,500
2028		1,060,000		200,750	1,260,750
2029		1,105,000		146,625	1,251,625
2030		1,155,000		90,125	1,245,125
2031		1,225,000		30,625	1,255,625
	\$	11,855,000	\$	3,509,250	\$ 15,364,250

9. Special Obligation Bonds Payable

As of December 31, 2019, the County had four special obligation bond issues outstanding. These special obligation bonds do not represent general obligations of the County. Principal and interest payments are subject to an annual appropriation by the County of general County resources and are reported in the Debt Service Fund.

During 2010, the County issued \$17,390,000 and \$6,455,000 in taxable special obligation County building bonds Series 2010A and 2010B, respectively. The County issued the bonds to finance the construction of a Public Safety Center and morgue.

During 2011, the County issued \$1,130,000 in taxable special obligation County building bonds Series 2011A. The County issued the bonds to finance energy efficiency improvements.

During 2011, the County issued \$7,000,000 in special obligation bonds park building bonds Series 2011B. The County issued the bonds to finance park improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Special Obligation Bonds

\$17,390,000 in Taxable Special Obligation County Building Bonds (Build America Bonds - Direct Pay to the Issuer) Series 2010A; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at rates ranging from 1.45% to 6.05%, principal retirements due annually on December 1 through 2029; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2021, and thereafter may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity on December 1, 2020, and thereafter, in whole or in part.

\$ 10,855,000

\$6,455,000 in Taxable Special Obligation County Building Bonds (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds - Direct Pay to the Issuer) Series 2010B; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at rates ranging from 4.20% to 6.25%, principal retirements due annually on December 1 through 2029; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2021, and thereafter may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity on December 1, 2020, and thereafter, in whole or in part.

5,320,000

\$1,130,000 in Taxable Special Obligation County Building Bonds (Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds - Direct Pay to the Issuer) Series 2011A; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at rates ranging from 4.50% to 6.00%, principal retirements due annually on December 1 through 2020; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project.

145,000

\$7,000,000 in Special Obligation Parks Building Bonds Series 2011B (Dan Kinney Park Project); interest payable on May 1 and November 1 at rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.50%, principal retirements due annually on November 1 through 2026; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project. Bonds maturing on November 1, 2022, and thereafter, shall be subject to redemption in whole or in part.

3,700,000 \$ 20,020,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Principal and interest payments are due on the bonds as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 2,050,000	\$	1,105,325	\$	3,155,325	
2021	1,985,000		1,005,632		2,990,632	
2022	2,075,000		907,779		2,982,779	
2023	2,075,000		802,623		2,877,623	
2024	3,035,000		695,580		3,730,580	
2025	1,695,000		521,093		2,216,093	
2026	1,770,000		427,139		2,197,139	
2027	1,240,000		328,438		1,568,438	
2028	1,305,000		252,527		1,557,527	
2029	 2,790,000	_	172,655		2,962,655	
	\$ 20,020,000	\$	6,218,791	\$	26,238,791	

10. Capital Leases Payable

Series 2018 Certificates of Participation

On August 21, 2018, the County issued Series 2018 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$64,470,000 to provide financing for a new Operations Center, new Justice Center, and other related improvements. The Certificates of Participation bear interest from 4.0% to 5.0% with principal payments due September 1 and interest payments due March 1 and September 1 each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 3,230,000	\$	2,566,925	\$	5,796,925	
2021	3,230,000		2,437,725		5,667,725	
2022	3,230,000		2,308,525		5,538,525	
2023	3,230,000		2,179,325		5,409,325	
2024	3,230,000		2,050,125		5,280,125	
2025	3,230,000		1,920,925		5,150,925	
2026	3,230,000		1,791,725		5,021,725	
2027	3,230,000		1,662,525		4,892,525	
2028	3,230,000		1,533,325		4,763,325	
2029	3,230,000		1,404,125		4,634,125	
2030	3,230,000		1,274,925		4,504,925	
2031	3,230,000		1,145,725		4,375,725	
2032	3,230,000		1,016,525		4,246,525	
2033	3,230,000		887,325		4,117,325	
2034	3,230,000		758,125		3,988,125	
2035	3,225,000		596,625		3,821,625	
2036	3,225,000		435,375		3,660,375	
2037	3,225,000		274,125		3,499,125	
2038	 3,225,000		112,875		3,337,875	
	\$ 61,350,000	\$	26,356,875	\$	87,706,875	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Equipment Lease

On March 22, 2018, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of election equipment in the amount of \$766,890. The agreement requires annual payments of \$161,964 including interest at 2.8%.

The County's lease agreement provides for the cancellation of the lease at the County's option on the renewal dates each year per State Statute, however the County does not foresee exercising its option to cancel. Therefore, this lease is accounted for as noncancelable capital leases in accordance with GASB Section L20, "Leases".

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement (assuming noncancellation):

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	149,087	\$	12,877	\$	161,964
2021		153,261		8,703		161,964
2022		157,552		4,412		161,964
	\$	459,900	\$	25,992	\$	485,892

11. Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the County entered into an agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. in the amount up to \$289,398 less \$93,354, which is the amount received by the County for ten tax bills that exercised the option for early redemption as permitted by the agreement, to finance construction of sanitary sewers in the Newport/Ridgecrest Subdivision. Under this agreement, tax bills, in payment of the project, were assigned to the Lender. The County, however, remains obligated to act as a collecting agent of the tax bills for the annual installments. Further, the County is obligated to repurchase from the Lender any delinquent tax bill in exchange for reassignment of the tax bill and satisfaction of the balance due thereon. The County would thereafter have the right to enforce the lien, as an asset of the County, against the parcel of real estate against which the lien has been imposed. As of December 31, 2019, the County has \$84,894 outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the County entered into an agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. in the amount up to \$647,124 less \$136,237, which is the amount received by the County for sixteen tax bills that exercised the option for early redemption as permitted by the agreement, to finance construction of sanitary sewers in the Springday Hills Subdivision. Under this agreement, tax bills, in payment of the project, were assigned to the Lender. The County, however, remains obligated to act as a collecting agent of the tax bills for the annual installments. Further, the County is obligated to repurchase from the Lender any delinquent tax bill in exchange for reassignment of the tax bill and satisfaction of the balance due thereon. The County would thereafter have the right to enforce the lien, as an asset of the County, against the parcel of real estate against which the lien has been imposed. As of December 31, 2019, the County has \$263,384 outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

12. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	December 31,			December 31,	Current
	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	Portion
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 21,980,000	\$ -	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 20,020,000	\$ 2,050,000
Limited General Obligation Bonds	12,655,000	-	800,000	11,855,000	825,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds	1,247,226		95,941	1,151,285	
	13,902,226	-	895,941	13,006,285	825,000
Series 2018 Certificates of Participation	64,470,000	-	3,120,000	61,350,000	3,230,000
Plus: Premium on Certificates	5,145,560		261,639	4,883,921	
	69,615,560	-	3,381,639	66,233,921	3,230,000
Equipment Lease	604,926	-	145,026	459,900	149,087
Special Assessment Debt with					
Governmental Commitment					
Newport/Ridgecrest	104,830	-	19,936	84,894	-
Springday Hills	313,838	-	50,454	263,384	-
	418,668	-	70,390	348,278	-
Compensated Absences Payable	2,625,752	507,659	-	3,133,411	-
	\$ 109,147,132	\$ 507,659	\$ 6,452,996	\$103,201,795	\$ 6,254,087

13. Claims, Judgements, & Contingencies

Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the County may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the County believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the County.

Liability Contingency

The County does not maintain separate insurance for comprehensive general liability. The County pays any such claims out of general County revenues and cash reserves. Provisions for losses expected from any claims are recorded based upon the County's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred. The County maintains separate insurance for vehicle liability. As of December 31, 2019, the County has committed cash and investments in the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund for purposes of funding future claims.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 has transferred its risk by obtaining coverage from commercial insurance companies. In addition, it has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Legal Matters

There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the County is a party as a result of certain injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of County activities. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that the potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County. Subsequent to year end, the County has agreed to pay a settlement in the amount of \$750,000.

14. Employee Pension Plan - CERF

State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Greene County, Missouri's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement and death benefits to its members. The County participates in the State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF). CERF is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for each county in the state of Missouri, except any city not within a county (which excludes the City of St. Louis) and counties of the first classification with a charter form of government.

CERF covers county elective or appointive officers or employees whose position requires the actual performance of duties not less than 1,000 hours per year; including employees of circuit courts (excluding juvenile courts) located in a first class, non-charter county which is not participating in the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS); and does not cover circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, county prosecuting attorneys, and county sheriffs. Until January 1, 2000, employees hired before January 1, 2000, could opt out of the system.

CERF was established by an act of the Missouri General Assembly effective August 28, 1994, and administered in accordance with RSMo. 50.1000 – 50.1300. As such, it is CERFs responsibility to administer the law in accordance expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan as amended through November 1, 2010, is in a form acceptable under the Internal Revenue Code. The responsibility for the operations and administration of CERF is vested in the CERF Board of Directors consisting of eleven members. The Board of Directors has the authority to adopt rules and regulations for administering the system.

CERF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the CERF website at www.mocerf.org.

Benefits Provided. CERF provides retirement and death benefits to its members. All benefits vest after 8 years of creditable service. Employees who retire on or after age 62 are entitled to an allowance for life based on the form of payment selected. The normal form of payment is a single life annuity. Optional joint and survivor annuity and 10-year certain and life annuity payments are also offered to members in order to provide benefits to a named survivor annuitant after their death.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Employees who have a minimum of 8 years of creditable service and who terminate employment after December 31, 1999, may retire with an early retirement benefit and receive a reduced allowance after attaining age 55. Benefit provisions are fixed by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA). Annual cost-of-living adjustments not to exceed 1% are provided for eligible retirees and survivor annuitants, up to a lifetime maximum of 50% and may be amended only by action of Missouri Legislature.

Contributions. Prior to January 1, 2003, participating county employees, except for those who participated in LAGERS, were required to make contributions equal to 2% of gross compensation. Effective January 1, 2003, participating county employees hired on or after February 25, 2002, are required to make contributions of 4% if they are in a LAGERS county and contributions of 6% if they are in a non-LAGERS county. If an employee leaves covered employment before attaining 8 years of creditable service, accumulated employee contributions are refunded to the employee. The contribution rate is set by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Counties may elect to make all or a portion of the required 4% contribution on behalf of employees. Eligible employees of the employer contribute 4% to the pension plan. The employer did not elect to make all or a portion of the required 4% contribution on behalf of the employee.

In addition to the above contributions required of employees, the following fees and penalties prescribed under Missouri law are required to be collected and remitted to CERF by counties covered by the plan:

- Late fees on filing of personal property tax declarations
- Twenty dollars on each merchants and manufacturers license issued
- Six dollars on each document recorded or filed with county recorders of deeds, with an additional one dollar on each document recorded
- Three sevenths of the fee on delinquent property taxes
- Interest earned on investment of the above collections prior to remittance to CERF

During 2019 and 2018, the County collected and remitted to CERF, employee contributions of \$1,196,308 and \$989,466, respectively, for the years then ended. The County's contributions to CERF were \$1,949,425 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pension Liability. At December 31, 2019, the County had a liability of \$15,768,350 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of December 31, 2018, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions. The County's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actual contributions of \$1,803,312 paid to CERF for the year ended December 31, 2018, relative to the actual contributions of \$28,513,907 from all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the County' proportionate share was 6.32432%.

Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of the Plan involve estimates of the reported amount and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The last experience study was conducted for the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, was based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date: December 31, 2018

Valuation date: December 31, 2017, rolled forward to December 31, 2018

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Discount rate: 7.5%

Inflation: 2.5%

Compensation increases: 2.5% plus merit

Mortality rates: RP 2000 combined mortality projected to 2022 using Scale BB

Fiduciary Net Position: CERF issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mocerf.org.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflations. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target allocation for 2018, is summarized below along with the long-term geometric return. Geometric return (also referred to as the time weighted return) is considered standard practice within the investment management industry. Geometric returns represent the compounded rate of growth of a portfolio. This method eliminates the effects created by cash flows.

		Long-Term Ar	thmetic Basis		
			Weighted		
	Target Asset	Expected Real	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return		
U.S. Large Cap Equity	26.00%	5.84%	1.52%		
Core Plus	21.00%	2.84%	0.60%		
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	6.60%	0.92%		
Long/Short Equity	9.00%	4.98%	0.45%		
U.S. Small Cap Equity	12.00%	6.83%	0.82%		
Absolute Return	9.00%	4.05%	0.36%		
Core Real Estate	5.00%	6.34%	0.32%		
Private Equity	4.00%	8.88%	0.36%		
Total	100.00%		5.35%		
		Inflation	2.50%		
	Long-term expecte	ed geometric return	7.85%		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the Plan's revenue sources (various fees and penalties paid by the counties). Such revenue was assumed to increase at the rate of 1.0% per year. This increase assumption has been used by the Plan in prior funding status projections. Historically, revenue increase has averaged more than 1.0% per year. Based on the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projections covered an 80-year period into the future. The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was applied to projected benefit payments.

Discount Rate Sensitivity. The sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% is presented as well as what the net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.5%) or 1.0% higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

Discount Rate	1.0	0% Decrease (6.5%)	C	urrent Rate (7.5%)	<u>-</u>	1.0% Increase (8.5%)
Proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	22,946,519	\$	15,768,350	\$	11,207,596

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,558,856. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		outflows (Inflows		(Infl	et Deferred ows) Outflows f Resources
Differences in experiences	\$	114,721	\$	(489,035)	\$	(374,314)		
Excess investment returns		2,259,449		-		2,259,449		
Change in assumptions		1,120,290		-		1,120,290		
Change in proportion and difference in contributions		566,156		(715,984)		(149,828)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		1,949,425				1,949,425		
	\$	6,010,041	\$	(1,205,019)	\$	4,805,022		

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition/reduction to the net pension asset/liability for the year ending December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows of
Year Ending December 31,	Resources
2020	\$ 713,899
2021	713,899
2022	713,899
2023	713,900_
	\$ 2,855,597

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required, therefore no payable was reported.

15. Employee Pension Plan – LAGERS

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Greene County's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits Provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police) and receive a reduced allowance.

	2019 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	1.50% for life
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2019, which is LAGERS year end and the most recent information available, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	327	130
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	304	83
Active employees	604	178
	1,235	391

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS using the individual entry-age actuarial method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 6.4% (General) and 9.5% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Asset. The employer's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 28, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25% wage inflation, 2.50% price inflation
Salary increase	3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation for general and police
	general and police
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010, through February 28, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.41%
Real Assets	36.00%	3.29%
Strategic Assets	8.00%	5.25%
Cash	10.00%	0.00%
Leverage	-35.00%	-0.51%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) (a) - (b)				
General Division							
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 66,523,755	\$ 78,819,788	\$ (12,296,033)				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	2,065,340	-	2,065,340				
Interest	4,805,731	-	4,805,731				
Difference between expected							
and actual experiences	2,705,741	-	2,705,741				
Contributions - employer	-	1,708,831	(1,708,831)				
Net investment income	-	5,159,217	(5,159,217)				
Benefits paid, including refunds	(2,549,424)	(2,549,424)	-				
Administrative expenses	-	(135,765)	135,765				
Other (net transfer)		(262,365)	262,365				
Net Changes	7,027,388	3,920,494	3,106,894				
Balances at end of year	73,551,143	82,740,282	(9,189,139)				

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Police Division					
Balances at beginning of year	26,393,510	29,124,178	(2,730,668)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	770,165	-	770,165		
Interest	1,902,531	-	1,902,531		
Difference between expected					
and actual experiences	1,677,426	-	1,677,426		
Contributions - employer	-	822,164	(822,164)		
Contributions - employee	-	37,140	(37,140)		
Net investment income	-	1,902,775	(1,902,775)		
Benefits paid, including refunds	(1,078,962)	(1,078,962)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(43,349)	43,349		
Other (net transfer)		215,634	(215,634)		
Net Changes	3,271,160	1,855,402	1,415,758		
Balances at end of year	29,664,670	30,979,580	(1,314,910)		
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$ 103,215,813	\$ 113,719,862	\$ (10,504,049)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following present the Net Pension Asset of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Asset would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate						
	19	% Decrease	-	Assumption	1	1% Increase	
		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%		
General Division							
Total Pension Liability	\$	85,357,884	\$	73,551,143	\$	64,014,934	
Fiduciary Net Position		82,740,282		82,740,282		82,740,282	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		2,617,602		(9,189,139)		(18,725,348)	
Police Division							
Total Pension Liability		34,433,897		29,664,670		25,785,892	
Fiduciary Net Position		30,979,580		30,979,580		30,979,580	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		3,454,317		(1,314,910)		(5,193,688)	
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,071,919	\$	(10,504,049)	\$	(23,919,036)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,767,354 in the General Division and \$1,222,606 in the Police Division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		01	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		et Deferred ows) Outflows f Resources
General Division		_		_		
Differences in experiences	\$	2,525,390	\$	(541,734)	\$	1,983,656
Assumption changes		752,123		-		752,123
Net difference in investment earnings		-		(1,920,275)		(1,920,275)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		922,416				922,416
		4,199,929		(2,462,009)		1,737,920
Police Division						
Differences in experiences		1,835,655		-		1,835,655
Assumption changes		137,960		-		137,960
Net difference in investment earnings		-		(680,451)		(680,451)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		434,078				434,078
		2,407,693		(680,451)		1,727,242
	\$	6,607,622	\$	(3,142,460)	\$	3,465,162

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition/reduction to the net pension asset/liability for the year ending December 31, 2020.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred (II	nflows) Outflo	ows of Resources
------------------	----------------	------------------

Year Ending December 31,	 General		Police		Total
2020	\$ 509,340	\$	600,410	\$	1,109,750
2021	(380,996)		30,293		(350,703)
2022	(129,627)		172,528		42,901
2023	618,031		393,197		1,011,228
2024	 198,756		96,736		295,492
	\$ 815,504	\$	1,293,164	\$	2,108,668

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required, therefore no payable was reported.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

16. Assessed Valuation, Tax Levy, & Legal Debt Margin

The 2019 assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property and the tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation of that property were as follows:

Real estate Personal property Railroad and utilities	\$4,290,458,810 914,347,980 123,947,547 \$5,328,754,337
Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Senior Services Fund	\$.1177 .1177 .0489 \$.2843
The legal debt margin at December 31, 2019, is computed as follows:	
Constitutional debt limit Limited general obligation bonds outstanding Amount available in Debt Service Fund Legal Debt Margins	\$ 532,875,434 (11,855,000) 4,802,724 \$ 525,823,158

Under Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c), Missouri Constitution, the County, by a vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may incur an indebtedness for any purpose authorized by law of the County or by any general law of the State of Missouri. The borrowings authorized by this section shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the County.

17. Interfund Transfers

Assessed Valuation

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	9,543,659		
Road and Bridge	-		106,050		
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund	1,062,268		-		
Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund	-		43,795		
Real Property Improvement Fund	41,251		-		
Debt Service Fund	10,165,702		-		
Non-Major Governmental Funds			1,575,717		
	\$ 11,269,221	\$	11,269,221		

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) use unrestricted receipts in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

18. Internal Balances

Internal balances as of December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	General		Debt Service		
	 Fund		Fund		
Internal balances	\$ 1,980,129	\$	(1,980,129)		

During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operation, provide services, construct assets and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2019, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded within the fund financial statements.

19. Special Assessment Tax Receivable

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Jamestown and Wilson Creek neighborhood improvement projects were completed. Upon completion of the projects, the County issued the Series 2012A, 2012B, and 2012C Limited General Obligation Bonds to repay the 2009, 2011D, and 2011E General Obligation short-term notes that were used to complete the projects. The County also levied a special assessment tax on the properties in the Districts and recorded special assessment taxes receivable of \$17,268,684 in the Debt Service Fund. In December 2016, the County issued Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund the Series 2012A, 2012B, and 2012C Limited General Obligation Bonds. The collection of the special assessment tax will be used to pay the principal and interest on the 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds. If the collection of the special assessment taxes is not sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bond issues, the County will be required to utilize funds that are legally available, if any, to meet the required principal and interest payments. In 2014, the developer filed bankruptcy and the County acquired the residential and commercial lots in the Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement District that had not been previously sold. The County sold the remaining residential lots for \$1,147,699, which will be used to make future debt payments. The County changed the estimate of Special Assessments Receivable to recognize the estimated fair value of the property acquired by the County.

The amount the County expects to receive on the commercial property is included in the Special Assessment Receivable balance at December 31, 2019. The County has evaluated the special assessment taxes receivable to determine the collectability of the remaining special assessment taxes. The County, based on their evaluation, has determined that the special assessment taxes will be 100% collectible in the future, therefore, a provision for an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been made.

20. Operating Leases

In November 2011, the County entered into a lease agreement with Lester E. Cox Medical Center for office space. The agreement is for a period of four years and four months with the option to renew five additional one-year terms. The County renewed the lease for a one-year term in November 2019. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$8,101 with annual increases using the Consumer Price Index every February 1.

In November 2015, the County entered into an additional lease with Lester E. Cox Medical Center for office space. The agreement is for a period of seven years, with the option to renew three additional one-year terms. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$17,371 with annual increases using the Consumer Price Index every January 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

In July 2017, the County entered into an additional lease with Lester E. Cox Medical Center for additional office space. The agreement is for a period of six years, with the option to renew three additional one-year terms. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$8,727 with annual increases using the Consumer Price Index every July 1.

On August 17, 2017, the County entered into a lease agreement with All Detainment Solution, LLC., for a temporary jail. The initial agreement is for a period of 24 months, commencing November 1, 2017. The County may extend the lease term for four additional consecutive periods (12 months each). During 2019, the County exercised the extension for one additional year with monthly payments of \$69,477 per month through October 31, 2020.

Future operating lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Amount
2020		\$ 1,105,161
2021		313,177
2022		313,177
2023		286,995
2024		173,710
	Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,192,220

21. Debt Refunding Loss

On December 23, 2016, the County issued \$14,230,000 in Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Neighborhood Improvement District Projects) with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The County issued the bonds to refund \$2,830,000 of outstanding Series 2012A Wilson Creek Marketplace Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds, \$7,350,000 of outstanding Series 2012B Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds, and \$4,630,000 of outstanding Series 2012C Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 5.00%. The advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred loss in the amount of \$1,807,496 in the governmental activities. The deferred loss is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over a period of 15 years.

A summary of the deferred loss on bond refunding is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
	De	ecember 31,			(Current	De	cember 31,	
	2018		2018 Additions		itions	Amortization		2019	
Governmental Activities	\$	1,566,496	\$	-	\$	120,500	\$	1,445,996	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

22. Debt Defeasance

On December 23, 2016, the County issued Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$14,230,000. The proceeds of this issue were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account at BOK Financial in the amount of \$15,587,161 along with debt service reserve funds of \$1,030,335 to earn interest and pay principal and accrued interest on the outstanding Limited General Obligation Bonds as follows: \$2,830,000 of Series 2012A Wilson Creek Marketplace Neighborhood Improvement Bonds, \$7,350,000 of Series 2012B Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Bonds, and \$4,630,000 of Series 2012C Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement beginning April 1, 2017, through April 1, 2022. At December 31, 2019, the refunding escrow account for the bonds held a balance of \$13,538,673 and had outstanding principal due of \$12,665,000.

23. Commitments

At December 31, 2019, the County had the following commitments:

Vendor	Project	Commitment
Burns & McDonnell	Kansas Expressway extension design	\$ 351,934
Hartman & Company, Inc.	Bridge project	179,902
Nform Architecture	Sheriff's office and jail design	3,627,000
J.E. Dunn + DeWitt, JV	Sheriff's office and jail contractor	13,618,046
		\$ 17,776,882

24. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2019, the County did not provide tax abatements to any businesses. However, the County's taxes were reduced by agreements entered into by other governments through the following programs — the Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law (Chapter 353), Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program, Chapter 100 Industrial Development Act, the Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority, and Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (Tax Incremental Financing).

The Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law, or Chapter 353, is an economic development tool to encourage redevelopment of blighted areas. Under Sections 353.010-353.190, RSMo., the Urban Redevelopment Corporation has a tax abatement available for 25 years. During the first 10 years, the property is not subject to real property taxes except in the amount of real property taxes assessed on the land during the calendar year during with the Urban Redevelopment Corporation acquired title to the real property. For the remaining 15 years, the property may be assessed up to 50% of its true value. Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) may be imposed on the Urban Redevelopment Corporation by the city in order to replace all or part of the real estate taxes abated. The PILOTs must be allocated based on a proportionate share to each taxing district.

The Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program is designed to attract new or expanding businesses to the area. Under Sections 135.950-135.970, RSMo., in order for a manufacturer, distributor, or certain service industries to qualify for the 50% tax abatement for 10 years, the business must meet certain minimum criteria depending on the type of business facility. New or expanded business facilities must have two new employees and \$100,000 in new investment. Replacement business facilities must have two new employees and \$1,000,000 in new investment. Both types of business facilities must also offer health insurance to full time employees in Missouri, of which at least 50% is paid by the employer.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The Chapter 100 Industrial Development Act allow cities or counties to purchase or construct certain types of projects with bond proceeds and lease the project to a company under Sections 100.010-100.200, RSMo. Eligible projects include the purchase, construction, extension and improvement of warehouses, distributions facilities, research and development facilities, office industries, agricultural processing industries, service facilities which provide interstate commerce, and industrial plants. Since the city or county owns the property and leases it to the company, an amount of the property taxes can be abated for a term agreed on by the city or county issuer and the company. Cities and counties are allowed to require the company to make payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) for a portion of the taxes it would have otherwise been required to pay.

The Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority allows any person within a constitutional charter city to apply to the authority for a certificate allowing tax abatement under Sections 99.700 – 99.715, RSMo. The certificate may be applied for if the person owns, rents, or leases in a blighted area as defined in Section 99.320 RSMo, declared to be a blighted area as provided in Section 99.430, RSMo and are engaged in new construction or rehabilitation of the designated real property with an approved redevelopment plan. The certificate for tax abatement is to remain on file for ten years and prevents an increase in assessed valuation relating to the new construction approved by the certification.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) is an economic development tool which redirects local tax revenues towards the redevelopment of eligible properties that are otherwise economically unfeasible. Sections 99.800-99.865, RSMo, the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, enables cities to finance certain redevelopment costs with the incremental tax revenue generated by the net increase in assessed valuation resulting from the redevelopment. Real estate taxes in the redevelopment area are frozen at the current level or base valuation. The increased assessed valuation resulting from the redevelopment is referred to as payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). PILOTs for each TIF district are collected by the county collector and distributed to the cities that authorized the TIF, these funds are then distributed to a TIF special allocation fund or other political subdivisions.

Information relevant to disclosure of these programs for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Government Entering into Agreement	Tax Abatement Program		nount of es Abated	Lieu of Tax Received	
City of Springfield, Missouri	Tax Increment Financing Ad-valorem taxes Sales Taxes		57,306 38,937	\$ - -	
	Chapter 353 Ad-valorem taxes		59,631	15,463	
	Chapter 100 Ad-valorem taxes		13,794	1,733	
	Enhanced Enterprise Zone Ad-valorem taxes		101,115	1,348	
	Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority Ad-valorem taxes		95,275	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Government Entering into Agreement	Tax Abatement Program	 nount of es Abated	 u of Tax ceived
City of Republic, Missouri	Enhanced Enterprise Zone Ad-valorem taxes	26,171	-
City of Strafford, Missouri	Tax Increment Financing Sales Taxes	19,472	-
	Enhanced Enterprise Zone Ad-valorem taxes	11,187	-
		\$ 422,888	\$ 18,544

25. Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees participate in a nation-wide deferred compensation plan. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All deferred amounts are the property of the County and participant's interest in the plan is that of a general creditor of the County. It is the opinion of the County's management that the County has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Amounts on deposit with the Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. participants at December 31, 2019, were approximately \$1,823,208.

26. Subsequent Events

In January 2020, the County issued Series 2020 Special Obligation County Building Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$10,380,000 to provide for the defeasance and redemption prior to maturity of the Series 2010A and Series 2010B bonds maturing in the years 2020 and thereafter.

In March 2020, the County entered into a Construction Manager at Risk contract in a joint venture with J.E. Dunn + DeWitt for the design and construction of the new jail. The guaranteed maximum amount for the project is \$126,959,472. The Construction Manager's fee to be paid is \$3,337,786.

In April 2020, the County entered into a lease agreement with All Detainment Solutions, LLC., for a temporary detention facility. The lease term will be for a period of 24 consecutive months in the amount of \$6,306,105.

In June 2020, the County issued Series 2020A Taxable Special Obligation Parks Building Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,500,000 to provide advance refunding of the Series 2011B Special Obligation Parks Buildings Bonds maturing in the years 2020 and thereafter.

27. Risks & Uncertainties

Subsequent to year end, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified as a global pandemic and began affecting the health of large portions of the global population. The County's current estimated impact of COVID-19 is well within the reserves the County has been able to bolster over the last two years. While the actual impact of COVID-19 on the County has been much lower than their estimate; changes in Federal COVID-19 subsidies is identified as a significant risk. The uncertainty pertaining to future Federal programs is anticipated to further impact future operations and will result in changes in estimates and assumptions in the financial statements.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) and Related Ratios – LAGERS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,835,505	\$ 2,610,501	\$ 2,426,626	\$ 2,210,765	\$ 2,139,595
Interest on the total pension liability	6,708,262	6,276,654	5,933,519	5,298,897	5,092,299
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	4,383,167	471,184	(403,463)	1,278,440	(1,262,533)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	3,079,059	-
Benefit payments	(3,628,386)	(3,406,778)	(3,224,642)	(3,215,119)	(3,096,350)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 10,298,548	5,951,561	4,732,040	8,652,042	2,873,011
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	92,917,265	86,965,704	82,233,664	73,581,622	70,708,611
Total Pension Liability, Ending	103,215,813	92,917,265	86,965,704	82,233,664	73,581,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments Pension plan administrative expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,530,995 37,140 7,061,992 (3,628,386) (179,114) (46,731) 5,775,896	2,138,202 - 11,807,286 (3,406,778) (121,915) (85,397) 10,331,398	1,775,442 4,675 10,471,377 (3,224,642) (116,825) (439,860) 8,470,167	1,671,745 (113,907) (3,215,119) (113,665) 374,518 (1,396,428)	1,880,646 26,837 1,760,935 (3,096,350) (119,768) 581,439 1,033,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	107,943,966	97,612,568	89,142,401	90,538,829	89,505,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	113,719,862	107,943,966	97,612,568	89,142,401	90,538,829
Employer Net Pension (Asset)	\$ (10,504,049)	\$ (15,026,701)	\$ (10,646,864)	\$ (6,908,737)	\$ (16,957,207)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	110.18%	116.17%	112.24%	108.40%	123.05%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 35,060,432	\$ 30,424,451	\$ 28,836,689	\$ 26,635,592	\$ 24,714,417
Employer's net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-29.96%	-49.39%	-36.92%	-25.94%	-68.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule Of Contributions – LAGERS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

			C	ontribution				Contribution
			in	Relation to				as a Percentage
	Α	ctuarially	the	e Actuarially	C	ontribution	Covered	of Covered
Year Ending	D	etermined	D	etermined		Excess	Employee	Employee
December 31,	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(Deficiency)	 Payroll	Payroll
2010	\$	2,388,208	\$	1,986,411	\$	(401,797)	\$ 23,919,392	8.30%
2011		2,311,754		2,197,770		(113,984)	23,877,183	9.20%
2012		2,416,744		2,363,018		(53,726)	24,668,705	9.58%
2013		2,189,997		2,189,998		1	24,060,273	9.10%
2014		2,008,172		2,008,172		-	25,045,564	8.02%
2015		1,775,778		1,775,775		(3)	26,327,476	6.74%
2016		1,602,564		1,602,569		5	28,793,729	5.57%
2017		1,946,606		1,923,369		(23,237)	29,973,546	6.42%
2018		2,419,352		2,393,208		(26,144)	34,391,154	6.96%
2019		2,662,524		2,662,524		-	37,181,451	7.16%

Notes to the Schedule Of Contributions - LAGERS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Valuation Date: February 28, 2019

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2019, to June 30, 2019, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method: A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of, (i) the remaining initial amortization period, or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases of 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

Salary Increases: 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation for the general and police division

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality: The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Other Information: None

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – CERF Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (a)	 tual Covered bloyee Payroll (b)	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2015	5.87180%	\$	6,852,296	\$ 23,858,267	28.72%	78.83%
12/31/2016	6.16279%		11,916,093	25,444,228	46.83%	69.11%
12/31/2017	6.74487%		15,177,221	27,458,410	55.27%	66.70%
12/31/2018	6.63119%		13,129,396	28,147,320	46.65%	72.02%
12/31/2019	6.32432%		15,768,350	32,908,349	47.92%	66.43%

^{*}The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of CERFs' net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the County's fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – CERF

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year Ended	1	tatutorily Required ontribution	Actual Employer ntributions	Exce	bution ess / ciency)	Ac	tual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2014	\$	1,161,521	\$ 1,161,521	\$	-	\$	23,858,267	4.87%
12/31/2015		1,230,619	1,230,619		-		25,444,228	4.84%
12/31/2016		1,368,574	1,368,574		-		27,458,410	4.98%
12/31/2017		1,392,513	1,392,513		-		28,147,320	4.95%
12/31/2018		1,775,803	1,775,803		-		32,908,349	5.40%
12/31/2019		1,949,425	1,949,425		-		35,736,110	5.46%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions - CERF

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employers' contributions are calculated as of January 1 of the respective calendar year.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percent or dollar: Level percent

Closed, open, or layered periods: Layered

Amortization period: 20 years
Amortization growth rate: 2.5%

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial value of assets with 5 years smoothing of gains and losses, subject to a 20% corridor around market value

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Inflation: 2.5%

Compensation Increases: 2.5%, plus merit

Cost of Living Adjustments: 1.0% per annum; 50% cap on initial benefit

Retirement Age: Rates vary by age as shown in Appendix A of the January 1, 2019, Actuarial Valuation Report

Turnover: Select and ultimate rates based on age and service as shown in Appendix A of the January 1, 2019, Actuarial Valuation

Mortality Rates: RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2022 using Scale BB

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 6,509,000	\$ 6,509,000	\$ 6,195,855	\$ (313,145)
County sales taxes	41,120,000	41,120,000	41,081,456	(38,544)
Franchise taxes	460,000	460,000	473,997	13,997
Other	1,269,000	1,269,000	1,454,406	185,406
	49,358,000	49,358,000	49,205,714	(152,286)
Collector's Commission				
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	379,200	379,200	401,391	22,191
Collection commissions	3,106,000	3,106,000	3,266,532	160,532
	3,485,200	3,485,200	3,667,923	182,723
Licenses and Permits				
Beverage licenses	252,600	252,600	212,171	(40,429)
Marriage licenses	36,000	36,000	33,750	(2,250)
Merchant licenses	22,500	22,500	20,120	(2,380)
Other licenses	500	500	510	10
Building permits	769,200	769,200	580,734	(188,466)
	1,080,800	1,080,800	847,285	(233,515)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal	1,471,010	1,489,149	1,602,827	113,678
State	1,052,950	1,052,950	1,060,307	7,357
Other	598,482	598,482	588,478	(10,004)
	3,122,442	3,140,581	3,251,612	111,031
Fees and Charges				
Court	230,600	230,600	150,050	(80,550)
Judicial facility fee	100,000	100,000	66,514	(33,486)
County clerk	94,840	94,840	116,224	21,384
Collector fees	64,000	64,000	87,566	23,566
Recorder of deeds	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,106,000	56,000
Sheriff fees	7,066,940	7,066,940	9,430,781	2,363,841
Building and planning	300,720	300,720	272,493	(28,227)
Circuit clerk fees	120,000	120,000	110,481	(9,519)
Public administrator fees	380,000	380,000	416,190	36,190
Other	501,524	501,524	453,373	(48,151)
	9,908,624	9,908,624	12,209,672	2,301,048
Other				
Interest income	635,200	635,200	1,149,031	513,831
Sale of surplus property	30,450	31,370	31,938	568
Miscellaneous	226,291	226,291	174,613	(51,678)
	891,941	892,861	1,355,582	462,721
Total Revenues	67,847,007	67,866,066	70,537,788	2,671,722

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government				
Collector of revenue	720,762	720,762	720,762	-
Treasurer	221,299	221,299	204,361	16,938
Recorder of deeds	385,167	423,208	423,538	(330)
County commission	387,159	387,159	399,728	(12,569)
County administrator	220,372	220,372	194,792	25,580
Information systems	3,015,188	3,024,192	2,824,860	199,332
Vehicle services	547,000	547,000	545,168	1,832
General services	237,654	240,366	255,428	(15,062)
Purchasing	261,178	261,178	255,771	5,407
Election and voter registration	252,921	258,330	267,073	(8,743)
County clerk	442,503	444,104	470,479	(26,375)
Auditor	449,685	449,685	400,757	48,928
Communications and public engagement	72,028	72,028	69,842	2,186
Budget office	262,801	262,801	265,113	(2,312)
Human resources	344,539	350,809	343,768	7,041
County operations	3,030,975	3,030,975	2,746,843	284,132
Archives	159,226	172,888	176,389	(3,501)
Building operations	1,829,293	1,802,764	1,763,390	39,374
_	12,839,750	12,889,920	12,328,062	561,858
Judicial	,,	,,-	,,	,
Public administrator	493,887	508,889	509,875	(986)
Circuit court	2,017,966	2,017,966	1,701,062	316,904
Circuit clerk	24,000	24,000	18,828	5,172
Juvenile court	4,367,406	4,242,988	3,494,544	748,444
Pre-trial services	589,454	579,147	512,488	66,659
Juvenile detention	1,017,028	1,017,028	914,997	102,031
Juvenile grants	399,368	399,368	391,079	8,289
Prosecuting attorney	4,163,576	4,286,032	4,200,036	85,996
Prosecuting attorney - Title IV-D	987,267	1,002,338	992,159	10,179
Prosecuting attorney - special projects	416,976	415,586	317,107	98,479
	14,476,928	14,493,342	13,052,175	1,441,167
Public Safety		, ,	, ,	, ,
Sheriff	5,885,733	5,830,741	5,912,046	(81,305)
Sheriff grants	201,755	240,403	240,403	
Jail	11,221,457	11,183,045	12,542,989	(1,359,944)
-	17,308,945	17,254,189	18,695,438	(1,441,249)
	, ,	,,	-,,	· · · -/- · -/

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Public Works Emergency management 808,132 790,907 782,339	8,568
Emergency management 808,132 790,907 782,339	8 568
	0,500
Resource management 2,571,830 2,696,030 2,565,047	130,983
3,379,962 3,486,937 3,347,386	139,551
Health and Welfare	
Medical examiner 552,689 472,535 526,691	(54,156)
Health department 3,663,233 3,663,233 1,396,729	2,266,504
4,215,922 4,135,768 1,923,420	2,212,348
Unappropriated Contingency 2,029,311 2,029,311 -	2,029,311
Total Expenditures 54,250,818 54,289,467 49,346,481	4,942,986
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 13,596,189 13,576,599 21,191,307	7,614,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Operating transfers in 80,000 80,000 154,861	74,861
Operating transfers (out) (9,293,844) (9,293,844) (9,698,520)	(404,676)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (9,213,844) (9,213,844) (9,543,659)	(329,815)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over	
Expenditures and Other (Uses) 4,382,345 4,362,755 11,647,648	7,284,893
Fund Balance, January 1 10,965,029 29,000,428 29,000,428	-
Fund Balance, December 31 \$ 15,347,374 \$ 33,363,183 \$ 40,648,076	\$ 7,284,893

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road and Bridge Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 6,383,500	\$ 6,383,500	\$ 6,195,867	\$ (187,633)
County sales taxes	14,290,000	14,290,000	14,181,166	(108,834)
Franchise taxes	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,770,055	70,055
Other	1,052,000	 1,052,000	1,124,844	 72,844
	25,425,500	25,425,500	 25,271,932	(153,568)
Intergovernmental revenue	10,370,000	10,370,000	692,316	(9,677,684)
Fees and charges	436,200	436,200	544,954	108,754
Interest	225,000	225,000	763,524	538,524
Other revenues	11,425	11,425	12,307	882
Total Revenues	36,468,125	36,468,125	27,285,033	(9,183,092)
Expenditures Current				
Road and bridge	35,155,186	35,155,186	21,692,822	13,462,364
Total Expenditures	35,155,186	35,155,186	21,692,822	13,462,364
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,312,939	1,312,939	5,592,211	4,279,272
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of property	115,000	115,000	70,706	(44,294)
Operating transfers (out)	 (6,050)	 (6,050)	(106,050)	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 108,950	 108,950	 (35,344)	 (144,294)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources				
Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	1,421,889	1,421,889	5,556,867	4,134,978
Fund Balance, January 1	22,713,847	 31,864,664	 31,864,664	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 24,135,736	\$ 33,286,553	\$ 37,421,531	\$ 4,134,978

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 14,290,000	\$ 14,290,000	\$ 14,149,248	\$ (140,752)
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	20,079	(4,921)
Interest	<u> </u>		34,878	34,878
Total Revenues	14,315,000	14,315,000	14,204,205	(110,795)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	15,126,114	15,182,374	15,182,372	2
Total Expenditures	15,126,114	15,182,374	15,182,372	2
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(811,114)	(867,374)	(978,167)	(110,793)
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers in	811,114	867,374	1,062,268	194,894
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures	-	-	84,101	84,101
Fund Balance, January 1	-	1,970,281	1,970,281	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ 1,970,281	\$ 2,054,382	\$ 84,101

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	W	/ariance /ith Final Budget
Revenues					_
Taxes	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 7,074,624	\$	(75,376)
Intergovernmental	68,500	68,500	89,183		20,683
Interest	41,900	41,900	52,722		10,822
Other	-	-	18,533		18,533
Total Revenues	 7,260,400	 7,260,400	7,235,062		(25,338)
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	7,929,020	8,038,325	8,038,321		4
Total Expenditures	7,929,020	8,038,325	8,038,321		4
(Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(668,620)	(777,925)	(803,259)		(25,334)
Other Financing (Uses)					-
Operating transfers (out)		 	(43,795)		(43,795)
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
and Other (Uses)	(668,620)	(777,925)	(847,054)		(69,129)
Fund Balance, January 1	2,258,709	2,344,631	2,344,631		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,590,089	\$ 1,566,706	\$ 1,497,577	\$	(69,129)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Real Property Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,383,128	\$ 1,383,128
Total Revenues	-	-	1,383,128	1,383,128
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital outlay	19,563,973	19,563,973	11,805,373	7,758,600
Debt service				
Fees			3,000	(3,000)
Total Expenditures	19,563,973	19,563,973	11,808,373	7,755,600
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(19,563,973)	(19,563,973)	(10,425,245)	9,138,728
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers in	19,372,263	19,372,263	41,251	(19,331,012)
(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures	(191,710)	(191,710)	(10,383,994)	(10,192,284)
Fund Balance, January 1	191,710	191,710	68,782,512	68,590,802
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,398,518	\$ 58,398,518

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, Budget Administration submits to the County Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditure plans for all fund types and the proposed means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted by the County Commission in late November or early December to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget.
- 3. Prior to January 10 in even years or January 31 in odd years, appropriation orders are passed by the County Commission which provide for legally adopted budgets for all funds of the County.
- 4. The County operates on a program performance budget system, with legally adopted budgets prepared by fund, program and department. The level of budgetary control is at the department level. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the County.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the County Commission.



Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Recorder's User Fund	Assessment Fund	E-911 Fund	Senior Services Fund	Greene County Sewer District Fund	31st Judicial Circuit Surcharge Fund	Sheriff K-9 Fund
Assets				0011100110110			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,092,261	\$ 4,711,854	\$ 4,201,647	\$ 1,357,780	\$ 251,345	\$ -	\$ 59,617
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	1,151,570	2,356,129	-	-	_
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	348,278	-	-
Other accounts receivable	6,730	18,619	12,644	41,442	-	3,744	-
Due from other governments	-	1,657,705	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments					9,156		
Total Assets	\$ 1,098,991	\$ 6,388,178	\$ 5,365,861	\$ 3,755,351	\$ 608,779	\$ 3,744	\$ 59,617
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund							
Balances							
Liabilities	ć 454	ć 02.464	ć 770.042	ć 10.744	Ċ 0.45C	ė.	ć 4.252
Accounts payable	\$ 154	\$ 92,464	\$ 779,042	\$ 19,714	\$ 9,156	\$ -	\$ 1,252
Accrued expenses	-	61,852	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	154	9,642	779,042	19,714	9,156		1,252
	154	163,958	779,042	19,/14	9,156	-	1,252
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred special assessments					348,278		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	348,278	-	-
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	3,744	-
Public safety	-	-	4,286,819	-	-	-	58,365
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior services	-	-	-	3,735,637	-	-	-
Tax maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recorder	1,098,837	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	251,345	-	-
Committed to:							
Equipment reserves	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:							
Courthouse administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessment		6,224,220					
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	1,098,837	6,224,220	4,586,819	3,735,637	251,345	3,744	58,365
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,098,991	\$ 6,388,178	\$ 5,365,861	\$ 3,755,351	\$ 608,779	\$ 3,744	\$ 59,617

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

for Victims Supply Administration DARE Court S	Services Fund 387,242	Special Election Fund \$ 5,618
Assets Cash and investments \$ 41,266 \$ 189,264 986 \$ 17,386 \$ 397,536 \$ 7 axes receivable, net Taxes receivable, net - <th>387,242 - -</th> <th>\$ 5,618</th>	387,242 - -	\$ 5,618
Taxes receivable, net -	387,242 - -	\$ 5,618 -
Special assessments receivable	-	-
Other accounts receivable 1,884 - - - 23,928 Due from other governments -	-	
Due from other governments		-
Restricted cash and investments	-	5,029
Total Assets \$ 43,150 \$ 189,264 \$ 986 \$ 17,386 \$ 421,464 \$ Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances Liabilities S	-	-
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,864 \$ Accrued expenses Unearned revenue 1,864 Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred special assessments	207.242	<u>-</u>
Balances Liabilities Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,864 \$ Accrued expenses	387,242	\$ 10,647
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,864 \$ Accrued expenses		
Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,864 \$ Accrued expenses		
Accrued expenses		
Unearned revenue	8,682	\$ -
Total Liabilities 1,864 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred special assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred special assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred special assessments	8,682	-
Deferred special assessments		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	_
Fund Balances		
Restricted for:		
Elections	378,560	10,647
Judicial - 189,264 419,600	-	
Public safety 17,386 -	_	_
Health and welfare 43,150	-	_
Parks	_	_
Senior services	_	-
Tax maintenance	-	-
Recorder	-	-
Sewer District	-	-
Committed to:		
Equipment reserves	-	-
Assigned to:		
Courthouse administration 986	-	-
Assessment		
Total Fund Balances 43,150 189,264 986 17,386 419,600	378,560	10,647
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances \$ 43,150 \$ 189,264 \$ 986 \$ 17,386 \$ 421,464 \$	387,242	\$ 10,647

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds														
		Sheriff Forfeiture Fund		Inmate Security Fund		Juvenile Incentive Fund		LEPC Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Handling Cost Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	41,709	\$	427,609	\$	8,509	\$	17,902	Ś	154,058	\$	156,096	Ś	6,361	
Taxes receivable, net	Ą	41,703	ڔ	427,003	Ų		۲	- 17,302	ڔ	-	٦	130,030	۲	- 0,301	
Special assessments receivable		-		_		-		-		_		_		_	
Other accounts receivable		-		49,214		-		8,927		810		10,953		971	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted cash and investments				-						-		_			
Total Assets	\$	41,709	\$	476,823	\$	8,509	\$	26,829	\$	154,868	\$	167,049	\$	7,332	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	13,823	\$	213,831	\$	116	\$	14,017	\$	2,301	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued expenses		-		6,266		-		-		1,017		-		-	
Unearned revenue						-								-	
Total Liabilities		13,823		220,097		116		14,017		3,318		-		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources															
Deferred special assessments															
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances															
Restricted for:															
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		-		-		8,393		-		151,550		167,049		7,332	
Public safety		27,886		256,726		-		12,812		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Parks Senior services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Tax maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Recorder				_		_				_				_	
Sewer District		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Committed to:															
Equipment reserves		-		_		-		-		_		-		_	
Assigned to:															
Courthouse administration		_		_		_		-		-		_		_	
Assessment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		27,886		256,726		8,393		12,812		151,550		167,049		7,332	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					-										
and Fund Balances	\$	41,709	\$	476,823	\$	8,509	\$	26,829	\$	154,868	\$	167,049	\$	7,332	

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds														
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net Special assessments receivable Other accounts receivable		POST Commission Fund		Park Sales Tax Fund		Sheriff Revolving Fund		Sheriff Training Fund		Sheriff Fee Fund		Collector Tax Maintenance Fund		secuting torney rfeiture Fund	Total
		9,506 - -	\$ 2	17,534 2,214,911 - 7,828	\$	29,170 - - 2,523	\$	30,055 - - 762	\$	27,356 - - 18,700	\$	454,348 - - 16,963	\$	6,096 - -	\$ 14,100,111 5,722,610 348,278 231,671
Due from other governments Restricted cash and investments Total Assets	\$	- - - 9,506	\$ 2	7,828 - - - 2,240,273	\$	2,525 - - - 31,693	\$	762 - - - 30,817	\$	18,700 - - - 46,056	\$	- - 471,311	\$	- - - 6,096	1,657,705 9,156 \$ 22,069,531
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,															
and Fund Balances Liabilities															
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$	4,780 - -	\$	747 - -	\$	7,343 3,292 -	\$	1,415 - -	\$	4,505 - -	\$	841 8,980 -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,176,047 81,407 <u>9,642</u>
Total Liabilities		4,780		747		10,635		1,415		4,505		9,821		-	1,267,096
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred special assessments				_				_							348,278
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	348,278
Fund Balances Restricted for:															
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	389,207
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,096	953,028
Public safety		4,726		-		21,058		29,402		41,551		-		-	4,756,731
Health and welfare Parks		-	2	-		-		-		-		-		-	43,150
Senior services		-	2	2,239,526		_		-		-		-		-	2,239,526 3,735,637
Tax maintenance		_		_		_		_		_		461,490		_	461,490
Recorder		_		_		_		_		_		-		_	1,098,837
Sewer District		-		-		_		-		-		-		-	251,345
Committed to:															,
Equipment reserves		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	300,000
Assigned to:															
Courthouse administration		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	986
Assessment		4 726				21.050		20.402		41 554		461 400			6,224,220
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred		4,726	,	2,239,526		21,058		29,402		41,551		461,490		6,096	20,454,157
Inflows of Resources	\$	9,506	\$ Z	,240,273	\$	31,693	\$	30,817	\$	46,056	\$	471,311	\$	6,096	\$ 22,069,531

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Recorder's User Fund	Assessment Fund	E-911 Fund	Senior Services Fund	Greene County Sewer District Fund	31st Judicial Circuit Surcharge Fund	Sheriff K-9 Fund	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,745,118	\$ 2,590,644	\$ 185,344	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	159,174	2,364,655	115,463	-	-	45,158	40,035	
Interest	28,219	129,152	147,331	59,400	-	804	-	
Other			3,965	40,000				
Total Revenues	187,393	2,493,807	7,011,877	2,690,044	185,344	45,962	40,035	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	228,163	2,008,706	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	6,120,208	-	-	-	22,868	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	2,712,745	-	-	-	
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	5,405	-	-	
Debt service	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	87,773			
Total Expenditures	228,163	2,008,706	6,120,208	2,712,745	93,178		22,868	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(40,770)	485,101	891,669	(22,701)	92,166	45,962	17,167	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)			(674,040)			(50,324)		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(40,770)	485,101	217,629	(22,701)	92,166	(4,362)	17,167	
Fund Balance, January 1	1,139,607	5,739,119	4,369,190	3,758,338	159,179	8,106	41,198	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,098,837	\$ 6,224,220	\$ 4,586,819	\$ 3,735,637	\$ 251,345	\$ 3,744	\$ 58,365	

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Shelter for Victims Fund	Court Office Supply Fund	Courthouse Administration Fund	Sheriff DARE Fund	Drug Court Fund	Election Services Fund	Special Election Fund	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	6,300	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	40,712	62,481	-	-	755,383	162,831	388,701	
Interest	682	23,857	-	-	4,690	6,495	-	
Other	1,364		236					
Total Revenues	42,758	86,338	236	6,300	760,073	169,326	388,701	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	224,495	380,181	
Judicial	-	28,690	-	-	479,385	-	-	
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	3,869	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service								
Total Expenditures	50,000	28,690		3,869	479,385	224,495	380,181	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(7,242)	57,648	236	2,431	280,688	(55,169)	8,520	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out)								
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(7,242)	57,648	236	2,431	280,688	(55,169)	8,520	
Fund Balance, January 1	50,392	131,616	750	14,955	138,912	433,729	2,127	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 43,150	\$ 189,264	\$ 986	\$ 17,386	\$ 419,600	\$ 378,560	\$ 10,647	

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	Inmate Security Fund	Juvenile Incentive Fund	LEPC Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Handling Cost Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	20,520	-	-	47,379	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	605,498	5,122	-	31,392	30,575	5,482
Interest	1,025	7,843	-	294	2,938	2,796	-
Other	8,615			98			
Total Revenues	30,160	613,341	5,122	47,771	34,330	33,371	5,482
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	11,376	-	42,011	16,231	4,000
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	41,375	671,266	-	47,981	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Total Expenditures	41,375	671,266	11,376	47,981	42,011	16,231	4,000
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(11,215)	(57,925)	(6,254)	(210)	(7,681)	17,140	1,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out)					(3,460)		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(11,215)	(57,925)	(6,254)	(210)	(11,141)	17,140	1,482
Fund Balance, January 1	39,101	314,651	14,647	13,022	162,691	149,909	5,850
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 27,886	\$ 256,726	\$ 8,393	\$ 12,812	\$ 151,550	\$ 167,049	\$ 7,332

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds							
	POST Commission Fund	Park Sales Tax Fund	Sheriff Revolving Fund	Sheriff Training Fund	Sheriff Fee Fund	Collector Tax Maintenance Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Forfeiture Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 13,480,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,001,521
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,199
Fees and charges	4,764	-	123,097	9,383	50,000	394,150	-	5,394,056
Interest	-	33,358	504	-	-	10,116	110	459,614
Other		15,519	59		300			70,156
Total Revenues	4,764	13,529,292	123,660	9,383	50,300	404,266	110	28,999,546
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	248,362	-	3,089,907
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	581,693
Parks	-	12,900,313	-	-	-	-	-	12,900,313
Public safety	15,739	-	124,998	7,917	49,950	-	-	7,106,171
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,762,745
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,405
Debt service								87,773
Total Expenditures	15,739	12,900,313	124,998	7,917	49,950	248,362		26,534,007
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(10,975)	628,979	(1,338)	1,466	350	155,904	110	2,465,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)		(693,032)				(154,861)		(1,575,717)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(10,975)	(64,053)	(1,338)	1,466	350	1,043	110	889,822
Fund Balance, January 1	15,701	2,303,579	22,396	27,936	41,201	460,447_	5,986	19,564,335
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 4,726	\$ 2,239,526	\$ 21,058	\$ 29,402	\$ 41,551	\$ 461,490	\$ 6,096	\$ 20,454,157





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

Greene County Commission Greene County, Missouri Springfield, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Greene County, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated July 21, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Greene County, Missouri'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 Greene County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greene County, Missouri's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

KPM CPAs PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

July 21, 2020



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Greene County Commission Greene County, Missouri Springfield, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Greene County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. Greene County, Missouri's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Greene County, Missouri's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Greene County, Missouri'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Greene County, Missouri's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Greene County, Missouri, complied, in all material respects, with the types of requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Greene County, Missouri, 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 Greene County, Missouri'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 Greene County, Missouri's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

KPM CPAS, PC

Springfield, Missouri July 21, 2020

KPM CPAS, PC

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/ Identifying number	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ERS46112502	\$ -	\$ 2,293
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	ERS0462502S	-	387
Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary				
Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	20199N109943	-	925
		20200N109943		3,438
			-	4,363
National Cahaal Lunch Dragram	10 555	20100N100042		2,006
National School Lunch Program	10.555	20199N109943	-	•
		20200N109943		6,915
			-	8,921
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				13,671
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	15,964
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct				
Cooperative Agreement	16.000	N/A	-	12,756
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	-	20,520
		•		33,276
Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys				,
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	ER130180073	-	71,796
		ER130200072	-	10,779
				82,575
Missouri Department of Public Safety				,
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2019-Title II-007	-	22,963
City of Springfield, Missouri				
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734	2017-MU-CX-K035	-	43,694
City of Springfield, Missouri				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant				
Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0155		56,668
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	239,176
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Missouri Department of Social Services				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	ER10217C035	-	292,004
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Service	es			292,004
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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Federal
	Number	Identifying number	to subjectifients	Expenditures
Executive Office of the President				
Missouri Department of Public Safety				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G18MW0001A-J	-	76,586
Total Executive Office of the President		G19MW0001A		12,632 89,218
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Missouri State University				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2016-SS-0049	-	11,294
•		EMW-2018-SS-00044		5,817
			-	17,111
State Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2019-EP-00001-043	-	280,608
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-DR-MO 4317-0002		13,691
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	311,410
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Missouri Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	STP-5909(802)	-	322,476
		BRO-039(37)	-	166,489
		20-GWZE-I-001	-	4,984
		20-GWZE-J-002		3,418
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			-	497,367
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway				
Safety Division	20.607	10.454.41.054		FF 060
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	19-154-AL-051	-	55,869
		19-154-AL-050	-	26,557
		20-154-AL-040 20-154-AL-042	-	2,900 10,722
		20-134-AL-042		96,048
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway			_	30,048
Safety Division				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	19-PT-02-046	_	44,545
State and community riighting surery	20.000	19-PT-02-047	_	60,955
		20-PT-02-036	_	14,615
		20-PT-02-037	-	7,422
			-	127,537
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	19-M2HVE-05-008	-	9,082
		19-M5HVE-03-016	-	54,970
		19-M3DA-04-002	-	6,465
		20-M5HVE-03-009		11,702
				82,219
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	209,756
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u> </u>	803,171
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,750,943

N/A - Not Applicable

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Greene County, Missouri under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Greene County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Greene County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Greene County is not using the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Subrecipients

Greene County did not provide funds to subrecipients in the current year.

Summary Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I: Summary Schedule of Audit Results

Financial Statements			
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified	
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the majo	r federal program:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported 2CFR 200.516(a)?		No	
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Federal Program or Cluster		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and ty	pe B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2019

There were no prior audit findings.