Greene County, Missouri

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020



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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

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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, 2020, 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 December 17, 2021, 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.

KPM CPAS, PC

KPM CPAs, PC Springfield, Missouri December 17, 2021

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$19,814,067 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, 2020, by \$342.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$118.6 million was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the County.

Total long-term liabilities of the County decreased by \$11,082,782, 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, 2020

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, 2020 and 2019:

	Total December 31, 2020	Total December 31, 2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 144,584,705	\$ 172,932,901
Special assessment taxes receivable	9,015,928	9,215,194
Net pension asset	2,632,016	10,504,049
Capital assets	306,687,542	247,774,584
Total Assets	462,920,191	440,426,728
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	13,462,416	12,617,663
Deferred charges on refunding	1,325,496	1,445,996
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	14,787,912	14,063,659
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	30,985,156	14,717,915
Long-term liabilities outstanding	101,633,276	112,716,058
Total Liabilities	132,618,432	127,433,973
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	2,566,669	4,347,479
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	221,076,519	206,104,718
Restricted	2,820,334	4,802,724
Unrestricted	118,626,149	111,801,493
Total Net Position	\$ 342,523,002	\$ 322,708,935

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

Total net position of the County increased by \$19,814,067 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the County have increased by \$5,184,458. Restricted net position of the County totaled \$2,820,334 as of December 31, 2020. This amount represents monies that are restricted for debt service as well as projects and programs within the County.

Changes in Net Position

	Total Year Ended December 31, 2020	Total Year Ended December 31, 2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 27,417,236	\$ 22,433,838
Operating grants and contributions	37,027,961	3,682,677
Capital grants and contributions	1,012,140	798,262
General Revenues		
Ad valorem taxes	17,223,302	14,966,417
Sales taxes	99,314,474	96,712,027
Franchise fees	440,592	473,998
Surtax	2,550,551	2,171,523
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	3,662,730	3,770,055
Other taxes	204,375	423,677
Special assessment taxes	25,687	215,279
Interest	2,610,240	4,503,020
Other revenue	274,036	184,048
Total Revenues	191,763,324	150,334,821
Expenses		
General government	24,041,464	17,556,266
Judicial	14,286,259	14,159,477
Public safety	53,630,573	49,839,268
Public works	3,278,488	3,396,949
Health and welfare	35,816,381	4,617,375
Highways and roads	23,470,078	22,859,521
Parks	13,405,629	12,931,449
Sewer District	426	5,405
Debt service	4,019,959	3,917,440
Total Expenses	171,949,257	129,283,150
Increase in Net Position	\$ 19,814,067	\$ 21,051,671

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the County by \$19,814,067. Tax revenues for the County were \$123.4 million, which represents 64% of the funding of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$65.5 million or 34% 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	Net Cost	Percent of Net Cost to
	of Services	of Services	Total Cost
General government	\$ 24,041,464	\$ 13,610,645	57%
Judicial	14,286,259	11,325,689	79%
Public safety	53,630,573	34,055,842	64%
Public works	3,278,488	1,594,488	49%
Health and welfare	35,816,381	5,752,539	16%
Highways and roads	23,470,078	22,726,703	97%
Parks	13,405,629	13,405,629	100%
Sewer District	426	426	100%
Debt service	4,019,959	4,019,959	100%
	\$ 171,949,257	\$ 106,491,920	

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The combined fund balances of the County's governmental funds as of December 31, 2020, was \$120.2 million. The General Fund increased by \$11,671,971. The Road and Bridge Fund increased by \$3,135,372. The Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund increased by \$92,991. The Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund decreased by \$233,069. The Real Property Improvement Fund decreased by \$57,555,659. The CARES Relief Fund remain unchanged. The Debt Service Fund decreased by \$1,982,390.

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. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2022.

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 \$1,577,696 in funding to LEST in 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

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 began construction in 2020 to include an additional bonding amount of \$49,995,000. Anticipated construction completion Spring of 2022

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 2020 was \$64.1 million. Actual expenditures were \$59.6 million.

The final revenue budget of the County's General Fund for 2020 was \$72.2 million. Actual revenues were \$80.4 million.

The County continues to strive toward having unspent appropriations in the General Fund to increase reserves. Since 2018, reserves have increased from \$4.4 million to \$13.1 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$306.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2020. This represents a \$58,912,958 increase from the prior year.

Significant expenditures for capital assets during 2020 are as follows:

- Infrastructure Assets including Bridges: \$2,251,963 and Roads \$3,112,554
- Dump Trucks and Large Equipment: \$912,593
- Vehicle Fleet: \$1,261,326
- Campus Improvements: \$55,937,586

Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, was \$93.8 million, which is down \$9,392,181 from the prior year. The County issued special obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$13,880,000 to refund \$10,855,000 and \$5,320,000 of Series 2010A and 2010B bonds respectively. The County made principal payments of \$20,470,000, \$825,000, \$348,278, and \$149,086 on the County's special obligation bonds, limited general obligation bonds, special assessment debt, and equipment lease, respectively. Compensated absences increased by \$781,138.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2021 adopted budget reflects an increase in total revenue of .94% of the existing major funds. This net increase is primarily due to a \$3,042,000 increase in Sales Tax which out-performed budget in 2020 and is projected to increase 1.5% in 2021. There is a 1.0% cost of living increase for personnel. Eligible personnel will also see a performance based step increase mid-year. The Justice Center construction is on-going with expected completion in the Spring of 2022. It is anticipated by the County that timing for collection of the Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement District assessments may be deficient; therefore a \$1,198,150 transfer from General Revenue has been budgeted for debt service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 74,370,920
Taxes receivable, net	36,646,924
Commissions receivable	3,156,929
Other accounts receivable	5,699,832
Due from other governments	7,087,458
Restricted cash and investments	17,622,642
Special assessment taxes receivable	9,015,928
Net pension asset	2,632,016
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	68,426,644
Depreciable, net	238,260,898
Total Assets	462,920,191
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	13,462,416
Deferred charges on refunding	1,325,496
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,787,912
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	17,158,285
Accrued expenses	2,515,055
Unearned revenue	4,376,708
Accrued interest payable	975,360
Due to others	141,487
Current maturities of long-term debt	5,818,261
	30,985,156
Noncurrent	12 161 622
Special obligation bonds payable, net	13,161,623
Limited general obligation bonds payable, net	11,245,345
Certificates of participation payable, net	59,512,283
Lease payable	157,553
Net pension liability	13,641,923
Compensated absences payable	3,914,549
Total Liabilities	<u> 101,633,276</u> 132,618,432
Deferred Inflow of Resources	102,010,402
Deferred pension inflows	2,566,669
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,300,009
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	221,076,519
Restricted	2,820,334
Unrestricted	118,626,149
Total Net Position	\$ 342,523,002

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Charges for	gram Revenues Operating Grants and	G	Capital Grants and	(E	et Revenues xpenses) and Changes in Net Position overnmental
	Expenses		Services	ontributions	Co	ntributions	_	Activities
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ (24,041,464)	\$	9,383,778	\$ 642,323	\$	404,718	\$	(13,610,645)
Judicial	(14,286,259)		1,289,148	1,671,422		-		(11,325,689)
Public safety	(53,630,573)		15,290,098	3,998,415		286,218		(34,055,842)
Public works	(3,278,488)		978,054	705,946		-		(1,594,488)
Health and welfare	(35,816,381)		53,987	30,009,855		-		(5,752,539)
Highways and roads	(23,470,078)		422,171	-		321,204		(22,726,703)
Parks	(13,405,629)		-	-		-		(13,405,629)
Sewer District	(426)		-	-		-		(426)
Debt service	(4,019,959)		-	 -		-		(4,019,959)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (171,949,257)</u>	\$	27,417,236	\$ 37,027,961	\$	1,012,140		(106,491,920)
	General Revenues							
	Ad valorem taxes							17,223,302
	Sales taxes							99,314,474
	Franchise taxes							440,592
	Surtax							2,550,551
	Motor vehicle tax	es						1,178,997
	Gas taxes							2,483,733
	Other taxes							204,375
	Special assessmer	nts						25,687
	Interest							2,610,240
	Other revenue							274,036
	Total General R	Reven	ues					126,305,987
	Changes in Net Posi	tion						19,814,067
	Net Position, Beginr	ning o	f year				_	322,708,935
	Net Position, End of	f year					\$	342,523,002

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	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	CARES Relief Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 25,394,218	\$ 29,710,377	\$ 27,097	\$ 919,660	\$ 5,875,021	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,444,547	\$ 74,370,920
Taxes receivable, net	15,610,210	11,110,414	2,386,742	1,193,371	-	-	-	6,346,187	36,646,924
Commissions receivable	3,156,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,156,929
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,740,639	275,289	9,015,928
Other accounts receivable	5,272,031	75,901	1,486	7,849	-	-	-	342,565	5,699,832
Due from other funds	2,197,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,197,303
Due from other governments	4,534,645	449,925	29,829	25,272	-	-	-	2,047,787	7,087,458
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	4,284,042	8,481,165	4,853,052	4,383	17,622,642
Total Assets	\$ 56,165,336	\$ 41,346,617	\$ 2,445,154	\$ 2,146,152	\$ 10,159,063	\$ 8,481,165	\$ 13,593,691	\$ 21,460,758	\$ 155,797,936
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 2,010,417	\$ 393,699	\$ 27,098	\$ 616,895	\$ 9,170,080	\$ 4,104,457	\$ 69,760	\$ 765,879	\$ 17,158,285
Accrued expenses	1,599,906	303,937	270,683	264,749	-	-	-	75,780	2,515,055
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	4,376,708	-	-	4,376,708
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	146,124	-	1,980,129	71,050	2,197,303
Due to others	141,487	-	-		-	-		-	141,487
Total Liabilities	3,751,810	697,636	297,781	881,644	9,316,204	8,481,165	2,049,889	912,709	26,388,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,723,468	275,289	8,998,757
Deferred taxes	93,479	92,078	-						185,557
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	93,479	92,078	-	-	-	-	8,723,468	275,289	9,184,314

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	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	CARES Relief Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances									
Restricted for:									
Road and bridge	-	31,456,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,456,903
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478,277	478,277
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375,617	1,375,617
Public safety	-	-	2,147,373	1,017,660	-	-	-	3,739,492	6,904,525
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,816	36,816
Tax maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,475	395,475
Recorder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,334,428	1,334,428
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,211,865	2,211,865
Senior services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,198,832	4,198,832
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	842,859	-	-	-	842,859
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,820,334	-	2,820,334
Committed to:						-			
Operating cash reserves	13,126,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,226,000
Emergency reserves	2,137,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,137,599
Liability insurance reserves	473,338	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,473,338
Kansas extension project reserves	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Equipment reserves	-	-	-	246,848	-	-	-	-	246,848
Assigned to:									
Courthouse administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,237	1,237
Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500,721	6,500,721
Unassigned, reported in:						-			
General Fund	36,583,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,583,110
Total Fund Balance	52,320,047	40,556,903	2,147,373	1,264,508	842,859	-	2,820,334	20,272,760	120,224,784
Total Liabilities, Deferred	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				. , -	, ,	
Inflow of Resources and Fund									
Balances	\$ 56,165,336	\$ 41,346,617	\$ 2,445,154	\$ 2,146,152	\$ 10,159,063	\$ 8,481,165	\$ 13,593,691	\$ 21,460,758	\$ 155,797,936

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December	31.	2020
December	<u> </u>	2020

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 120,224,784
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	457,428,341 (150,740,799) 306,687,542
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	2,632,016 13,462,416 (2,566,669) 13,527,763
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(13,641,923)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due	(975,360)
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	(93,809,614) 1,325,496 (92,484,118)
Adjustment of deferred special assessments and deferred taxes Net Position of Governmental Activities	9,184,314 \$ 342,523,002

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds							
		Road and	Law	Law	Real Property	CARES	Debt	Non-Major	Total
	General	Bridge	Enforcement	Enforcement	Improvement	Relief	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Devenue	Fund	Fund	Sales Tax I Fund	Sales Tax II Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$ 51,331,934	\$ 26,713,854	\$ 14,519,284	\$ 7,259,642	Ś -	Ś -	\$ 96,913	\$ 23,779,286	\$ 123,700,913
Collector's commission	3,738,641	\$ 20,715,654	\$ 14,519,264	\$ 7,259,042	Ş -	Ş -	\$ 90,915	\$ 25,119,200	3,738,641
Licenses and permits	927,690								927,690
Intergovernmental revenue	6,352,588	267,535	10,607	87,812		30,008,128		650,782	37,377,452
Fees and charges	17,051,685	471,018	10,007		-		_	5,782,722	23,305,425
Other	999,979	642,381	8,834	15,617	849,041	68,117	7,332	401,105	2,992,406
Total Revenues	80,402,517	28,094,788	14,538,725	7,363,071	849,041	30,076,245	104,245	30,613,895	192,042,527
E	, -,-	-,,	,, -	/ / -	,-	,,	-, -		- ,- ,-
Expenditures Current									
General government	18,685,397							4,202,687	22,888,084
Judicial	13,738,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,202,687 100,884	13,839,316
Public safety	20,731,302	-	- 16,023,430	7,596,140	-	-	-	6,522,711	50,873,583
Public works	3,253,478		10,023,430	7,550,140				0,522,711	3,253,478
Health and welfare	3,218,442	_	_	_	-	30,076,245	_	2,552,360	35,847,047
Highways and roads		24,971,537	-	_	-		-	-	24,971,537
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,380,047	13,380,047
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	426
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	58,154,814	-	-	-	58,154,814
Debt service	-	-	-	-	, - , -	-	28,996,682	361,890	29,358,572
Total Expenditures	59,627,051	24,971,537	16,023,430	7,596,140	58,154,814	30,076,245	28,996,682	27,121,005	252,566,904
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue over Expenditures	20,775,466	3,123,251	(1,484,705)	(233,069)	(57,305,773)	-	(28,892,437)	3,492,890	(60,524,377)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of property	-	118,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,171
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,880,000	-	13,880,000
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,474,025	-	1,474,025
Operating transfers in (out)	(9,103,495)	(106,050)	1,577,696	-	(249,886)	-	11,556,022	(3,674,287)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,103,495)	12,121	1,577,696		(249,886)	-	26,910,047	(3,674,287)	15,472,196
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other									
Sources Over Expenditures and Other									
(Uses)	11,671,971	3,135,372	92,991	(233,069)	(57,555,659)	-	(1,982,390)	(181,397)	(45,052,181)
Fund Balance, January 1	40,648,076	37,421,531	2,054,382	1,497,577	58,398,518	-	4,802,724	20,454,157	165,276,965
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 52,320,047	\$ 40,556,903	\$ 2,147,373	\$ 1,264,508	\$ 842,859	\$-	\$ 2,820,334	\$ 20,272,760	\$ 120,224,784

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (45,052,181)
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	73,901,661
Depreciation	(13,999,435)
Disposal of capital assets, net	 (989,268) 58,912,958
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial	
resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(279,203)
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	(969,045)
Bond proceeds	(13,880,000)
Repayment of principal on bonds, leases and loans Loss on bond refunding	25,022,364 (120,500)
Interest	80,855
	10,133,674
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	(3,120,043)
Change in compensated absences	 (781,138)
	 (3,901,181)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,814,067

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 230,731,527
Taxes receivable	111,405,515
Other accounts receivable	126,173
Inventory	30,628
Land	4,330,600
Total Assets	346,624,443
Liabilities	
Due to others	6,396,127
Due to other funds	1,484,789
Due to other governments	338,743,527
Total Liabilities	346,624,443
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Additions	t
Taxes for other governments	\$ 300,965,909
Fees	4,559,614
Interest	2,847,188
Other	3,073,311
Total Additions	311,446,022
Deductions	
Taxes distributed to other governments	301,687,768
Other distributions	9,758,254
Total Deductions	311,446,022
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position, beginning of year	
Net Position, end of year	<u>\$</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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, 2020

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 I Fund, Real Property Improvement Fund and the CARES Relief 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:

Custodial Funds: Custodial Funds are used to account for resources held by the County in a trustee capacity for or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units and other funds.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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.

Unearned Revenue

This is future revenue received for unspent grant proceeds and will be recognized as income when earned.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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 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, 2020

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, 2020, all bank balances on deposit were entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

3. Investments

The County's investments at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

		Not Subject	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Investment Type	Maturity	to Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Certificates of Deposit	1/22/21 to 12/11/25	\$ 13,047,430	\$-	\$-	\$ 13,047,430
U.S. Treasury Notes	1/31/21 to 4/30/24	-	12,321,008	-	12,321,008
U.S. Government Agency Securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	9/13/22 to 8/25/25	-	-	4,551,558	4,551,558
Federal National Mortgage					
Association	5/14/21 to 10/5/22	-	-	2,078,986	2,078,986
Federal Home Loan Bank	6/11/21 to 2/25/25			5,952,686	5,952,686
Total		\$ 13,047,430	\$ 12,321,008	\$ 12,583,230	\$ 37,951,668

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, 2020, 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.

U.S. Government Agency Securities

Funds invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Bank notes. These investments are 32%, 12%, 5.48% and 16%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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, 2020, are as follows:

	Restricted Cash and Investments		-	Restricted et Position
Special Revenue Funds				
Real Property Improvement Fund				
Lease proceeds	\$	4,284,042	\$	-
CARES Relief Fund				
Grant proceeds		8,481,165		-
Sewer District Fund				
Prepayment escrow funds		4,383		-
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	12,769,590	\$	-
Debt Service Fund				
Debt service reserve	\$	4,784,042	\$	2,820,334
Prepayment escrow funds		69,010		-
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	4,853,052	\$	2,820,334

5. Taxes Receivable

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

	F	Gross Receivable	A	lowance	I	Net Receivable
Taxes Receivable						
General Fund						
Property taxes - current	\$	6,130,901	\$	-	\$	6,130,901
Property taxes - delinquent		1,358,680		40,311		1,318,369
Private car tax		31,577		-		31,577
Surtax		1,275,276		-		1,275,276
Sales tax		6,854,087		-		6,854,087
		15,650,521		40,311		15,610,210
Special Revenue Funds						
Road and Bridge Fund						
Property taxes - current		6,134,287		-		6,134,287
Property taxes - delinquent		1,358,680		40,311		1,318,369
Surtax		1,275,274		-		1,275,274
Sales tax		2,382,484		-		2,382,484
		11,150,725		40,311		11,110,414
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund						
Sales tax		2,386,742		-		2,386,742
Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund						
Sales Tax		1,193,371		-		1,193,371

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

	Gross Receivable	Allowance	Net Receivable
Park Sales Tax Fund			
Sales tax	2,221,674	-	2,221,674
Greene County Sewer District Fund			
Special assessments	275,289	-	275,289
Senior Services Fund			
Property taxes - current	2,447,958	-	2,447,958
Property taxes - delinquent	538,682	13,709	524,973
	2,986,640	13,709	2,972,931
E-911 Fund			
Sales Tax	1,151,582	-	1,151,582
	21,366,023	54,020	21,312,003
Debt Service Fund			
Special assessments	8,740,639	-	8,740,639
Agency Funds			
Collector of Revenue Fund			
Property taxes	111,405,515	-	111,405,515
Total Taxes Receivable	\$ 157,162,698	\$ 94,331	\$ 157,068,367

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	De	Balance December 31, 2019		December 31,		Additions Deletions		per 31,		Balance December 3 2020	
Governmental Activities											
Non-depreciable capital assets											
Construction in progress	\$	6,916,376	\$	56,638,704	\$	815,687	\$	62,739,393			
Land		5,344,013		343,238		-		5,687,251			
		12,260,389	\$	56,981,942	\$	815,687		68,426,644			
Depreciable capital assets											
Land improvements		1,633,378	\$	73,980	\$	-		1,707,358			
Building		75,495,795		1,377,410		685,643		76,187,562			
Major moveable equipment		23,448,875		2,590,791		1,291,059		24,748,607			
Furniture and equipment		30,491,123		2,212,637		929,223		31,774,537			
Infrastructure		250,693,280		11,480,588		7,590,235		254,583,633			
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		381,762,451	\$	17,735,406	\$	10,496,160		389,001,697			
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Depreciable Capital Assets,	(146,248,256)	\$	13,999,435	\$	9,506,892		(150,740,799)			
net		235,514,195						238,260,898			
Total Capital Assets - Governmental Activities, net	\$	247,774,584					\$	306,687,542			

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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

General government	\$ 911,967
Judicial	551,232
Public safety	2,026,760
Public works	12,479
Health and welfare	89,826
Parks	25,582
Road and bridge	10,381,589
	\$ 13,999,435

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, 2020, are as follows:

General Fund Property taxes	\$ 93,479
Special Revenue Funds	
Road and Bridge Fund	
Property taxes	92,078
Greene County Sewer District Fund	
Special assessments	275,289
Debt Service Fund	
Special assessments	8,723,468
Total Deferred Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 9,184,314

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, 2020

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.

\$ 11,030,000

Principal and interest are due on the bonds as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Р	Principal		Interest		Total
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
	\$	11,030,000	\$	3,026,125	\$	14,056,125

9. Special Obligation Bonds Payable

As of December 31, 2020, the County had two 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.

On February 11, 2020, the County issued \$10,380,000 in Series 2020 special obligation county building refunding bonds. The County issued the bonds to refund \$10,855,000 of outstanding Series 2010A taxable special obligation County building bonds and \$5,320,000 of outstanding 2010B taxable special obligation County building bonds which were issued to finance the construction of a Public Safety Center and Morgue.

On July 15, 2020, the County issued \$3,500,000 in Series 2020A taxable special obligation parks building refunding bonds. The County issued the bonds to refund \$3,700,000 of outstanding 2011B special obligation park building bonds which were issued to finance park improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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Special Obligation Bonds

\$10,380,000 in Special Obligation County Building Refunding Bonds Series 2020; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at 4.0%, principal retirements due annually on December 1 through 2029; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project.	\$ 10,380,000
\$3,500,000 in Taxable Special Obligation Parks Building Refunding Bonds (Dan Kinney Park Project) Series 2020A; interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at rates ranging from 1.70% to 2.35%, principal retirements due annually on November 1 through 2026; collateralized by	
a mortgage lien on the project.	\$ 3,050,000 13,430,000

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 1,595,000	\$	478,183	\$	2,073,183	
2022	1,610,000		424,942		2,034,942	
2023	1,615,000		370,938		1,985,938	
2024	1,630,000		316,337		1,946,337	
2025	1,655,000		260,923		1,915,923	
2026	1,720,000		204,172		1,924,172	
2027	1,185,000		144,200		1,329,200	
2028	1,210,000		96,800		1,306,800	
2029	1,210,000		48,400		1,258,400	
	\$ 13,430,000	\$	2,344,895	\$	15,774,895	

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

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, 2020, are as follows:

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Year Ending December 31,	Principa	Interest	Total
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
	\$ 58,120,	000 \$ 23,789,950	\$ 81,909,950

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	
2021	\$	153,261	\$	8,703	\$	161,964
2022		157,553		4,411		161,964
	\$	310,814	\$	13,114	\$	323,928

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11. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Current
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020	Portion
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 20,020,000	\$ 13,880,000	\$ 20,470,000	\$ 13,430,000	\$ 1,595,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds	-	1,474,025	147,402	1,326,623	-
	20,020,000	15,354,025	20,617,402	14,756,623	1,595,000
Limited General Obligation Bonds	11,855,000	-	825,000	11,030,000	840,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds	1,151,285	-	95,940	1,055,345	
	13,006,285	-	920,940	12,085,345	840,000
Series 2018 Certificates of Participation	61,350,000	-	3,230,000	58,120,000	3,230,000
Plus: Premium on Certificates	4,883,921		261,638	4,622,283	
	66,233,921	-	3,491,638	62,742,283	3,230,000
Equipment Lease	459,900	-	149,086	310,814	153,261
Special Assessment Debt with					
Governmental Commitment					
Newport/Ridgecrest	84,894	-	84,894	-	-
Springday Hills	263,384	-	263,384		
	348,278	-	348,278	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	3,133,411	781,138	-	3,914,549	-
· ·	\$ 103,201,795	\$ 16,135,163	\$ 25,527,344	\$ 93,809,614	\$ 5,818,261

12. 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, 2020, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by grants 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

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December 31, 2020

vehicle liability. As of December 31, 2020, the County has committed cash and investments in the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund for purposes of funding future claims.

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.

13. 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.

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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 2020 and 2019, the County collected and remitted to CERF, employee contributions of \$1,262,338 and \$1,196,308, respectively, for the years then ended. The County's contributions to CERF were \$2,091,253 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Liability. At December 31, 2020, the County had a liability of \$12,770,522 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of December 31, 2019, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, rolled forward to December 31, 2019, 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 \$2,016,436 paid to CERF for the year ended December 31, 2019, relative to the actual contributions of \$31,110,514 from all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the County' proportionate share was 6.48150%.

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, 2014, through December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, was based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date: December 31, 2019 Valuation date: January 1, 2019, rolled forward to December 31, 2019 Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal Discount rate: 7.25% Inflation: 2.7%

Compensation increases: 2.91% to 10.83%

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 General Annuitant Median Table, no adjustment for males and 110% scaling for females, and a one-year age set forward for both males and females. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

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 2019, 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	ithmetic Basis
			Weighted
	Target Asset	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	26.00%	7.20%	1.87%
Core Plus	21.00%	2.89%	0.61%
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	8.35%	1.17%
Long/Short Equity	9.00%	5.64%	0.51%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	12.00%	8.41%	1.00%
Absolute Return	9.00%	4.25%	0.38%
Core Real Estate	5.00%	6.79%	0.34%
Private Equity	4.00%	10.40%	0.42%
Total	100.00%		6.30%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Long-term expecte	d geometric return	8.80%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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

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December 31, 2020

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.

	1.0% Decrease	Current Rate	1.0% Increase	
Discount Rate	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,489,471	\$ 12,770,522	\$ 7,202,109	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,068,560. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		0	Deferred (Inflows) f Resources	(Inflo	et Deferred ows) Outflows f Resources
Differences in experiences	\$	350,035	\$	(249,675)	\$	100,360								
Excess investment returns		-		(1,616,483)		(1,616,483)								
Change in assumptions		331,159		-		331,159								
Change in proportion and difference in contributions		486,060		(495,446)		(9 <i>,</i> 386)								
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		2,091,253		-		2,091,253								
	\$	3,258,507	\$	(2,361,604)	\$	896,903								

*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, 2021.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred (Inflows) Outflows Resources
2021	\$ (298,588)
2022	(298,588)
2023	(298,588)
2024	(298,586)
	\$ (1,194,350)

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Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required, therefore no payable was reported.

14. 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2020, 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	330	134
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	327	91
Active employees	656	179
	1,313	404

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 7.4% (General) and 10.5% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 29, 2020, 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
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 29, 2020, 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.

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/Leverage	-25.00%	-0.29%

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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 Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Liability Net Position			
General Division					
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 73,551,143	\$ 82,740,282	\$ (9,189,139)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	2,382,797	-	2,382,797		
Interest	5,323,516	-	5,323,516		
Difference between expected					
and actual experiences	1,823,110	-	1,823,110		
Contributions - employer	-	2,039,910	(2,039,910)		
Net investment income	-	1,078,997	(1,078,997)		
Benefits paid, including refunds	(2,633,875)	(2,633,875)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(158,839)	158,839		
Other (net transfer)		12,232	(12,232)		
Net Changes	6,895,548	338,425	6,557,123		
Balances at end of year	80,446,691	83,078,707	(2,632,016)		

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		Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Police Division						
Balances at beginning of year	29,664,670	30,979,580	(1,314,910)			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	859,476	-	859,476			
Interest	2,142,166	-	2,142,166			
Difference between expected						
and actual experiences	531,138	-	531,138			
Contributions - employer	-	935 <i>,</i> 469	(935,469)			
Contributions - employee	-	-	-			
Net investment income	-	401,262	(401,262)			
Benefits paid, including refunds	(1,098,755)	(1,098,755)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(49 <i>,</i> 885)	49,885			
Other (net transfer)	-	59,623	(59,623)			
Net Changes	2,434,025	247,714	2,186,311			
Balances at end of year	32,098,695	31,227,294	871,401			
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$ 112,545,386	\$ 114,306,001	\$ (1,760,615)			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following present the net pension liability (asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability (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.

	1	% Decrease 6.25%	D	urrent Single iscount Rate Assumption 7.25%	:	1% Increase 8.25%
General Division						
Total Pension Liability	\$	93,455,024	\$	80,446,691	\$	69,955,437
Fiduciary Net Position		83,078,707		83,078,707		83,078,707
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		10,376,317		(2,632,016)		(13,123,270)
Police Division						
Total Pension Liability		37,260,915		32,098,695		27,903,762
Fiduciary Net Position		31,227,294		31,227,294		31,227,294
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		6,033,621		871,401		(3,323,532)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	16,409,938	\$	(1,760,615)	\$	(16,446,802)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,701,863 in the General Division and \$1,820,118 in the Police Division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		Net Deferred (Inflows) Outflow of Resources	
General Division						
Differences in experiences	\$	3,363,850	\$	(205 <i>,</i> 065)	\$	3,158,785
Assumption changes		326,472		-		326,472
Net difference in investment earnings		2,225,417		-		2,225,417
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		1,168,407		-		1,168,407
		7,084,146		(205,065)		6,879,081
Police Division						
Differences in experiences		1,716,066		-		1,716,066
Assumption changes		16,367		-		16,367
Net difference in investment earnings		862,393		-		862,393
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		524,937		-		524,937
		3,119,763		-		3,119,763
	\$	10,203,909	\$	(205,065)	\$	9,998,844

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 liability (asset) for the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

	Net Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources					
Year Ending December 31,		General		Police		Total
2021	\$	930,901	\$	498,648	\$	1,429,549
2022		1,182,270		640,883		1,823,153
2023		1,929,928		861,552		2,791,480
2024		1,510,655		565,090		2,075,745
2025		156,920		28,653		185,573
	\$	5,710,674	\$	2,594,826	\$	8,305,500

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required, therefore no payable was reported.

December 31, 2020

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

The 2020 assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property and the tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation of that property were as follows:

Assessed Valuation	
Real estate	\$4,371,979,760
Personal property	742,855,430
Railroad and utilities	124,073,059
	\$5,238,908,249
Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General Fund	\$.1248
Road and Bridge Fund	.1248
Senior Services Fund	.0493
	\$.2989

The legal debt margin at December 31, 2020, is computed as follows:

Constitutional debt limit	\$ 523,890,825
Limited general obligation bonds outstanding	(11,030,000)
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	 2,820,334
Legal Debt Margins	\$ 515,681,159

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.

16. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In Transfer		ransfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	9,103,495
Road and Bridge		-		106,050
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund	1,577,696			-
Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund		-		-
Real Property Improvement Fund		-		249,886
Debt Service Fund		11,556,022		-
Non-Major Governmental Funds		-		3,674,287
	\$	13,133,718	\$	13,133,718

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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.

17. Internal Balances

Internal balances as of December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

		Rea	al Property				
	General	Im	provement	D	ebt Service	r	Non-Major
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Internal balances	\$ 2,197,303	\$	(146,124)	\$	(1,980,129)	\$	(71,050)

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, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded within the fund financial statements.

18. 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 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 plans to sell the commercial lots and use the proceeds for future debt service payments. During prior years, 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, 2020. 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.

19. 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 2020. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$7,644 with annual increases using the Consumer Price Index every February 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

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 \$17,881 with annual increases using the Consumer Price Index every January 1.

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 \$8,753 with annual increases using the Consumer Price Index every July 1.

On April 3, 2020, the County entered into a lease agreement with All Detainment Solution, LLC., for a temporary jail. The agreement is for a period of 24 months, commencing July 1, 2020 with the option to extend the lease term on a month-to-month basis. During the primary term, a payment of \$1,576,526 is due upon execution of the agreement for July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, then requires quarterly payments of \$788,263 with the final quarterly payment due on April 1, 2022. The County will have the option to extend the lease term on a month-to-month basis not to exceed twenty-four months when the primary term is complete.

Future operating lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Amount	
2021		\$	3,564,300
2022			1,896,137
2023			293,352
2024			178,810
	Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	5,932,599

20. 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
	December 31,		Current	December 31,
	2019	Additions	Amortization	2020
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,445,996	\$-	\$ 120,500	\$ 1,325,496

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

21. Prior Year 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, 2020, the refunding escrow account for the bonds held a balance of \$12,633,593 and had outstanding principal due of \$11,905,000.

22. Commitments

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following commitments:

Vendor	Project	Commitment	
Burns & McDonnell	Kansas Expressway extension design	\$	178,009
Fellers Food Service Equipment, LLC	Greene County Jail Northwest project		488,719
Nform Architecture	Sheriff's office and jail design		1,192,554
J.E. Dunn + DeWitt <i>,</i> JV	Sheriff's office and jail contractor		73,563,811
		\$	75,423,093

23. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2020, 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 \$100,000 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, 2020

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.

Dovmont in

Government Entering into Agreement	Tax Abatement Program	mount of kes Abated	Lie	eu of Tax eceived
City of Springfield, Missouri	Tax Increment Financing Ad-valorem taxes Sales Taxes	\$ 73,327 108,875	\$	1,944 -
	Chapter 353 Ad-valorem taxes	68,508		15,295
	Chapter 100 Ad-valorem taxes	14,503		6,533
	Enhanced Enterprise Zone Ad-valorem taxes	96,830		5,591
	Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority Ad-valorem taxes	122,699		-

Information relevant to disclosure of these programs for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Decem	ber	31.	2020
Decen	DC1	J ₁ ,	2020

Government Entering into Agreement	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated	Payment in Lieu of Tax Received
City of Republic, Missouri	Enhanced Enterprise Zone Ad-valorem taxes	29,309	-
City of Strafford, Missouri	Tax Increment Financing Sales Taxes	23,048	-
	Enhanced Enterprise Zone		
	Ad-valorem taxes	11,762	
		\$ 548,861	\$ 29,363

24. Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees participate in a nation-wide 457 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, 2020, were approximately \$2,059,925.

25. Subsequent Events

On March 30, 2021, the County issued Series 2021A Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$36,880,000 and Series 2021B Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$13,115,000 to provide financing of costs related to the design, construction, furnishing, equipping, acquisition and renovation of various capital projects in the County, including but not limited to the County's jail (including a new jail and renovation of the existing jail), sheriff's office, operations center, evidence storage and training facility, juvenile courts and detention, and judicial courts facilities.

26. Unearned Revenue

Revenue received but not considered earned is deferred until the appropriate expenses have been incurred. At December 31, 2020, these unearned revenues include unspent grant proceeds in the CARES Relief Fund in the amount of \$4,376,708.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

27. Current Year Debt Defeasance

On July 15, 2020, the County issued \$3,500,000 in Series 2020A taxable special obligation parks building refunding bonds with interest from 1.70% to 2.35%. The County issued the bonds to pay \$3,700,000 of the outstanding Series 2011B special obligation parks building bonds with interest from 2.5% to 4.5%. The proceeds of this issue were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account at BOK Financial to pay principal and interest on the defeased bonds through November 1, 2021. At December 31, 2020, the refunding escrow account for the bonds held a balance of \$3,358,919 and had outstanding principal due of \$3,230,000.

As a result of the refunding, the County decreased its total debt service requirements by \$25,336 which resulted in an economic gain (a difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$55,842.

On February 11, 2020, the County issued \$10,380,000 in Series 2020 special obligation county building refunding bonds with interest at 4%. The County issued the bonds to refund \$10,855,000 of the outstanding Series 2010A special obligation county building bonds with interest from 1.45% to 6.05% and to refund \$5,320,000 of outstanding Series 2010B taxable special obligation county building bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.20% to 6.25%. The proceeds along with a contribution from the County in the amount of \$2,934,000 were used to pay interest on the bonds on June 1, 2020, in the amount of \$472,569 and principal and interest on the bonds in the amount of \$16,175,000 and \$472,569 respectively, on December 1, 2020.

As a result of the refunding, the County decreased its total debt service requirements by \$4,534,572, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,407,021.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGE	RS)
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	Year Ended December 31, 2020	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	\$ 3,242,273	\$ 2,835,505	\$ 2,610,501	\$ 2,426,626	\$ 2,210,765	\$ 2,139,595
Interest on the total pension liability	7,465,682	6,708,262	6,276,654	5,933,519	5,298,897	5,092,299
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,354,248	4,383,167	471,184	(403 <i>,</i> 463)	1,278,440	(1,262,533)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	3,079,059	-
Benefit payments	(3,732,630)	(3,628,386)	(3,406,778)	(3,224,642)	(3,215,119)	(3,096,350)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 9,329,573	\$ 10,298,548	5,951,561	4,732,040	8,652,042	2,873,011
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	103,215,813	92,917,265	86,965,704	82,233,664	73,581,622	70,708,611
Total Pension Liability, Ending	112,545,386	103,215,813	92,917,265	86,965,704	82,233,664	73,581,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	2,975,379	2,530,995	2,138,202	1,775,442	1,671,745	1,880,646
Contributions - employee	-	37,140	-	4,675	-	26,837
Pension plan net investment income	1,480,259	7,061,992	11,807,286	10,471,377	(113,907)	1,760,935
Benefit payments	(3,732,630)	(3,628,386)	(3,406,778)	(3,224,642)	(3,215,119)	(3,096,350)
Pension plan administrative expense	(208,724)	(179,114)	(121,915)	(116,825)	(113,665)	(119,768)
Other	71,855	(46,731)	(85,397)	(439,860)	374,518	581,439
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	586,139	5,775,896	10,331,398	8,470,167	(1,396,428)	1,033,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	113,719,862	107,943,966	97,612,568	89,142,401	90,538,829	89,505,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	114,306,001	113,719,862	107,943,966	97,612,568	89,142,401	90,538,829
Employer Net Pension (Asset)	\$ (1,760,615)	\$ (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	101.56%	110.18%	116.17%	112.24%	108.40%	123.05%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 39,969,614	\$ 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	-4.40%	-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, 2020

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

			Co	ontribution					
			in	Relation to					Contribution
	Α	ctuarially	the	e Actuarially	C	Contribution			as a Percentage
Year Ending	D	etermined	D	etermined		Excess	Covered		of Covered
December 31,	Co	ontribution	C	Contribution		(Deficiency)		Payroll	Payroll
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%
2020		3,457,108		3,306,752		(150,356)		40,769,769	8.11%

Notes to the Schedule Of Contributions - LAGERS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Valuation Date: February 29, 2020

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 29, 2020, to June 30, 2020, 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 in the General Division and 14 to 15 Years in the Police Division

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, 2020

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	Proportionate Share of the Net 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%
12/31/2020	6.48150%		12,770,522		33,184,552	38.48%	74.92%

*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, 2020

Year Ended	I	tatutorily Required ontribution	Actual Employer Contributions		Contribution Excess (Deficiency)		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%	
12/31/2020		2,091,253	2,091,253		-		33,184,552	6.30%	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Contributions – CERF 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, 2020

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, 2019.

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: 7.25%

Inflation: 2.7%

Compensation Increases: 2.91% to 10.83%

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: Pub-2010 General Annuitant Median Table, no adjustment for males and 110% scaling for females, and a one-year age set forward for both males and females. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				0
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 6,461,220	\$ 6,461,220	\$ 7,211,761	\$ 750,541
County sales taxes	41,395,000	41,395,000	42,209,021	814,021
Franchise taxes	480,000	480,000	440,592	(39,408)
Other	1,342,400	1,342,400	1,470,560	128,160
	49,678,620	49,678,620	51,331,934	1,653,314
Collector's Commission				
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	384,400	384,400	394,422	10,022
Collection commissions	3,110,200	3,110,200	3,344,219	234,019
	3,494,600	3,494,600	3,738,641	244,041
Licenses and Permits				
Beverage licenses	241,000	241,000	180,701	(60,299)
Marriage licenses	33,000	33,000	32,820	(180)
Merchant licenses	22,500	22,500	7,485	(15,015)
Other licenses	500	500	960	460
Building permits	700,000	700,000	705,724	5,724
	997,000	997,000	927,690	(69,310)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal	1,335,819	2,267,819	4,766,174	2,498,355
State	1,086,653	1,086,653	1,089,336	2,683
Other	555,482	555,482	497,078	(58,404)
	2,977,954	3,909,954	6,352,588	2,442,634
Fees and Charges				
Court	130,000	130,000	112,715	(17,285)
Judicial facility fee	70,000	70,000	50,796	(19,204)
County clerk	145,216	145,216	115,174	(30,042)
Collector fees	64,000	64,000	14,255	(49,745)
Recorder of deeds	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,473,748	473,748
Sheriff fees	10,627,690	10,627,690	14,033,816	3,406,126
Building and planning	315,120	315,120	231,588	(83,532)
Circuit clerk fees	112,000	112,000	93,202	(18,798)
Public administrator fees	400,000	400,000	490,411	90,411
Other	450,895	450,895	435,980	(14,915)
	13,314,921	13,314,921	17,051,685	3,736,764
Other				
Interest income	610,390	610,390	841,537	231,147
Sale of surplus property	18,000	18,000	9,414	(8 <i>,</i> 586)
Miscellaneous	165,645	165,645	149,028	(16,617)
	794,035	794,035	999,979	205,944
Total Revenues	71,257,130	72,189,130	80,402,517	8,213,387

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government				
Collector of revenue	736,187	739,999	736,187	3,812
Treasurer	212,367	212,367	212,144	223
Recorder of deeds	436,142	437,985	437,985	-
County commission	386,428	386,428	373,370	13,058
County administrator	209,311	209,311	202,158	7,153
Information systems	3,084,666	3,090,846	2,787,278	303,568
Vehicle services	888,635	888,635	741,652	146,983
General services	278,453	246,702	239,853	6,849
Purchasing	268,948	268,948	252,583	16,365
Election and voter registration	1,309,078	1,323,723	1,018,139	305,584
County clerk	487,067	487,067	496,931	(9 <i>,</i> 864)
Auditor	471,958	394,262	390,336	3,926
Communications and public engagement	82,140	82,140	71,581	10,559
Budget office	277,850	277,850	276,664	1,186
Human resources	368,168	368,168	320,774	47,394
County operations	5,330,688	6,262,688	7,999,984	(1,737,296)
Archives	181,770	181,770	179,030	2,740
Building operations	1,696,239	1,721,233	1,948,748	(227,515)
-	16,706,095	17,580,122	18,685,397	(1,105,275)
Judicial				
Public administrator	548,187	569,801	563,375	6,426
Circuit court	2,164,200	2,164,200	1,897,953	266,247
Circuit clerk	21,500	21,500	9,918	11,582
Juvenile court	4,031,387	4,031,387	3,659,721	371,666
Pre-trial services	619,320	625,710	656,451	(30,741)
Juvenile detention	1,095,062	1,095,062	960,426	134,636
Juvenile grants	389,378	389,378	404,574	(15,196)
Prosecuting attorney	4,341,834	4,318,585	4,276,057	42,528
Prosecuting attorney - Title IV-D	1,025,802	983,939	959,811	24,128
Prosecuting attorney - special projects	460,539	460,539	350,146	110,393
	14,697,209	14,660,101	13,738,432	921,669
Public Safety				
Sheriff	6,179,787	5,996,614	6,097,410	(100,796)
Sheriff grants	207,143	306,203	306,196	7
Jail	13,988,405	14,263,966	14,327,696	(63,730)
	20,375,335	20,566,783	20,731,302	(164,519)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Public Works				
Emergency management	842,973	842,973	834,808	8,165
Resource management	2,801,343	2,804,036	2,418,670	385,366
	3,644,316	3,647,009	3,253,478	393,531
Health and Welfare				
Medical examiner	634,125	634,125	622,690	11,435
Health department	2,850,837	2,850,837	1,400,837	1,450,000
Mental health	2,016,504	2,016,504	1,194,915	821,589
	5,501,466	5,501,466	3,218,442	2,283,024
Unappropriated Contingency	2,108,174	2,108,174		2,108,174
Total Expenditures	63,032,595	64,063,655	59,627,051	4,436,604
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,224,535	8,125,475	20,775,466	12,649,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	155,000	155,000	163,628	8,628
Operating transfers (out)	(9,563,805)	(9,563,805)	(9,267,123)	296,682
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,408,805)	(9,408,805)	(9,103,495)	305,310
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(1,184,270)	(1,283,330)	11,671,971	12,955,301
Fund Balance, January 1	20,838,543	40,648,076	40,648,076	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 19,654,273	\$ 39,364,746	\$ 52,320,047	\$ 12,955,301

See accompanying Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road and Bridge Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 5,972,000	\$ 5,972,000	\$ 7,213,318	\$ 1,241,318
County sales taxes	14,370,000	14,370,000	14,532,212	162,212
Franchise taxes	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,662,730	(37,270)
Other	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,305,594	205,594
	25,142,000	25,142,000	26,713,854	1,571,854
Intergovernmental revenue	5,220,000	5,220,000	267,535	(4,952,465)
Fees and charges	421,000	421,000	471,018	50,018
Interest	160,000	160,000	636,330	476,330
Other revenues	13,900	13,900	6,051	(7,849)
Total Revenues	30,956,900	30,956,900	28,094,788	(2,862,112)
Expenditures				
Current				
Road and bridge	32,896,439	32,896,439	24,971,537	7,924,902
Total Expenditures	32,896,439	32,896,439	24,971,537	7,924,902
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(1,939,539)	(1,939,539)	3,123,251	5,062,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of property	115,000	115,000	118,171	3,171
Operating transfers (out)	(106,050)	(106,050)	(106,050)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,950	8,950	12,121	3,171
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(1,930,589)	(1,930,589)	3,135,372	5,065,961
Fund Balance, January 1	26,299,862	37,421,531	37,421,531	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 24,369,273	\$ 35,490,942	\$ 40,556,903	\$ 5,065,961

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
\$ 14,370,000	\$ 14,519,000	\$ 14,519,284	\$ 284	
56,867	56,867	10,607	(46,260)	
		8,834	8,834	
14,426,867	14,575,867	14,538,725	(37,142)	
15,768,897	16,023,897	16,023,430	467	
15,768,897	16,023,897	16,023,430	467	
(1,342,030)	(1,448,030)	(1,484,705)	(36,675)	
1,331,472	1,437,472	1,577,696	140,224	
(10,558)	(10,558)	92,991	103,549	
10,558	2,054,382	2,054,382	-	
\$ -	\$ 2,043,824		\$ 103,549	
	Budget \$ 14,370,000 56,867 - 14,426,867 15,768,897 15,768,897 (1,342,030) 1,331,472	Budget Budget \$ 14,370,000 \$ 14,519,000 56,867 56,867 14,426,867 14,575,867 14,426,867 14,575,867 15,768,897 16,023,897 15,768,897 16,023,897 (1,342,030) (1,448,030) 1,331,472 1,437,472 (10,558) (10,558) 10,558 2,054,382	BudgetBudgetActual\$ 14,370,000\$ 14,519,000\$ 14,519,284 $56,867$ $56,867$ $10,607$ $ 8,834$ 14,426,86714,575,86714,538,72515,768,897 $16,023,897$ $16,023,430$ $15,768,897$ $16,023,897$ $16,023,430$ $(1,342,030)$ $(1,448,030)$ $(1,484,705)$ $1,331,472$ $1,437,472$ $1,577,696$ $(10,558)$ $(10,558)$ $92,991$ $10,558$ $2,054,382$ $2,054,382$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Law Enforcement Sales Tax II Fund

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,186,000	\$	7,208,100	\$	7,259,642	\$	51,542
Intergovernmental		73,000		73,000		87,812		14,812
Interest		18,000		18,000		11,789		(6,211)
Other		10,000		10,000		3,828		(6,172)
Total Revenues		7,287,000	. <u> </u>	7,309,100		7,363,071		53,971
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety		7,574,044		7,596,144		7,596,140		4
Total Expenditures		7,574,044		7,596,144		7,596,140		4
(Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(287,044)		(287,044)		(233,069)		53,975
Fund Balance, January 1		764,709		1,497,577		1,497,577		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	477,665	\$	1,210,533	\$	1,264,508	\$	53,975

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Real Property Improvement Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 222,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 849,041	\$ 627,041
Total Revenues	222,000	222,000	849,041	627,041
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital outlay	47,259,414	58,154,814	58,154,814	-
Total Expenditures	47,259,414	58,154,814	58,154,814	
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(47,037,414)	(57,932,814)	(57,305,773)	627,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)	1,358,764	1,358,764	(249,886)	(1,608,650)
(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(45,678,650)	(56,574,050)	(57,555,659)	(981,609)
Fund Balance, January 1	46,622,342	58,398,518	58,398,518	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 943,692	\$ 1,824,468	\$ 842,859	\$ (981,609)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – CARES Relief Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 30,008,133	\$ 30,008,128	\$	(5)
Interest		-	 68,117	68,117		-
Total Revenues		-	 30,076,250	30,076,245		(5)
Expenditures						
Current						
Health and wellness		-	 30,076,250	30,076,245		5
Total Expenditures		-	 30,076,250	30,076,245		5
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	-	-		-
Fund Balance, January 1		-	-	-		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$	-

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

Other Financial Information

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Recorder's	Assessment	E-911	Senior	Greene County	31st Judicial Circuit							
•	User Fund	Fund	Fund	Services Fund	Sewer District Fund	Surcharge Fund	K-9 Fund						
Assets	6 4 224 742	6 A CO7 F AA	¢ 2 200 c42	¢ 4 202 000	Å 45 75 C	÷ 10.614	÷						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,334,713	\$ 4,697,541	\$ 2,388,613	\$ 1,202,980	\$ 15,756	\$ 40,644	\$ 44,067						
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	1,151,582	2,972,931	-	-	-						
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	275,289	-	-						
Other accounts receivable	-	4,406	2,278	87,696	-	2,161	-						
Due from other governments	-	1,967,896	-	-	-	-	-						
Restricted cash and investments	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	4,383	-	-						
Total Assets	\$ 1,334,713	\$ 6,669,843	\$ 3,542,473	\$ 4,263,607	\$ 295,428	\$ 42,805	\$ 44,067						
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund													
Balances													
Liabilities	\$ 285	\$ 111,638	\$ 411,794	\$ 64,775	\$ 4,406	č	\$ 147						
Accounts payable	ş 265		Ş 411,794	Ş 04,775	\$ 4,400	\$-	Ş 147						
Accrued expenses Due to other funds	-	57,484	-	-	- 15 722	-	-						
Total Liabilities		169,122	411,794	64,775	<u> </u>		147						
	205	105,122	411,754	0-,,75	20,133		147						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred special assessments					275,289								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					275,289								
	-	-	-	-	275,269	-	-						
Fund Balances													
Restricted for:													
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	42,805	-						
Public safety	-	-	3,130,679	-	-	-	43,920						
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Senior services	-	-	-	4,198,832	-	-	-						
Tax maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Recorder	1,334,428	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assigned to:													
Courthouse administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assessment	-	6,500,721	-	-	-	-	-						
Total Fund Balances	1,334,428	6,500,721	3,130,679	4,198,832	-	42,805	43,920						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,334,713	\$ 6,669,843	\$ 3,542,473	\$ 4,263,607	\$ 295,428	\$ 42,805	\$ 44,067						

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds													
		Shelter for Victims Fund		ourt Office Supply Fund	Courthouse Administration Fund		Sheriff DARE Fund		Drug Court Fund		Election Services Fund		Special Election Fund	
Assets Cash and investments	ć	20.010	ć	187,299	Ś	1,237	÷	21,078	ć	750 1 00	ć	252 202	~	
Taxes receivable, net	\$	36,816	\$	187,299	Ş	1,237	\$	21,078	Ş	758,160	\$	353,382	\$	-
Special assessments receivable		-		_		-		-		-		-		-
Other accounts receivable		-		-		-		_		11,351		49,936		108,426
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-				78,466		
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-		-, -		-
Total Assets	\$	36,816	\$	187,299	\$	1,237	\$	21,078	\$	769,511	\$	481,784	\$	108,426
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund														
Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,784	\$	1,500	\$	8,268	\$	58,835
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-				-		-		-		-		44,830
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		3,784		1,500		8,268		103,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Deferred special assessments						-				-				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances														
Restricted for:														
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		473,516		4,761
Judicial		-		187,299		-		-		768,011		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		17,294		-		-		-
Health and welfare		36,816		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Senior services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tax maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recorder		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:						4 2 2 7								
Courthouse administration		-		-		1,237		-		-		-		-
Assessment		36,816		- 187,299		1,237		17,294		- 768,011		473,516		4,761
Total Fund Balances		30,810		107,299		1,237		17,294		/08,011		473,510		4,/01
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	÷	26.046	÷	107 200	ć	1 227	ć	21 070	÷	760 511	÷	101 701	÷	100 400
Resources and Fund Balances	Ş	36,816	Ş	187,299	Ş	1,237	Ş	21,078	Ş	769,511	Ş	481,784	Ş	108,426

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	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	Ś	61,434	Ś	332,707	Ś	6,527	Ś	14,295	Ś	172,720	Ś	177,105	Ś	14,272	
Taxes receivable, net	Ļ	01,454	Ļ		Ŷ	- 0,527	Ļ	-	Ŷ	172,720	Ŷ		Ŷ	- 14,272	
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other accounts receivable		-		59,560		-		-		-		1,253		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		, -		-	
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	61,434	\$	392,267	\$	6,527	\$	14,295	\$	172,720	\$	178,358	\$	14,272	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances															
Liabilities		~~~						<u></u>							
Accounts payable	\$	227	\$	87,542	\$	-	\$	351	\$	481	\$	45	\$	-	
Accrued expenses		-		3,991		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		- 227		- 01 522		-		- 351		- 481		- 45		-	
Total Liabilities		227		91,533		-		351		481		45		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources															
Deferred special assessments		-		-		-		-				-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances															
Restricted for:															
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		-		-		6,527		-		172,239		178,313		14,272	
Public safety		61,207		300,734		-		13,944		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Senior services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Tax maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Recorder		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned to:															
Courthouse administration		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assessment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		61,207		300,734		6,527		13,944		172,239		178,313		14,272	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	ć	C1 424	ć	202.207	ć	6 5 2 7	÷	14 205	÷	172 720	÷	170.000	÷	14 272	
and Fund Balances	Ş	61,434	Ş	392,267	Ş	6,527	Ş	14,295	\$	172,720	\$	178,358	\$	14,272	

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

						Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fu	nds						
	Сон	POST mmission Fund	Sa	ark Iles ax Ind		Sheriff evolving Fund		Sheriff Training Fund	9	Sheriff Fee Fund		Collector Tax aintenance Fund	At Fo	secuting ttorney rfeiture Fund	Total
Assets Cash and investments	\$	3,565	\$		Ś	73,993	\$	31,572	\$	76,206	\$	391,714	\$	6,151	\$ 12,444,547
Taxes receivable, net	Ş	3,303		- 21,674	Ş	13,995	Ş	51,572	Ş	70,200	Ş	591,714	Ş	0,151	6,346,187
Special assessments receivable		_	2,2	21,074		_									275,289
Other accounts receivable		-		_		-		_		_		15,498		_	342,565
Due from other governments		-		1,425		-		-		-		- 10,450		_	2,047,787
Restricted cash and investments		-		- 1,725		-		-		-		-		_	4.383
Total Assets	\$	3,565	\$ 2,22	23,099	\$	73,993	\$	31,572	\$	76,206	\$	407,212	\$	6,151	\$ 21,460,758
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,															
and Fund Balances Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	747	\$	5,890	\$	73	\$	4,033	\$	1,058	\$	-	\$ 765,879
Accrued expenses		-		-		3,626		-		-		10,679		-	75,780
Due to other funds		-		10,487		-		-		-		-		-	71,050
Total Liabilities		-		11,234		9,516		73		4,033		11,737		-	912,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources															
Deferred special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	275,289
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	275,289
Fund Balances															
Restricted for:															
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	478,277
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,151	1,375,617
Public safety		3,565		-		64,477		31,499		72,173		-		-	3,739,492
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	36,816
Parks		-	2,23	11,865		-		-		-		-		-	2,211,865
Senior services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	4,198,832
Tax maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		395,475		-	395 <i>,</i> 475
Recorder		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,334,428
Assigned to:															
Courthouse administration		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,237
Assessment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	6,500,721
Total Fund Balances		3,565	2,2	11,865		64,477		31,499		72,173		395,475		6,151	20,272,760
Total Liabilities, Deferred															
Inflows of Resources, and Fund															
		3,565	\$ 2,22			73,993		31,572		76,206					\$ 21,460,758

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds

			Sp	oecial Revenue F	unds		
	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	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,934,381	\$ 2,886,295	\$ 98,676	\$-	\$-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	206,076	2,400,575	153,789	-	-	38,638	15,870
Interest	2,605	72,077	31,959	39,260	-	423	-
Other	146,582		3,645	40,000			
Total Revenues	355,263	2,472,652	7,123,774	2,965,555	98,676	39,061	15,870
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	119,672	2,196,151	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	5,572,946	-	-	-	30,315
Health and welfare	-	-	-	2,502,360	-	-	-
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	426	-	-
Debt service			-	-	361,890		
Total Expenditures	119,672	2,196,151	5,572,946	2,502,360	362,316		30,315
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	235,591	276,501	1,550,828	463,195	(263,640)	39,061	(14,445)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers in (out)			(3,006,968)		12,295		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	235,591	276,501	(1,456,140)	463,195	(251,345)	39,061	(14,445)
Fund Balance, January 1	1,098,837	6,224,220	4,586,819	3,735,637	251,345	3,744	58,365
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,334,428	\$ 6,500,721	\$ 3,130,679	\$ 4,198,832	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 42,805	\$ 43,920

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds

	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	-	-	-	7,000	-	591,592	-
Fees and charges	41,727	49,650	-	-	360,448	183,675	901,066
Interest	212	13,005	-	-	5 <i>,</i> 036	2,786	-
Other	1,727		251				-
Total Revenues	43,666	62,655	251	7,000	365,484	778,053	901,066
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	578,567	1,011,482
Judicial	-	64,620	-	-	17,073	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	7,092	-	-	-
Health and welfare	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-				
Total Expenditures	50,000	64,620		7,092	17,073	578,567	1,011,482
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(6,334)	(1,965)	251	(92)	348,411	199,486	(110,416)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out)						(104,530)	104,530
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(6,334)	(1,965)	251	(92)	348,411	94,956	(5,886)
Fund Balance, January 1	43,150	189,264	986	17,386	419,600	378,560	10,647
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 36,816	\$ 187,299	\$ 1,237	\$ 17,294	\$ 768,011	\$ 473,516	\$ 4,761

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds

Revenues	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund \$ -	Inmate Security Fund	Juvenile Incentive Fund	LEPC	Prosecuting Attorney Handling	Prosecuting Attorney	Prosecuting Attorney
Revenues	\$ -			Fund	Cost Fund	Delinquent Tax Fund	Training Fund
	\$-						
Taxes		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Intergovernmental revenues	27,908	-	-	24,282	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	755,483	201	-	25,051	18,480	9,551
Interest	449	3,338	-	150	1,447	1,488	-
Other	19,582						
Total Revenues	47,939	758,821	201	24,432	26,498	19,968	9,551
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	2,067	-	5,809	8,704	2,611
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	14,618	714,813	-	23,300	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-						
Total Expenditures	14,618	714,813	2,067	23,300	5,809	8,704	2,611
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	33,321	44,008	(1,866)	1,132	20,689	11,264	6,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out)							
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	33,321	44,008	(1,866)	1,132	20,689	11,264	6,940
Fund Balance, January 1 Fund Balance, December 31	27,886 \$ 61,207	256,726 \$ 300,734	<u>8,393</u> \$ 6,527	12,812 \$ 13,944	151,550 \$ 172,239	167,049 \$ 178,313	7,332

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds

			Spec	ial Revenue Fu	nds			
	POST Commission Fund	Park Sales Tax Fund	Sheriff Revolving Fund	Sheriff Training Fund	Sheriff Fee Fund	Collector Tax Maintenance Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Forfeiture Fund	Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$-	\$ 13,859,934	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,779,286
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,782
Fees and charges	4,133	-	170,498	7,583	50,000	390,228	-	5,782,722
Interest	-	8,438	333	-	-	4,200	55	187,261
Other	-	-	1,707	-	350			213,844
Total Revenues	4,133	13,868,372	172,538	7,583	50,350	394,428	55	30,613,895
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	296,815	-	4,202,687
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,884
Parks	-	13,380,047	-	-	-	-	-	13,380,047
Public safety	5,294	-	129,119	5,486	19,728	-	-	6,522,711
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,552,360
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,890
Total Expenditures	5,294	13,380,047	129,119	5,486	19,728	296,815	-	27,121,005
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,161)	488,325	43,419	2,097	30,622	97,613	55	3,492,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)		(515,986)				(163,628)		(3,674,287)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(1,161)	(27,661)	43,419	2,097	30,622	(66,015)	55	(181,397)
Fund Balance, January 1	4,726	2,239,526	21,058	29,402	41,551	461,490	6,096	20,454,157
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 3,565	\$ 2,211,865	\$ 64,477	\$ 31,499	\$ 72,173	\$ 395,475	\$ 6,151	\$ 20,272,760
•								

Other Reporting Requirements



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, 2020, 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 December 17, 2021.

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.

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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

KPM CPAs PC Springfield, Missouri December 17, 2021



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 programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. Greene County, Missouri's major federal programs are 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 programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Reguirements, 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 each 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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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 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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

KPM CPAS, PC Springfield, Missouri December 17, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/Other Identifying number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ERS46112502	\$-	\$ 148
COVID 19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ERS46112502	Ş -	5 148 38
		LN340112302		186
Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary			-	180
Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	20200N109943	-	468
Ū.		20210N109943	-	300
			-	768
National School Lunch Program	10.555	20200N109943	-	1,171
-		20210N109943	-	632
COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program		2020N850343	-	3,253
-			-	5,056
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	5,824
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	6,010
U.S. Department of Justice Direct				
Cooperative Agreement	16.000	N/A	-	9,735
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	-	27,908
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0104	-	86,218
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing				
Grants COVID 19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental	16.710	2020UMWX0420	-	27,012
Funding Program Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1135	-	45,758
Grant Program	16.742	2019-CD-BX-0080	-	25,288
Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	ER130200072	-	90,458
Missouri Department of Public Safety				
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2019-Title II-007	-	35,535
		2019-Title-II-102	-	18,682
			-	54,217
City of Springfield, Missouri				
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734	2017-MU-CX-K035	-	36,962
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant				
Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0608	-	63,258
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	466,814

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor's Number/Other	Passed-through	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Identifying number	to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Missouri Department of Social Services				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	ER10220C035	-	234,369
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services				
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State				
and Community Based Programs	93.136	KQ200047821	-	14,410
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Serv	vices		-	248,779
Executive Office of the President				
Missouri Department of Public Safety				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G19MW0001A	-	2,520
		G20MW0001A	-	79,106
Total Executive Office of the President			-	81,626
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Missouri State University				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00044	-	16,070
		EMW-2019-SS-00039-05	-	2,168
			-	18,238
State Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2020-EP-00004-043		200.255
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.042 97.039	FEMA-DR-MO 4317-0002	-	290,355 5,528
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	57.055	1 EIMA-DI(-IMO 4317-0002		5,520
Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4490-DR-MO	-	72,912
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	387,033
Election Assistance Commission				
Missouri Secretary of State				
COVID 19 - HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	-	-	124,995
Total Election Assistance Commission			-	124,995
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Missouri State Treasurer				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	00188	22,700,261	30,076,245
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			22,700,261	30,076,245

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/Other Identifying number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Missouri Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-5909(802)	-	277,028
		BR-NBIS(818)	-	10,624
Total Highway Planning and Construction		, ,		
Cluster			-	287,652
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway				
Safety Division				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	20-154-AL-040	-	19,129
		20-154-AL-042	-	37,223
		21-154-AL-028	-	5,477
		21-154-AL-027	-	11,127
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway Safety Division Highway Safety Cluster			-	72,956
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	20-PT-02-036	-	69,447
		20-PT-02-037	-	29,933
		21-PT-02-024	-	16,273
		21-PT-02-025		8,791
National Driggity Safaty Programs	20.616	20-M5HVE-03-009	-	124,444 59,012
National Priority Safety Programs	20.010	20-M2HVE-05-011	-	7,117
		21-M5HVE-03-008	-	13,241
		21-M2HVE-05-003	-	52
			-	79,422
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	203,866
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	564,474
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 22,700,261	\$ 31,955,976

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 provided \$22,700,261 of Coronavirus Relief Funds to subrecipients in the current year.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I: Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial swere prepared in accordance with GAAP:	statements audited	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)?	d in accordance with	No		
Identification of major federal programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pr	ogram or Cluster		
21.019	Coronavirus I	onavirus Relief Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and ty	pe B programs:	\$958,679		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes		
	I			

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

There were no prior audit findings.