Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
August 31, 2019 and 2018

August 31, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Solid Waste Management Fund City of Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Solid Waste Management Fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Solid Waste Management Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska, as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other postemployment benefit information as listed in the table of contents 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.

BKD,LLP

Lincoln, Nebraska February 21, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2019 and 2018

This discussion and analysis of the Solid Waste Management Fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska's (the Fund) financial statements provides the reader an overview of the Fund's financial activities for 2019, 2018 and 2017. The Solid Waste Management Fund's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, (2) financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. Please read this in conjunction with the audited financial statements and footnotes contained herein.

Summary of the Financial Statements

The financial statements, related notes to the financial statements and management's discussion and analysis provide information about the Solid Waste Management Fund's financial position and activities.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the Solid Waste Management Fund based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions.

<u>Statements of Net Position</u> – provide a summary of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the Solid Waste Management Fund, as of the Fund's fiscal year end. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fund is improving or deteriorating.

<u>Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> – present the operating results of the Solid Waste Management Fund into various categories of operating revenues and expenses, and non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u> – report the cash provided by and used for operating activities, as well as other cash sources such as interest income.

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Solid Waste Management Fund's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Fund's financial position. In the case of the Solid Waste Management Fund, as of August 31, 2019, net position was \$6,420,130. The Fund's condensed financial information as of and for the years ended August 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 is found below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2019 and 2018

Condensed Statements of Net Position As of August 31,

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets | \$ 10,294,081 28,949,061 2,620,472 | \$ 8,517,765 29,510,382 3,408,662 | \$ 6,288,219 30,469,432 4,446,338 |
| Total assets | 41,863,614 | 41,436,809 | 41,203,989 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 21,151 | 28,863 | 21,158 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | \$ 41,884,765 | \$ 41,465,672 | \$ 41,225,147 |
| Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities | \$ 2,284,276 33,156,083 | \$ 1,808,629 33,358,784 | \$ 1,986,831 32,653,382 |
| Total liabilities | 35,440,359 | 35,167,413 | 34,640,213 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 24,276 | 11,371 | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted | 19,864,073 50,364 (13,494,307) | 19,878,660 20,300 (13,612,072) | 20,512,403 32,181 (13,959,650) |
| Total net position | 6,420,130 | 6,286,888 | 6,584,934 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position | \$ 41,884,765 | \$ 41,465,672 | \$ 41,225,147 |

Total assets remained relatively consistent from 2017 to 2018 and from 2018 to 2019, with a slight increase primarily due to equity in pooled cash and investments. Total liabilities increased from 2018 to 2019, primarily as a result from an increase of accounts payable. Total liabilities increased from 2017 to 2018 as a result of an approximately \$1.5 million increase in accrued closure/post-closure care costs from 2017 to 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2019 and 2018

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Years Ended August 31,

| | 2019 2018 | | 2017 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Operating revenues Operating expenses | \$ 9,182,312 10,892,974 | \$ 9,223,269 11,480,383 | \$ 8,893,740 11,543,893 |
| Operating loss | (1,710,662) | (2,257,114) | (2,650,153) |
| Net nonoperating revenues | 3,389,230 | 3,463,832 | 2,309,614 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses before contributions and transfers | 1,678,568 | 1,206,718 | (340,539) |
| Capital contributions Transfers, net | 30,080 (1,575,406) | (1,421,291) | 112,100 (688,215) |
| Change in net position | 133,242 | (214,573) | (916,654) |
| Net position, beginning of year * | 6,286,888 | 6,501,461 | 7,501,588 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ 6,420,130 | \$ 6,286,888 | \$ 6,584,934 |

^{*} Beginning net position for the 2018 fiscal year does not agree to the ending net position for the 2017 fiscal year due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 during the 2018 fiscal year.

Operating revenues decreased \$40,957 or 0.5% from 2018 to 2019, primarily as a result of a decrease in volumes, offset by a rate increase. Effective January 1, 2019, the landfill refuse fee, per ton, was increased from \$23.75 to \$24.95, however the weight in tons decreased by approximately 56,000 tons. Net nonoperating revenues decreased \$74,602 from 2018 to 2019, primarily as a result of a decrease in occupation tax of \$166,225, a decrease in grant revenue of \$96,947, offset by an increase in investment income of \$204,314.

Operating revenues increased \$329,529 or 3.7% from 2017 to 2018, primarily as a result of an increase in the landfill refuse fee. Effective January 1, 2018, the landfill refuse fee, per ton, was increased from \$20.75 to \$23.75. Net nonoperating revenues increased \$1,154,218 from 2017 to 2018, primarily as a result of an approximately \$1.4 million loss on disposal of capital assets incurred by the Fund in 2017, in relation to its transfer of a hazardous waste collection facility to the City of Lincoln/Lancaster County Health Department.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2019 and 2018

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended August 31,

| | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | \$ | 1,231,905 | \$ | 1,443,658 | \$ | 1,081,041 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities | | 1,520,673 | | 2,081,598 | | 2,448,014 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities | | (2,529,364) | | (2,710,767) | | (4,210,896) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | (247,695) | | (667,913) | | 577,473 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | \$ | (24,481) | \$ | 146,576 | \$ | (104,368) |

Capital Assets

The Solid Waste Management Fund's investment in capital assets as of August 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$28,949,061 and \$29,510,382, respectively. Capital asset balances as of August 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 is summarized as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated | \$ 2,903,398 | \$ 2,575,941 | \$ 6,896,541 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | 60,100,734 | 58,720,569 | 53,708,164 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (34,055,071) | (31,786,128) | (30,135,273) |
| Net capital assets | \$ 28,949,061 | \$ 29,510,382 | \$ 30,469,432 |

Additional information on the Solid Waste Management Fund's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the Solid Waste Management Fund had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,095,000 and \$9,905,000, respectively. Decreases in the balance of debt outstanding is a result of scheduled debt service payments of \$810,000 during both 2019 and 2018. Additional information on the Solid Waste Management Fund's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2019 and 2018

General Trends and Significant Events

Per City Ordinance 20433, as of April 1, 2018, the City is no longer accepting recyclable cardboard at the City's public sanitary landfills. Recycling promotes greater environmental stewardship in the community, delays the need for a new landfill, conserves resources, creates new jobs and improves the local economy. The Fund does expect the banning of recyclable cardboard at the sanitary landfills to have an impact on revenues. Initial reduction was offset by fees from the demolition/disposal of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Cather Pound Hall debris, which resulted in a one-time increase in tonnage of approximately 30,000 tons of material.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances for all those with an interest in the Solid Waste Management Fund. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Lincoln Finance Department, 555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508.

Statements of Net Position August 31, 2019 and 2018

| Assets | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 13,395 | \$ 121,029 |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | 7,736,480 | 6,331,098 |
| Accounts receivable | 2,057,926 | 1,870,586 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 52,549 | 37,672 |
| Due from other City funds | 428,305 | 57,322 |
| Due from other governments | 5,426 | 100,058 |
| Total current assets | 10,294,081 | 8,517,765 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments Restricted assets | 1,453,023 | 2,271,278 |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments Accrued interest receivable | 1,161,507 5,942 | 1,131,275 6,109 |
| Total restricted assets | 1,167,449 | 1,137,384 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 28,949,061 | 29,510,382 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 31,569,533 | 32,919,044 |
| Total assets | 41,863,614 | 41,436,809 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 41,003,014 | +1,+30,007 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Deferred outflows for OPEB | 10,572 | 12,995 |
| Deferred cost of refunded debt | 10,579 | 15,868 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 21,151 | 28,863 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | 1,155,612 | 712,673 |
| Accrued liabilities | 60,969 | 59,359 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 130,999 | 118,201 |
| Due to other City funds | - | 2,776 |
| Due to other governments | 68,862 | 63,544 |
| Accrued interest payable | 27,262 | 29,081 |
| Current portion of total OPEB liability | 10,572 | 12,995 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 830,000 | 810,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,284,276 | 1,808,629 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | 24.097.000 | 22 400 000 |
| Accrued closure/post-closure care costs Long-term debt, net | 24,087,000 8,797,545 | 23,400,000 9,676,235 |
| Total OPEB liability, net | 178,038 | 204,419 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 93,500 | 78,130 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 33,156,083 | 33,358,784 |
| Total liabilities | 35,440,359 | 35,167,413 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | , , |
| Deferred inflows for OPEB | 24,276 | 11,371 |
| Net Position | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 19,864,073 | 19,878,660 |
| Restricted for capital projects | 50,364 | 20,300 |
| Unrestricted | (13,494,307) | (13,612,072) |
| Total net position | \$ 6,420,130 | \$ 6,286,888 |
| | | = |

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2018

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating Revenues | | |
| Fees | \$ 8,389,150 | \$ 8,269,804 |
| Other | 793,162 | 953,465 |
| Total operating revenues | 9,182,312 | 9,223,269 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Personal services | 2,889,333 | 3,248,116 |
| Operation and maintenance | 5,047,698 | 4,414,267 |
| Depreciation | 2,268,943 | 2,312,500 |
| Estimated closure and post-closure care costs | 687,000 | 1,505,500 |
| Total operating expenses | 10,892,974 | 11,480,383 |
| Operating loss | (1,710,662) | (2,257,114) |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | |
| Occupation tax | 3,376,319 | 3,542,544 |
| Investment income | 301,965 | 97,651 |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | - | 35,633 |
| Interest expense | (304,919) | (323,158) |
| Grant revenue | 14,215 | 111,162 |
| Insurance recoveries | 1,650 | |
| Net nonoperating revenues | 3,389,230 | 3,463,832 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenses | | |
| Before Contributions and Transfers | 1,678,568 | 1,206,718 |
| Capital Contributions | 30,080 | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds, Net | (1,575,406) | (1,421,291) |
| Change in Net Position | 133,242 | (214,573) |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 6,286,888 | 6,501,461 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ 6,420,130 | \$ 6,286,888 |

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2018

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating Activities | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 8,283,479 | \$ 8,129,535 |
| Payments to suppliers for goods and services | (4,933,247) | (4,357,923) |
| Payments to employees | (2,848,668) | (3,295,507) |
| Other receipts | 730,341 | 967,553 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 1,231,905 | 1,443,658 |
| Noncapital Financing Activities | | |
| Occupation tax receipts | 3,353,950 | 3,532,279 |
| Transfers to other funds, net | (1,575,406) | (1,421,291) |
| Advances to other funds | (403,442) | (45,763) |
| Payments from other funds | 36,567 | - |
| Grant proceeds | 109,004 | 16,373 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | 1,520,673 | 2,081,598 |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities | | |
| Purchases of capital assets | (1,400,956) | (1,624,007) |
| Proceeds from sales of capital assets | - | 91,325 |
| Capital contributions | 30,080 | - |
| Insurance proceeds | 1,650 | - |
| Principal payments of long-term debt | (810,000) | (810,000) |
| Interest and fiscal charges paid on long-term debt | (350,138) | (368,085) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (2,529,364) | (2,710,767) |
| Investing Activities | | |
| Purchases of investments | (7,688,985) | (6,761,055) |
| Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments | 7,225,490 | 5,982,365 |
| Interest and other receipts | 215,800 | 110,777 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (247,695) | (667,913) |
| Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (24,481) | 146,576 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | 542,859 | 396,283 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ 518,378 | \$ 542,859 |

Statements of Cash Flows - Continued Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2018

The table below summarizes the amount of cash and cash equivalents included within each financial statement line item caption on the Statements of Net Position:

| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position | 2019 | 2018 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 13,395 | \$ 121,029 | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments - current | 447,812 | 331,583 | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted | 57,171 | 90,247 | |
| | \$ 518,378 | \$ 542,859 | |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash | | | |
| Provided by Operating Activities | | | |
| Operating loss | \$ (1,710,662) | \$ (2,257,114) | |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | | | |
| provided by operating activities | | | |
| Depreciation | 2,268,943 | 2,312,500 | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (164,971) | (127,488) | |
| Due from other City funds | (3,364) | (2,058) | |
| Due from other governments | (157) | 3,365 | |
| Deferred outflows for OPEB | 2,423 | (12,995) | |
| Accounts payable | 136,272 | 90,550 | |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,610 | (36,636) | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 28,168 | (22,646) | |
| Due to other City funds | (2,776) | 44 | |
| Due to other governments | 5,318 | (11,776) | |
| Total OPEB liability | (28,804) | (8,959) | |
| Deferred inflows for OPEB | 12,905 | 11,371 | |
| Closure/post-closure care costs | 687,000 | 1,505,500 | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$ 1,231,905 | \$ 1,443,658 | |
| Supplemental Cash Flows Information | | | |
| Payables incurred for acquisition of capital assets | \$ 585,106 | \$ 278,440 | |
| Change in fair value of investments | \$ 70,711 | \$ (20,377) | |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Operations

The Solid Waste Management Fund (the "Fund") is an enterprise fund of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska (the "City") that is used to account for operations related to the management of solid wastes generated within the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County.

The solid waste operation facilities are owned by the City and operated under the direction of the Mayor and the City Council. The authority to adopt the annual budget, to incur debt and to establish fees, rates and charges are vested in the City Council by the City charter.

The financial statements present only the Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Fund first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deposits and Investments

The City Treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping of cash and investments of the Fund. The City is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, time deposits, and any securities in which the State investment officer is authorized to invest pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act and as provided in the authorized investment guidelines of the Nebraska Investment Council and the City Investment Policy in effect on the date the investment is made. Cash balances in excess of current requirements are invested along with cash from other City funds and the interest earned on these investments is allocated monthly to the various funds by the City Treasurer on a pro rata basis of using aggregate quarterly balances.

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Fund considers cash on hand and in the bank, as well as cash and equity in pooled cash and investments held by the City Treasurer, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund participates in a cash management pool managed by the City. The pool consists of bank deposits and investments. The Fund's interest in this pool is shown as equity in pooled cash and investments in the statements of net position. Fair value of the equity in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares determined using the fair value of the pool's underlying investment portfolio.

Investments are carried at fair value. Investment income includes interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts billed to customers and include both fees and occupation taxes. Monthly statements are issued for accounts receivable, which are due on the last day of the month. Accounts unpaid by the due date are assessed a late fee of 1% monthly. Management does not believe an allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary at August 31, 2019 and 2018. At August 31, 2019 and 2018, approximately 48% and 47%, respectively, of accounts receivable were owed from two customers.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

The cost of additions and replacements to land, buildings, improvements other than buildings and equipment in service is capitalized. Cost includes acquisition price, negotiation and appraisal services and payments to contractors. The cost of land, buildings, improvements and equipment along with the related accumulated depreciation is removed from the books at time of disposal and a gain or loss is recognized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenses. Depreciation expense is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation expense recognized on contributed assets is charged to operations in accordance with similar capital assets.

Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings 10 - 25 years Improvements other than buildings 10 - 25 years Machinery and equipment 5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation days at a variable rate based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to a maximum allowed accumulation. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of approximately one day per month. Upon retirement, an employee is reimbursed for one-half or up to 65% of accumulated sick leave. In some cases, payment may be placed in a medical spending account rather than reimbursing the employee directly.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the Fund will compensate the employees for such benefits. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as the benefits are earned only to the extent it is probable that the Fund will compensate the employees for such benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement. Such accruals are based on current salary rates and include salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statements of net position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. The Fund has two items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying amount of refunded debt and its reacquisition price; this amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Deferred outflows for OPEB include OPEB related amounts not yet recognized within OPEB expense. The Fund has one item that qualifies for reporting as a deferred inflow of resources. Deferred inflows for OPEB include OPEB related amounts not yet recognized against OPEB expense.

Net Position

Net position is required to be classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of restrictions placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors or law or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

As an enterprise fund, the Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include all fees charged for the disposal of solid waste less occupation tax, and other revenues including those from the sale of recyclable materials and rental of property. Operating expenses include personnel costs, the cost of materials and services for operation and maintenance, depreciation on capital assets and closure and post-closure care costs.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Occupation tax, investment income, interest expense and gain/loss on disposal of assets are classified as nonoperating revenues or expenses.

As detailed in the table below, fund revenue is generated by a fee for refuse disposed of in the City's municipal solid waste landfill; an occupation tax for refuse collected within the corporate limits of the City of Lincoln by a refuse hauler, and on refuse collected outside the corporate limits of the City of Lincoln by a refuse hauler and disposed of in the City's municipal solid waste landfill; other fees authorized by the City Council; and nonoperating revenues.

| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Landfill refuse fee (including special wastes), per ton | \$ | 24.95 | \$ | 23.75 |
| Occupation tax, per ton | | 12.00 | | 11.00 |

Reclassifications

Certain items in the 2018 financial statements were reclassified to conform with the 2019 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Return

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund has been allocated a portion of the City's pooled cash and investments. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State Statutes 15-846 and 15-847 R.R.S., 1943 require banks either to provide a bond, provide a Federal Home Loan Bank letter of credit, or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the Statutes) to the City Treasurer in the amount of the City's deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The City's cash deposits, including certificates of deposit, are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. Any cash deposits or certificates of deposit in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limits are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent for the City, or a letter of credit issued by the Federal Reserve Bank, and thus no custodial credit risk exists. No legal opinion has been obtained regarding the enforceability of any of the collateral arrangements.

The carrying values of deposits and investments are included in the statements of net position as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Carrying value | | |
| Deposits | \$ 13,395 | \$ 121,029 |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | 10,351,010 | 9,733,651 |
| | \$ 10,364,405 | \$ 9,854,680 |
| Included in the following statements of net position captions: | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 13,395 | \$ 121,029 |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | 7,736,480 | 6,331,098 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | 1,453,023 | 2,271,278 |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted | 1,161,507 | 1,131,275 |
| | \$ 10,364,405 | \$ 9,854,680 |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

| | Beginning | | | | Ending |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Balance |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,540,452 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,540,452 |
| Construction in progress | 1,035,489 | 1,439,948 | | (1,112,491) | 1,362,946 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 2,575,941 | 1,439,948 | | (1,112,491) | 2,903,398 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 3,524,062 | 27,163 | - | - | 3,551,225 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 45,095,341 | 72,802 | - | 1,112,491 | 46,280,634 |
| Machinery and equipment | 10,101,166 | 167,709 | | | 10,268,875 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 58,720,569 | 267,674 | | 1,112,491 | 60,100,734 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1,711,178 | 101,574 | - | - | 1,812,752 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 25,141,176 | 1,611,289 | - | - | 26,752,465 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,933,774 | 556,080 | | | 5,489,854 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 31,786,128 | 2,268,943 | | | 34,055,071 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 26,934,441 | (2,001,269) | | | 26,045,663 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 29,510,382 | \$ (561,321) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 28,949,061 |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3: Capital Assets - Continued

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2018 was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Ending Balance |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | Balance | morcuses | Dedicases | Transiero | Bulunoc |
| Land | \$ 1,540,45 | 2 \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,540,452 |
| Construction in progress | 5,356,08 | | <u>-</u> | (5,280,803) | 1,035,489 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 6,896,54 | 1 960,203 | | (5,280,803) | 2,575,941 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 2,076,50 | 4 - | - | 1,447,558 | 3,524,062 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 41,211,52 | 2 50,574 | - | 3,833,245 | 45,095,341 |
| Machinery and equipment | 10,420,13 | 8 398,365 | 717,337 | | 10,101,166 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 53,708,16 | 4 448,939 | 717,337 | 5,280,803 | 58,720,569 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1,609,71 | 8 101,460 | - | - | 1,711,178 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 23,526,71 | 4 1,614,462 | - | - | 25,141,176 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,998,84 | 1 596,578 | 661,645 | | 4,933,774 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 30,135,27 | 3 2,312,500 | 661,645 | | 31,786,128 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 23,572,89 | 1 (1,863,561) | 55,692 | | 26,934,441 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 30,469,43 | 2 \$ (903,358) | \$ 55,692 | \$ - | \$ 29,510,382 |

The Fund has commitments under major construction contracts in progress of approximately \$730,000 at August 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4: Long-term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

| | | | 2019 | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | Beginning | | | Ending | Due Within |
| | Balance | Additions | Reductions | Balance | One Year |
| Bonds payable | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds, Series 2013 | \$ 5,060,000 | \$ - | \$ 575,000 | \$ 4,485,000 | \$ 590,000 |
| Revenue bonds, Series 2015 | 4,845,000 | - | 235,000 | 4,610,000 | 240,000 |
| Issuance premium | 581,235 | | 48,690 | 532,545 | |
| Net bonds payable | 10,486,235 | - | 858,690 | 9,627,545 | 830,000 |
| Other liabilities | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 196,331 | 146,369 | 118,201 | 224,499 | 130,999 |
| Total OPEB liability | 217,414 | - | 28,804 | 188,610 | 10,572 |
| Closure/post-closure care costs | 23,400,000 | 687,000 | | 24,087,000 | |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$ 34,299,980 | \$ 833,369 | \$ 1,005,695 | \$ 34,127,654 | \$ 971,571 |

| | | | 2018 | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | Beginning | | | Ending | Due Within |
| | Balance | Additions | Reductions | Balance | One Year |
| Bonds payable | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds, Series 2013 | \$ 5,640,000 | \$ - | \$ 580,000 | \$ 5,060,000 | \$ 575,000 |
| Revenue bonds, Series 2015 | 5,075,000 | - | 230,000 | 4,845,000 | 235,000 |
| Issuance premium | 629,959 | | 48,724 | 581,235 | |
| Net bonds payable | 11,344,959 | - | 858,724 | 10,486,235 | 810,000 |
| Other liabilities | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 218,977 | 115,308 | 137,954 | 196,331 | 118,201 |
| Total OPEB liability | 226,373 | - | 8,959 | 217,414 | 12,995 |
| Closure/post-closure care costs | 21,894,500 | 1,505,500 | | 23,400,000 | |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$ 33,684,809 | \$ 1,620,808 | \$ 1,005,637 | \$ 34,299,980 | \$ 941,196 |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4: Long-term Obligations - Continued

During fiscal year 2013, \$8,340,000 of revenue and refunding bonds were issued to refund \$2,800,000 of Series 2006 bonds and finance improvements to the City's solid waste management facilities. Interest rates on the bonds range from .25% to 4.00% and interest is payable semi-annually. Annual principal installments are due August 1, ranging from \$330,000 to \$850,000 through 2029. Series 2013 bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2024 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City at any time on or after August 1, 2023.

During fiscal year 2015, \$5,520,000 of revenue bonds were issued to finance improvements to the City's solid waste management facilities. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00% and interest is payable semi-annually. Annual principal installments are due August 1, ranging from \$220,000 to \$400,000 through 2035. Series 2015 bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2026 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City at any time on or after August 1, 2025.

The Fund has pledged future revenues derived from the operation of the municipally owned solid waste management facilities, net of operating and maintenance expenses, to repay the outstanding revenue bonds discussed above. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,418,674, with annual payments expected to require 34% of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net system revenues were \$1,158,896 and \$3,348,159, respectively.

The debt service requirements as of August 31, 2019 are as follows:

| Year Ending August 31 | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | |
| 2020 | \$ 830,000 | \$ 327,084 | \$ 1,157,084 |
| 2021 | 850,000 | 303,284 | 1,153,284 |
| 2022 | 575,000 | 269,284 | 844,284 |
| 2023 | 600,000 | 243,834 | 843,834 |
| 2024 | 620,000 | 217,284 | 837,284 |
| 2025-2029 | 3,460,000 | 704,799 | 4,164,799 |
| 2030-2034 | 1,760,000 | 244,606 | 2,004,606 |
| 2035 | 400,000 | 13,499 | 413,499 |
| | \$ 9,095,000 | \$ 2,323,674 | \$11,418,674 |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City offers employees and their families the opportunity to continue their health care coverage when there is a qualifying event, such as retirement, that would result in a loss of coverage under the City's plan. Each qualified beneficiary pays the entire cost of premiums for the continuous coverage. The City recognizes as OPEB the implicit rate subsidy provided to retirees when their premium is the "full cost" of the insurer's charge for the active population. Since the retirees have higher costs, the premium they pay is not expected to cover their costs, and the difference is essentially covered by the City's payment for active employees. The City plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The City does not issue a separate report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPEB. The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) may be obtained by writing to the City of Lincoln, Finance Department, 555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508.

The Fund accounts for and reports its participation in the City's single-employer plan as if it was a cost-sharing plan. The Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability was based on the Fund's share of active employees relative to all active City employees. At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the Fund's proportion was 1.05% and 1.16%, respectively.

Funding Policy

The plan is a pay-as-you-go and therefore, is not funded.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at August 31, 2019 was measured as of August 31, 2018. An actuarial valuation was prepared as of August 31, 2018 for members in payment under the plan and for active members an actuarial valuation was prepared as of April 30, 2019, rolled backward 8 months using standard actuarial formulae. The total OPEB liability is based on the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price Inflation 2.50% Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.96%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 7.25%, decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate

rate of 4.75% is reached in 2028.

Cost-Sharing Premiums Premiums, effective as of November 1, 2018 were

trended forward to the Valuation Date. Rates were

based on the Base Plan.

Premiums trended to August 31, 2018

Retiree - \$8,791 Spouse - \$10,724

Premiums trended to April 30, 2019

Retiree - \$9,211 Spouse - \$11,236

Mortality Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality

Table, adjusted for mortality improvement using

Projection Scale MP 2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement and withdrawal used at the April 30, 2019 valuation date for active members and August 31, 2018 valuation date for members in pay were consistent with the assumptions used in the September 1, 2015 GASB 45 valuation.

The total OPEB liability at August 31, 2018 was measured as of August 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward 14 months, using standard actuarial formulae and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price Inflation 2.50% Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.53%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 7.5% for 2 years, decreasing by 0.50% per year for 4

years, then decreasing by 0.25% per year until an

ultimate rate of 5.00% is reached in 2023.

Cost-Sharing Premiums Premiums, effective as of November 1, 2017, were

trended back to the Valuation Date. Rates were based

on an average of the group.

Retiree - \$8,784 Spouse - \$10,674

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

| Mortality | Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|
| | Tables for Employees, Healthy Annuitants, and |
| | Disabled Retirees with Generational Projection using |
| | Scale AA. |

The demographic actuarial assumptions are consistent with those used in the valuation of the Lincoln Police and Fire Pension Plan, which are based on the most recent actuarial experience study covering the five-year period ending August 31, 2014. The experience study report was prepared by a prior actuary and is dated October 14, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of DROP participation, etc.) used in the valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience.

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB, Total OPEB Liability, and OPEB Expense

At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the Fund reported a total OPEB liability of \$188,610 and \$217,414, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability for the City. For the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, the Fund recognized OPEB expense of \$14,281 and \$15,704, respectively, and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources As of August 31,

| | 2 | 019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----|--------|--------------|
| Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date | \$ | 10,572 | \$ 12,995 |
| Total | \$ | 10,572 | \$ 12,995 |
| | | | |

Deferred Inflows of Resources As of August 31,

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions | \$ 2,111 22,165 | \$ - 11,371 |
| Total | \$ 24,276 | \$ 24,276 |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB, Total OPEB Liability, and OPEB Expense - Continued

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Fund's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending August 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending August 31, | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 4,045 | | |
| 2021 | | 4,045 | | |
| 2022 | | 4,045 | | |
| 2023 | | 4,045 | | |
| 2024 | | 4,045 | | |
| Thereafter | | 4,051 | | |
| | \$ | 24,276 | | |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Rates

The following presents the Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, calculated using health care cost trend rates ranging from 7.25% in 2018 and trending downward to 4.75% in 2028, as well as the Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates:

| | | 1% | | Current | 1% | |
|----------------------|----|---------|----|---------|-----------|---------|
| | De | crease | | Trend | <u>lı</u> | ncrease |
| | | | | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 168,830 | \$ | 188,610 | \$ | 211,928 |

The following presents the Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.96%, as well as the Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease 2.96% | Current Discount Rate 3.96% | | 1% Increase 4.96% | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 206,623 | \$ | 188,610 | \$ | 172,341 |

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 6: Risk Management

The Fund participates in the City's self-insurance program administered by the City's Risk Management Division. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or acts of God. The City has a self-insured retention for workers' compensation exposures up to \$800,000 per individual; building and contents exposures up to \$100,000 per occurrence; general liability exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; public official's exposures up to \$250,000 per occurrence; auto liability exposures up to \$250,000, and employee long-term disability.

Workers' compensation, general liability, and public official's liability are covered by excess insurance which provides statutory limits above the City's retention. Auto liability is covered by a policy which provides a limit of \$6 million. The Nebraska Political Tort Claims Act limits the City's liability for tort claims to \$1 million per individual and \$5 million per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Premium amounts are paid to the Insurance Revolving Fund, including an estimate of the liability for claims incurred but not yet reported as of August 31, 2019 and 2018. The Fund incurred insurance expense of approximately \$63,000 and \$61,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 7: Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The City of Lincoln currently owns and operates both a municipal solid waste landfill and a construction and demolition debris landfill. State and federal laws require the City to close the landfills once capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years on the municipal solid waste landfill and five subsequent years on the construction and demolition debris landfill. Although certain closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date.

At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the City had established a closure/post-closure cost liability of \$15,738,000 and \$15,263,000, respectively, for the municipal solid waste landfill which represents the amount of estimated costs reported to date based on the approximately 61% and 59% of landfill capacity used to date, respectively. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$10.2 million, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 17 years).

At August 31, 2019 and 2018, the City had established a closure/post-closure cost liability of \$1,405,000 and \$1,343,000, respectively, for the construction and demolition debris landfill which represents the amount of estimated costs reported to date based on the approximately 39% and 38% of landfill capacity used to date, respectively. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$2,229,000, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 30 years). During 2018, the City revised the number of acres used for calculating the landfill capacity from 121 acres to 186 acres.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 7: Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - Continued

The estimated costs of closure and post-closure care, as determined by an independent engineering consultant, are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws, changes in technology, actual sequence of landfill development and closure and other variables.

The City of Lincoln also owns a solid waste disposal area which discontinued operations in 1990. Although exempt from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Solid Waste Disposal Criteria issued October 9, 1991, the City still adheres to certain closure and post-closure care requirements under prior legislation, including the construction of final cover, monitoring of groundwater conditions and landfill gas migration and general site maintenance. At August 31, 2019 and 2018, a liability for post-closure care costs is recorded in the amount of \$6,944,000 and \$6,794,000, respectively. If any unanticipated corrective action costs related to landfill gas migration or groundwater contamination are identified through current monitoring procedures, an additional accrued liability will be recorded once these costs can be reasonably estimated.

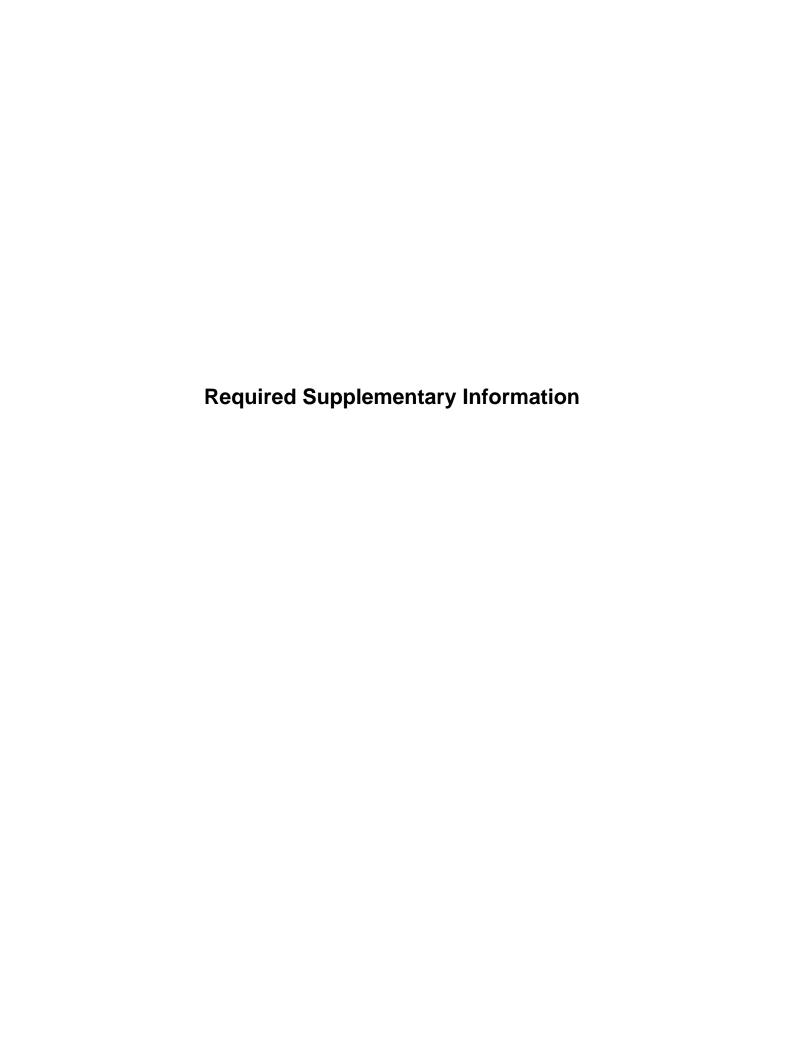
Note 8: Pension Plan

Employees are eligible after six months of service and age 19 to be covered under the City's Money Purchase Pension Plan, established by City Ordinance, and administered by an insurance company. Enrollment in the program is mandatory at age 40 with five years of service. Vesting occurs in increments between three and seven years of enrollment in the Plan. The Plan is a defined contribution plan requiring employees to contribute at a rate determined by the employees' bargaining unit and date of hire. The City contributes between \$1.29 and \$2.00 for every \$1.00 contributed by employees. Employees covered by the Plan may also make voluntary contributions. For the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, the City made employer contributions of approximately \$199,000 and \$212,000, respectively, to the Money Purchase Pension Plan.

Note 9: Related Party Transactions

The City provides certain administrative services to the Fund for which the Fund pays fees to the City. These fees amounted to approximately \$320,000 and \$316,000 for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Amounts due from other City funds for solid waste fees are \$15,667 and \$11,559 as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Additionally, amounts due from other City funds as of August 31, 2019 and 2018 included \$412,638 and \$45,763, respectively, of advances to other funds from the Fund. Amounts due to other City funds for administrative and other services are \$0 and \$2,776 as of August 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.



Schedule of the Fund's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability August 31, 2019 and 2018

| | 2018 | | 2017 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| The Fund's proportion of the total OPEB liability | 1.05% |) | 1.16% |
| The Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability | \$ 188,610 | \$ | 217,414 |
| The Fund's covered payroll | \$ 1,480,180 | \$ | 1,604,865 |
| The Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 12.74% |) | 13.56% |

Note: This schedule represents information as of the measurement date of the total OPEB liability. This schedule is required to present 10 years of information. However, information is not available and will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

The City of Lincoln has no accumulated assets held in trust to pay related benefits.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

| August 31, 2018 valuation – | The discount rate has changed from 3.53% to 3.96% due to a change in the |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | municipal bond rate. The trend rate assumption is now 7.25% decreasing |
| | by 0.25% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.75% is reached in 2028, |
| | which changed from 7.50% for 2016 and 2017, decreasing by 0.50% per |
| | year for four years, then decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate |
| | rate of 5.00% is reached in 2023. |

August 31, 2017 valuation – The discount rate has changed from 2.85% to 3.53% due to a change in the municipal bond rate.