Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
August 31, 2020 and 2019

August 31, 2020 and 2019

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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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 26, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020 and 2019

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 2020, 2019 and 2018. 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 Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the 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, 2020, net position was \$6,555,690. The Fund's condensed financial information as of and for the years ended August 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 is found below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020 and 2019

Condensed Statements of Net Position As of August 31,

	2020	2019	2018
Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 11,070,306 28,150,449 2,509,707	\$ 10,294,081 28,949,061 2,620,472	\$ 8,517,765 29,510,382 3,408,662
Total assets	41,730,462	41,863,614	41,436,809
Deferred outflows of resources	29,297	21,151	28,863
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,759,759	\$ 41,884,765	\$ 41,465,672
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,864,727 33,319,534	\$ 2,284,276 33,156,083	\$ 1,808,629 33,358,784
Total liabilities	35,184,261	35,440,359	35,167,413
Deferred inflows of resources	19,808	24,276	11,371
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	20,272,279 66,079 (13,782,668)	19,864,073 50,364 (13,494,307)	19,878,660 20,300 (13,612,072)
Total net position	6,555,690	6,420,130	6,286,888
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 41,759,759	\$ 41,884,765	\$ 41,465,672

Total assets remained relatively consistent from 2019 to 2020, with a slight decrease related to a decrease in accounts receivable and changes in capital assets. Total liabilities decreased from 2019 to 2020, primarily as a result of a decrease of accounts payable and payments on long-term debt offset by an increase in the accrued closure/post-closure care costs. Total assets remained relatively consistent 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020 and 2019

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

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 10,331,272 12,627,979	\$ 9,182,312 10,892,974	\$ 9,223,269 11,480,383
Operating loss	(2,296,707)	(1,710,662)	(2,257,114)
Net nonoperating revenues	3,942,659	3,389,230	3,463,832
Excess of revenues over expenses before contributions and transfers	1,645,952	1,678,568	1,206,718
Capital contributions Transfers, net	69,890 (1,580,282)	30,080 (1,575,406)	(1,421,291)
Change in net position	135,560	133,242	(214,573)
Net position, beginning of year	6,420,130	6,286,888	6,501,461
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,555,690	\$ 6,420,130	\$ 6,286,888

Operating revenues increased \$1,148,960 or 12.5% from 2019 to 2020, primarily as a result of an increase in volumes, as well as a rate increase. Effective January 1, 2020, the landfill refuse fee, per ton, was increased from \$24.95 to \$26.20, additionally the weight in tons increased by approximately 28,000 tons. Net nonoperating revenues increased \$553,429 from 2019 to 2020, primarily as a result of an increase in occupation tax of \$420,464, an increase in insurance recoveries of \$336,912, and an increase in grant revenue of \$97,617, offset by a decrease in investment income of \$192,810.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis August 31, 2020 and 2019

Solid Waste Management Fund Condensed Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended August 31,

	2020	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,134,903	\$ 1,231,905	\$ 1,443,658
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	2,422,570	1,520,673	2,081,598
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(2,722,142)	(2,529,364)	(2,710,767)
Cash flows from investing activities	 1,236,960	 (247,695)	 (667,913)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,072,291	\$ (24,481)	\$ 146,576

Capital Assets

The Solid Waste Management Fund's investment in capital assets as of August 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$28,150,449 and \$28,949,061, respectively. Capital asset balances as of August 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,053,485	\$ 2,903,398	\$ 2,575,941
Capital assets being depreciated	62,018,243	60,100,734	58,720,569
Accumulated depreciation	(35,921,279)	(34,055,071)	(31,786,128)
Net capital assets	\$ 28,150,449	\$ 28,949,061	\$ 29,510,382

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, 2020 and 2019, the Solid Waste Management Fund had total bonded debt outstanding of \$8,265,000 and \$9,095,000, respectively. Decreases in the balance of debt outstanding is a result of scheduled debt service payments of \$830,000 and \$810,000 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. 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, 2020 and 2019

Economic Outlook and Subsequent Events that Will Affect the Future

During Fiscal Year 2019/2020, with the onset and duration of the COVID 19 pandemic, waste collection has shifted away from commercial to residential in Lincoln / Lancaster County. This shift was also observable at the City's recycle collection sites where we have experienced the largest volume of recyclables in the history of the sites. Both of these occurrences are likely due to increased population working and shopping from home. Expectations are that some of this trend will continue post – pandemic. The pandemic had little or no effect on either Solid Waste employment or operations. Overall impact of the pandemic does not suggest any changes are needed to the system of services in 2021, nor does the expected economic recovery indicate any significant changes to the system are required.

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, 2020 and 2019

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,272	\$ 13,395
Equity in pooled cash and investments, including cash and cash		
equivalents of \$2,232,904 for 2020 and \$447,812 for 2019	8,787,848	7,736,480
Accounts receivable	1,740,898	2,057,926
Accrued interest receivable Due from other City funds	424,133	52,549 428,305
Due from other governments	18,155	5,426
Total current assets	11,070,306	10,294,081
Noncurrent Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Restricted assets	1,326,544	1,453,023
Equity in pooled cash and investments, including cash and cash		
equivalents of \$258,493 for 2020 and \$57,171 for 2019	1,181,116	1,161,507
Accrued interest receivable	2,047	5,942
Total restricted assets	1,183,163	1,167,449
Capital Assets, Net	28,150,449	28,949,061
Total noncurrent assets	30,660,156	31,569,533
Total assets	41,730,462	41,863,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows for OPEB	24,007	10,572
Deferred cost of refunded debt	5,290	10,579
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,297	21,151
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	649,133	1,155,612
Accrued liabilities	71,185	60,969
Accrued compensated absences	147,076	130,999
Due to other City funds	30,270	- 69.962
Due to other governments Accrued interest payable	80,555 25,279	68,862 27,262
Current portion of total OPEB liability	11,229	10,572
Current portion of long-term debt	850,000	830,000
Total current liabilities	1,864,727	2,284,276
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued closure/post-closure care costs	25,117,000	24,087,000
Long-term debt, net	7,897,649	8,797,545
Total OPEB liability, net	196,018	178,038
Accrued compensated absences	108,867	93,500
Total noncurrent liabilities	33,319,534	33,156,083
Total liabilities	35,184,261	35,440,359
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	19,808	24,276
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	20,272,279	19,864,073
Restricted for capital projects	66,079	50,364
Unrestricted	(13,782,668)	(13,494,307)
Total net position	\$ 6,555,690	\$ 6,420,130

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended August 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues		
Fees	\$ 9,731,734	\$ 8,389,150
Other	599,538	793,162
Total operating revenues	10,331,272	9,182,312
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	3,063,373	2,889,333
Operation and maintenance	6,227,874	5,047,698
Depreciation	2,306,732	2,268,943
Estimated closure and post-closure care costs	1,030,000	687,000
Total operating expenses	12,627,979	10,892,974
Operating loss	(2,296,707)	(1,710,662)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Occupation tax	3,796,783	3,376,319
Investment income	109,155	301,965
Gain on disposal of capital assets	15,735	-
Interest expense	(281,700)	(304,919)
Grant revenue	111,832	14,215
Insurance recoveries	190,854	1,650
Net nonoperating revenues	3,942,659	3,389,230
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses		
Before Contributions and Transfers	1,645,952	1,678,568
Capital Contributions	69,890	30,080
Transfers Out to Other City Funds, Net	(1,580,282)	(1,575,406)
Increase in Net Position	135,560	133,242
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,420,130	6,286,888
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,555,690	\$ 6,420,130

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended August 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Activities	-	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 9,919,536	\$ 8,283,479
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,415,885)	(4,933,247)
Payments to employees	(2,994,727)	(2,848,668)
Other receipts	625,979	730,341
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,134,903	1,231,905
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Occupation tax receipts	3,888,873	3,353,950
Transfers to other funds, net	(1,580,282)	(1,575,406)
Advances to other funds	(38,494)	(403,442)
Payments from other funds	40,641	36,567
Grant proceeds	111,832	109,004
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,422,570	1,520,673
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,988,039)	(1,400,956)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	15,735	-
Capital contributions	69,890	30,080
Insurance proceeds	338,562	1,650
Principal payments of long-term debt	(830,000)	(810,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on long-term debt	(328,290)	(350,138)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,722,142)	(2,529,364)
Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	(8,762,599)	(7,688,985)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9,793,422	7,225,490
Interest and other receipts	206,137	215,800
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,236,960	(247,695)
Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,072,291	(24,481)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	518,378	542,859
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,590,669	\$ 518,378

Statements of Cash Flows - Continued Years Ended August 31, 2020 and 2019

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
to the Statements of Net Position	 2020	2019
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,272	\$ 13,395
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,232,904	447,812
Noncurrent assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted	258,493	57,171
	\$ 2,590,669	\$ 518,378
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (2,296,707)	\$ (1,710,662)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	2,306,732	2,268,943
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	224,938	(164,971)
Due from other City funds	2,034	(3,364)
Due from other governments	(12,729)	(157)
Deferred outflows for OPEB	(13,435)	2,423
Accounts payable	(174,268)	136,272
Accrued liabilities	10,216	1,610
Accrued compensated absences	31,444	28,168
Due to other City funds	816	(2,776)
Due to other governments	11,693	5,318
Total OPEB liability	18,637	(28,804)
Deferred inflows for OPEB	(4,468)	12,905
Closure/post-closure care costs	 1,030,000	687,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,134,903	\$ 1,231,905
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Payables incurred for acquisition of capital assets	\$ 252,895	\$ 585,106
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (40,548)	\$ 70,711

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019, and 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.

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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019. At August 31, 2020 and 2019, approximately 46% and 48%, respectively, of accounts receivable were owed from three and two customers, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019

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.

	2020		2019	
Landfill refuse fee (including special wastes), per ton Occupation tax, per ton	\$	26.20 12.15	\$	24.95 12.00

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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 15-486 and 15-847 R.R.S., 1943 require banks either to provide a bond or may give security as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act 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 Fund held no outside investments as of August 31, 2020 and 2019. See City of Lincoln's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for additional disclosures related to the pooled cash and investments.

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

	2020	2019
Carrying value		
Deposits	\$ 99,272	\$ 13,395
Equity in pooled cash and investments	11,295,508	10,351,010
	\$ 11,394,780	\$ 10,364,405
Included in the following statements of net position captions:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,272	\$ 13,395
Equity in pooled cash and investments	8,787,848	7,736,480
Noncurrent Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	1,326,544	1,453,023
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted	1,181,116	1,161,507
	\$ 11,394,780	\$ 10,364,405

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated:	2020	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	Land	-,,		\$ - -		. ,, -
Buildings	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,903,398	549,606		(1,399,519)	2,053,485
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	46,280,634 10,268,875	1,106,222		<u> </u>	47,680,153 10,786,865
Buildings	Total capital assets, being depreciated	60,100,734	1,106,222	(588,232)	1,399,519	62,018,243
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Capital assets, net \$28,949,061 \$ (650,904) \$ (147,708) \$. \$ 28,150,449 2019 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, 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 Total capital assets, being depreciated \$8,720,569 \$ 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 \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$ 1,812,752 Improvements other than buildings \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$ 1,812,752 Improvements other than buildings \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$ 1,812,752 Improvements other than buildings \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$ 1,812,752 Improvements other than buildings \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$. \$ 1,812,752 Improvements other than buildings \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 26,752,465 Machinery and equipment \$1,711,178 \$ 101,574 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Buildings Improvements other than buildings	26,752,465	1,633,048	- (440,524)	- - -	28,385,513
Capital assets, net \$ 28,949,061 \$ (650,904) \$ (147,708) \$ 28,150,449 2019 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: 8 1,439,948 - (1,112,491) 2,903,398 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 2,575,941 1,439,948 - (1,112,491) 2,903,398 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 2,27,163 - - 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 accumu	Total accumulated depreciation	34,055,071	2,306,732	(440,524)		35,921,279
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,045,663	(1,200,510)	(147,708)	1,399,519	26,096,964
Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 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: 8 - (1,112,491) 2,903,398 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 - (1,112,491) 2,903,398 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 - - - 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: 8 1,711,178 101,574 - - - 1,812,752 Improvements other than buildings 25,141,176 1,611,289 - - <	Capital assets, net	\$ 28,949,061	\$ (650,904)	\$ (147,708)	\$ -	\$ 28,150,449
Land	2019					
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	Land			\$ - -		. ,, -
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) - 1,112,491 26,045,663	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,575,941	1,439,948	-	(1,112,491)	2,903,398
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) - 1,112,491 26,045,663	Buildings Improvements other than buildings	45,095,341	72,802	- - -	- 1,112,491 -	46,280,634
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) - 1,112,491 26,045,663	Total capital assets, being depreciated	58,720,569	267,674		1,112,491	60,100,734
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,934,441 (2,001,269) - 1,112,491 26,045,663	Buildings Improvements other than buildings	25,141,176	1,611,289	- - -	- - -	26,752,465
	Total accumulated depreciation	31,786,128	2,268,943	<u> </u>		34,055,071
Capital assets, net \$ 29,510,382 \$ (561,321) \$ - \$ - \$ 28,949,061	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,934,441	(2,001,269)	-	1,112,491	26,045,663
	Capital assets, net	\$ 29,510,382	\$ (561,321)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,949,061

The Fund has commitments under major construction contracts in progress of approximately \$547,000 at August 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 4: Long-term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

2020	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable					
Revenue bonds, Series 2013	\$ 4,485,000	\$ -	\$ 590,000	\$ 3,895,000	\$ 850,000
Revenue bonds, Series 2015	4,610,000	-	240,000	4,370,000	-
Issuance premium	532,545		49,896	482,649	
Net bonds payable	9,627,545	-	879,896	8,747,649	850,000
Other liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences	224,499	162,443	130,999	255,943	147,076
Total OPEB liability	188,610	18,637	-	207,247	11,229
Closure/post-closure care costs	24,087,000	1,030,000		25,117,000	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 34,127,654	\$ 1,211,080	\$ 1,010,895	\$ 34,327,839	\$ 1,008,305
2019					
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

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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 \$10,261,592, with annual payments expected to require 33% of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net system revenues were \$1,156,967 and \$3,365,681, respectively.

The debt service requirements as of August 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
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	645,000	189,884	834,884
2026-2030	3,140,000	585,259	3,725,259
2031-2035	1,835,000	187,763	2,022,763
	\$ 8,265,000	\$ 1,996,592	\$10,261,592

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019, the Fund's proportion was 1.03% and 1.05%, respectively.

Funding Policy

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

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at August 31, 2020 was measured as of August 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation was prepared as of August 31, 2018 for members in payment under the plan, rolled forward twelve months using standard actuarial formulae, and for active members an actuarial valuation was prepared as of April 30, 2019, rolled forward four months using standard actuarial formulae. 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 eight months using standard actuarial formulae. The total OPEB liability as of August 31, 2020 and 2019 is based on the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Price Inflation 2.50% Municipal Bond Index Rate - 2020 3.16% Municipal Bond Index Rate - 2019 3.96%

Health Care 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, April 30, 2019 for active members, and backward to August 31, 2018 for members in pay. Civilian premium rates were based on the base plan and the combined rate for Police and Fire was based on an average of the

Police group and the Fire group.

Premiums trended to August 31, 2018 Police / Fire Retiree - \$9,846 Police / Fire Spouse - \$12,013

Civilians Spouse - \$10,724 Premiums trended to April 30, 2019 Police / Fire Retiree - \$10,317

Civilians Retiree - \$8,791

Police / Fire Spouse - \$12,586 Civilians Retiree - \$9,211 Civilians Spouse - \$11,236

Mortality Civilians: RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table,

adjusted for mortality improvement using Projection

Scale MP2015.

Police and Fire: Employees, Healthy annuitants, and Disabled Retirees with Generational Projection

using Scale AA.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

The civilian 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 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, 2020 and 2019, the Fund reported a total OPEB liability of \$207,247 and \$188,610, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability for the City. For the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund recognized OPEB expense of \$16,108 and \$14,281, respectively, and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2020			
	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Res	sources	Re	sources
Benefit payments subsequent to the meaurement date	\$	11,229	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		1,744
Changes in assumptions		12,778		18,064
Total	\$	24,007	\$	19,808
		20	19	
	De	eferred	De	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Res	sources	Re	sources
Benefit payments subsequent to the meaurement date	\$	10,572	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,111
Changes in assumptions				22,165

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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 benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending August 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2021	\$ 1,904	\$ (3,961)
2022	1,904	(3,961)
2023	1,904	(3,961)
2024	1,904	(3,961)
2025	1,904	(3,013)
Thereafter	3,258	(951)
	\$ 12,778	\$ (19,808)

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%
	Decrease	Trend	Increase
Total OPEB Liability			
August 31, 2020	\$ 182,994	\$ 207,247	\$ 236,079
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend	Increase
Total OPEB Liability			
August 31, 2019	\$ 168,830	\$ 188,610	\$ 211,928

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Rates - Continued

The following presents the Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.16% and 3.96% as of August 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, 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 2.16%	Current Discount Rate 3.16%	1% Increase 4.16%
Total OPEB Liability August 31, 2020	\$ 227,296	\$ 207,247	\$ 189,076
	1% Decrease 2.96%	Current Discount Rate 3.96%	1% Increase 4.96%
Total OPEB Liability August 31, 2019	\$ 206,623	\$ 188,610	\$ 172,341

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, 2020 and 2019. The Fund incurred insurance expense of approximately \$66,000 and \$63,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019, the City had established a closure/post-closure cost liability of \$16,585,000 and \$15,738,000, respectively, for the municipal solid waste landfill which represents the amount of estimated costs reported to date based on the approximately 63% and 61% of landfill capacity used to date, respectively. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$9.8 million, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 15 years).

At August 31, 2020 and 2019, the City had established a closure/post-closure cost liability of \$1,472,000 and \$1,405,000, respectively, for the construction and demolition debris landfill which represents the amount of estimated costs reported to date based on the approximately 40% and 39% of landfill capacity used to date, respectively. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is approximately \$2,225,000, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 32 years).

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, 2020 and 2019, a liability for post-closure care costs is recorded in the amount of \$7,060,000 and \$6,944,000, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019, the City made employer contributions of approximately \$204,000 and \$199,000, respectively, to the Money Purchase Pension Plan.

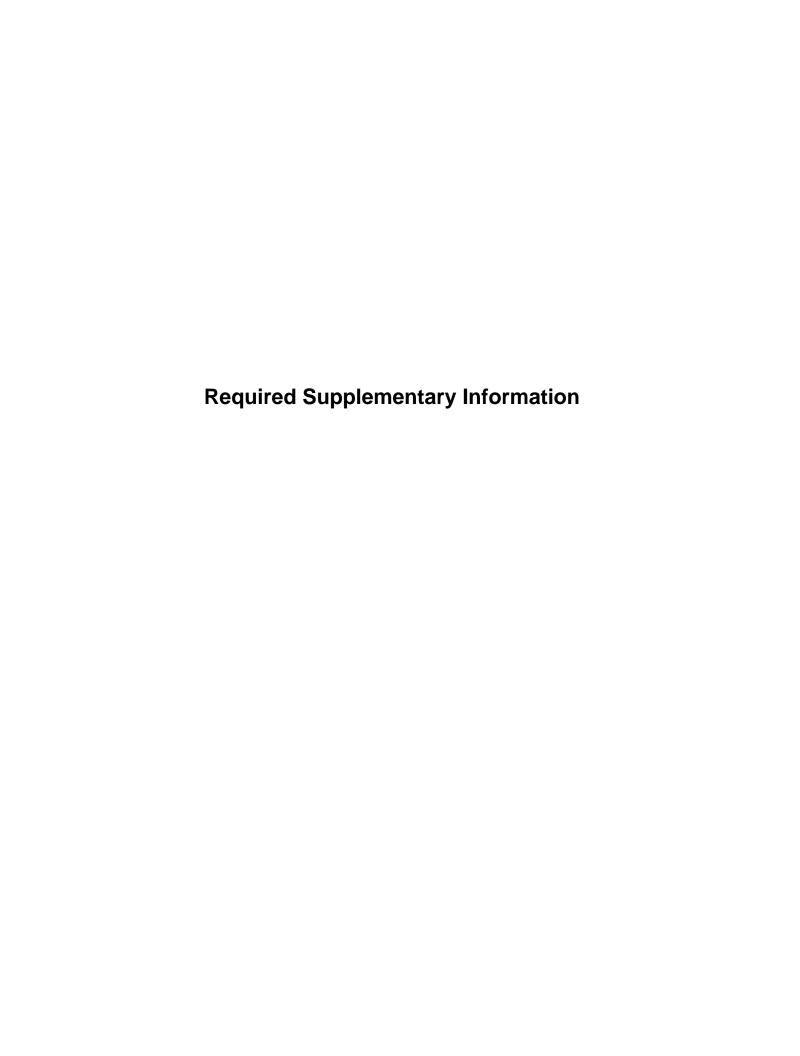
Note 9: Related Party Transactions

The City provides certain administrative services to the Fund for which the Fund pays fees to the City. These fees amounted to approximately \$355,000 and \$320,000 for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Amounts due from other City funds for solid waste fees are \$13,642 and \$15,667 as of August 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Additionally, amounts due from other City funds as of August 31, 2020 and 2019 included \$410,491 and \$412,638, respectively, of advances to other funds from the Fund. Amounts due to other City funds for administrative and other services are \$30,270 and \$0 as of August 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 10: COVID-19

As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 Virus and the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Fund. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



Schedule of the Fund's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability August 31, 2020 and 2019

	2019	2018	2017
The Fund's proportion of the total OPEB liability	1.03%	1.05%	1.16%
The Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 207,247	\$ 188,610	\$ 217,414
The Fund's covered payroll	\$1,501,600	\$1,480,180	\$1,604,865
The Fund's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability			
as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.80%	12.74%	13.55%

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, 2019 valuation –	The discount rate has changed from 3.96% to 3.16% due to a change in the
	municipal bond rate.

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.