LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
AND
ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

BLAND & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Lancaster County Board of Commissioners Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (JPA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the JPA's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the JPA. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the JPA as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2011, on our consideration of the JPA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The JPA has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined are necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

The budgetary comparison information on pages 18 and 19 is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

BLAND + ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Omaha, Nebraska December 9, 2011

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

ASSETS		Governmental Activities		
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,821,650		
Investments	•	19,074,894		
Due From Other Governmental Agencies		22,686		
Taxes Receivable		2,088,164		
Total Current Assets		31,007,394		
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Construction in Progress		43,229,377		
Total Capital Assets		43,229,377		
OTHER ASSETS				
Bond Issue Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$77,012		552,363		
	\$	74,789,134		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	3,046,124		
Accrued Interest Payable		202,161		
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		2,440,000		
Total Current Liabilities		5,688,285		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion and Bond Premium		58,106,621		
Total Liabilities		63,794,906		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		-		
NET ASSETS				
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		43,229,377		
Unrestricted		(32,235,149)		
Total Net Assets		10,994,228		
	\$	74,789,134		

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

EXPENSES	
Other Contracted Services	\$ 2,448
Debt Service - Interest	2,430,520
Amortization of Bond Issue Costs	31,867
Total Expenses	 2,464,835
GENERAL REVENUES	
Taxes	4,591,917
Charges for Services	982,929
State Revenues	329,803
Interest Income	170,933
Other Intergovernmental	 142
Total General Revenues	 6,075,724
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,610,889
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	 7,383,339
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,994,228

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2011

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Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Due From Other Governmental Agencies Taxes Receivable	\$ 9,821,650 19,074,894 22,686 2,088,164
	\$ 31,007,394
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,046,124
Deferred Revenue	 158,036
Total Liabilities	3,204,160
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	-
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	 27,803,234
	\$ 31,007,394

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 27,803,234
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund	43,229,377
Bond issue costs are reported as expenditures when first incurred because they require the use of current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund	552,363
Property tax revenues, not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund	158,036
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund: Bonds payable, net of bond premium Accrued interest payable	 (60,546,621) (202,161)
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 10,994,228

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES Taxes	\$	4,605,268
Charges for Services	Ф	4,605,266 982,929
State Revenues		329,803
Interest Income		170,933
Other Intergovernmental		170,333
Total Revenues		6,089,075
EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlays		27,517,546
Contractual Expense		2,448
Debt Service		
Interest		2,490,780
Principal		2,390,000
Total Expenditures		32,400,774
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(26,311,699)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		54,114,933
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	27,803,234

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ (26,311,699)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	27,517,546
Governmental funds recognize property tax revenues as revenues when received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. However, in the statement of activities, property tax revenues are recognized based on the total taxes levied. This is the amount of property tax revenues due to the County but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year.	(13,351)
Debt payments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	2,390,000
Governmental funds report the effect on issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	24,476
Certain items reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. These activities consist of:	
Accrued interest expense	 3,917

3,610,889

Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (the JPA) is presented to assist in understanding the JPA's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the JPA's management who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The JPA was created pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act and a Joint Public Agency Agreement dated September 9, 2008 between Lancaster County and the City of Lincoln. The JPA was created for the purpose of financing the construction, equipping and furnishing of new correction facilities on land owned by Lancaster County and leased to the JPA pursuant to a Site Lease dated February 5, 2009 between the JPA and Lancaster County. The JPA will own the correction facilities until the bonds are no longer outstanding, at which time the JPA will transfer ownership to Lancaster County. Lancaster County will operate and maintain the correction facilities pursuant to a Facilities Agreement dated February 5, 2009 between Lancaster County and the JPA.

The JPA is governed by a four-member board consisting of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners, the Mayor of Lincoln, and the Chair of the Lincoln City Council. All actions may be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board, except that the issuance of bonds by the JPA must be approved by the Mayor, the Lincoln City Council and the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners.

Under the JPA Agreement, Lancaster County has irrevocably allocated and assigned to the JPA, for the period beginning September 15, 2008 and ending on the date upon which all of the bonds are no longer deemed to be outstanding, its authority to cause the levy of taxes within the taxing district of Lancaster County. This authority, beginning in the year 2008 for collection in 2009, is for the purpose of paying the costs of the correction facilities an amount equal to \$2,000,000 to be levied solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds.

Under the JPA Agreement, the City of Lincoln has irrevocably allocated and assigned to the JPA, for the period beginning September 15, 2008 and ending on the date upon which all of the bonds are no longer deemed to be outstanding, its authority to cause the levy of taxes within the taxing district of the City of Lincoln. This authority, not to exceed \$3,500,000 annually, beginning in the year 2008 for collection in 2009, is for the purpose of paying the costs of the correction facilities in an amount which, when added to the County Levy, will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the JPA.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this period, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures, such as principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is due.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, are considered cash equivalents.

Investments

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments are recorded at fair value. The JPA's investment policy allows investment in U.S. government obligations and short-term interest bearing investments consisting of certificates of deposit and other income producing securities.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Based on the valuation as of January 1, property taxes are levied by the County Board of Commissioners on or before October 15 of each year for all political subdivisions in Lancaster County. Real estate and personal property taxes are each due December 31 of the year in which the property is appraised. One-half of the taxes become delinquent April 1 and August 1 of the following year.

The JPA has two property tax levies. One levied on the assessed value of Lancaster County and the other levied on the assessed value of the City of Lincoln. The levy for the county portion was \$.010639 per \$100 of valuation and the levy for the city portion was \$.018878 for a combined levy of \$.029517.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The JPA issued bonds to finance the construction of the new correctional facilities scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2012, at which time depreciation will commence. The buildings will be included as capital assets on the statement of net assets because the JPA will own the buildings until the bonds are no longer outstanding.

In the government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities), expenditures for buildings are capitalized at cost and accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Bond Issue Costs

Bond premium and bond issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the respective term of the bonds.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and the net of outstanding balances of any debts used to finance those assets, such as capital leases and notes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the JPA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2011, the JPA has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),

Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committed fund balance - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of the JPA,

Assigned fund balance - amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned fund balance - the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Beginning fund balances for JPA have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Board of Commissioners or the assignment has been changed by the Board of Commissioners. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned fund balance; in the event that Unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed fund balances are used in that order.

Income Taxes

The JPA qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The JPA follows the procedures described below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the JPA's financial statements in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Nebraska Budget Act.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

On or before August 1, The JPA Board prepares and transmits a budget for the JPA to the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners showing the projected requirements, operating reserve, cash on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, projected revenue collected from sources other than property tax and amount to be raised by property taxation. The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Encumbrances are also reflected as expenditures for budgetary purposes. At least one public hearing must be held by the JPA Board.

On or before September 20 each year, the budget is adopted by the JPA Board and filed with the Lancaster County Clerk and the State Auditor's Office.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund types.

At the end of each budget period, unencumbered, unexpended appropriations lapse. Appropriations in the governmental fund types are charges for encumbrances when commitments are made. Fund balances are reserved for outstanding encumbrances, which serve as authorization for expenditures in the subsequent year. There were no encumbrances as of June 30, 2011.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates employed.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 9, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Deposits

At June 30, 2011, the reported amount of the JPA's cash and investments held by the County Treasurer amounted to \$28,896,544. 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 JPA's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

The JPA's cash deposits and investments 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 JPA and thus no custodial credit risk exists.

Cash and cash equivalents held in trust consisted of the following as of June 30, 2011:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cost	Fair Value
Series 2009 – Jail Construction	\$ 7,557,137	\$ 7,557,137
Series 2009 – County Corrections	917,529	917,529
Series 2009 – City Corrections	1,346,984	1,346,984
Total JPA Cash and Cash Equivalents held by the JPA:	\$ 9,821,650	\$ 9,821,650

Investments

Nebraska State Statute Section 77-2315 authorizes the County Treasurer, with the consent of the County Board of Commissioners, to invest in U.S. government bonds, bonds and debentures with AAA credit ratings issued either singularly or collectively by any of the twelve federal land banks, the twelve intermediate credit banks, the thirteen banks for cooperatives under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, United States Treasury notes, bills or certificates of indebtedness maturing within two years from the date of purchase, or in certificates of deposit.

The JPA held the following types of investments at June 30, 2011:

Investment	 Cost	 Fair Value
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 7,017,143	\$ 7,017,143
Certificates of Deposit	2,003,482	2,003,482
Repurchase Agreements	10,054,269	 10,054,269
Total Investments	\$ 19,074,894	\$ 19,074,894

NOTE C - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Due from other governmental agencies consisted of amounts due from the State of Nebraska of \$22,686 as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets designated for the operation of the JPA for the year ended June 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2011
Construction in Progress	\$15,711,831	\$27,517,546	\$ -	\$43,229,377

Construction Commitments

Pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act and the JPA Agreement, the County and the City have entered into a number of agreements relating to the design, construction and operation of the Correctional Facility. The remaining cost of such commitments is estimated not to exceed \$22,273,406.

NOTE E – BONDS PAYABLE

Transactions for the bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Proceeds	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2011	Amount Due Within One Year
Series 2009, due in 2028 Plus deferred amounts:	\$ 61,960,000	\$ -	\$ 2,390,000	\$59,570,000	\$2,440,000
For issuance premiums	1,032,964	-	56,343	976,621	-
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 62,992,964	_	\$ 2,446,343	\$60,546,621	\$2,440,000

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2011 is summarized as follows:

\$64,390,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, issued February 12, 2009, interest amounts payable in scheduled semiannual installments due on June 1, and December 1, with principal amounts payable annually on December 1, ranging between \$2,390,000 to \$4,670,000, commencing June 1, 2009, with interest ranging from 1.00% to 5.00%, final payment due December 1, 2028.

NOTE E – BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity on bonds outstanding prior to the effects of the unamortized premium at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2012	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 2,430,280	\$ 4,870,280		
2013	2,510,000	2,365,443	4,875,443		
2014	2,570,000	2,298,655	4,868,655		
2015	2,645,000	2,220,430	4,865,430		
2016	2,725,000	2,139,880	4,864,880		
2017-2021	14,975,000	9,294,722	24,269,722		
2022-2026	18,345,000	5,722,625	24,067,625		
2027-2029	13,360,000	1,023,500	14,383,500		
	59,570,000	\$ 27,495,535	\$ 87,065,535		
Less current portion	(2,440,000)	<u> </u>			
	\$ 57,130,000	<u> </u>			

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The JPA is included in the insurance coverage of Lancaster County. The JPA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and natural disasters. These risks of loss are covered by various commercial insurance policies (with various deductibles), with the exception of general liability. The self-insured retention is \$250,000 per occurrence for general liability coverage.

The self-insurance programs are administered by the County's Risk Manager. Commercial insurance covers the excess of the self-insured amount to the maximum of \$2,000,000 for employers' liability and \$5,000,000 for general liability.

The County utilizes the services of an actuary to prepare an analysis of the self-insured general liability risks. The analysis is used to assist the County with its financial planning, budgeting, and management of the self-insurance programs. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage for the last three years.

JPA has not developed an estimated liability for pending and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2011, due to claims being paid by the Other Self-Insurance funds at the County level. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that an estimated liability be developed for pending and incurred but not reported claims; however, there were no such claims pending at year end.



LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Taxes	\$	4,900,000	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 4,647,152
Charges for Services		-	-	982,929
State Revenues		21,600	21,600	329,616
Interest Income		306,000	306,000	272,881
Other Intergovernmental		1,200	1,200	142
Total Revenues		5,228,800	5,228,800	6,232,720
EXPENDITURES				
Operating Supplies		10,000	10,000	-
Other Contracted Services		-	-	2,261
Equipment		2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Buildings		48,693,315	48,693,315	25,524,746
Debt Service				
Interest		2,490,780	2,490,780	2,390,000
Principal		2,390,000	 2,390,000	 2,490,780
Total Expenditures		56,084,095	 56,084,095	 30,407,787
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(50,855,295)	\$ (50,855,295)	(24,175,067)
EXTENDITORES - BODGETART BASIS	Ψ	(30,033,293)	 (30,033,293)	(24,173,007)
ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED UNDER ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				
To Adjust Receipts for Accruals (Net)				(143,645)
To Adjust Expenditures for Accruals (Net)				 (1,992,987)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) OVER EXPENDITURE	ES			\$ (26,311,699)

LANCASTER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY JOINT PUBLIC AGENCY NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE A - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis)

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance – budget to actual is presented on the cash basis of accounting which is the JPA's budgetary basis of accounting.

Budget Law

The JPA is required by state law to hold public hearings and adopt annual budgets for all funds on the budgetary basis of accounting. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Any revisions to the adopted budget of total expenditures to any fund require a public hearing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Lancaster County Board of Commissioners
Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency
Lincoln, Nebraska

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (JPA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the JPA's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the JPA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the JPA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the JPA's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to the management of JPA in a separate letter dated December 9, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Lancaster County, Nebraska, Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency and the State of Nebraska and this report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BUAND + ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Omaha, Nebraska December 9, 2011