

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

MONTANA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2023

JULY 1, 2022, TO JUNE 30, 2023

In 1897, the Dearborn River High Bridge was built, providing critical access to the newly completed Montana Central Railroad for homesteaders in the area of Augusta and Wolf Creek, Montana. The bridge was built by the King Bridge Company of Cleveland, Ohio which tailored the design specifically to the Dearborn River Canyon. This structure is the last surviving example of a pin-connected Pratt half-deck truss bridge in the United States and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of Interior. The bridge was used by local farmers and ranchers until the 1930s and was restored by Lewis and Clark County and the Montana Department of Transportation in 2003.

The Morelli Bridge is the oldest timber bridge still in use in Montana. It sits at the head of Reeder's Alley in historic, downtown Helena. Construction of the bridge began in the early 1890s but cost of the work exceeded the budget. When the Silver Panic of 1893 halted many projects across the State, the City of Helena recognized that completing the bridge could provide jobs. The bridge was finished in late 1893. The Jacob Adami quarry on Mount Helena supplied the stone and stonemason Carol Morelli constructed the supports. The timber deck was replaced in the 1980s and the bridge is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Lewis and Clark County Public Works Department maintains approximately 90 bridges in the County, with many being in desolate, hard to reach areas. If you can get there, the mountains and scenery are well worth the trip!

Source: Historic Montana, <https://historicmt.org>

LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023

PRESENTED BY
LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY HELENA, MONTANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2023

July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

Prepared By: Lewis and Clark County Accounting Department

Amy Reeves, County Treasurer

Frank Cornwell, CFO, CPA

Rodger Nordahl

Sherry Peets, CPA

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Amy Reeves
Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder
(406) 447-8326



City-County Building
316 North Park Avenue
Helena, MT 59623

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

Consolidated Office of Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder

December 20, 2023

To the Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Lewis and Clark County, Montana:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of Lewis and Clark County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements and comply with laws and regulations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements of the County have been audited by KCoe Isom, LLP., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions over the County's basic financial statement opinion units, as listed in the accompanying table of contents for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is presented at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management is required to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County’s MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government’s internal controls and compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, with special emphasis on internal controls and render an opinion on compliance involving the administration of major federal awards.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1996, and the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2CFR200 Uniform Guidance. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the auditor’s reports on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters under Government Auditing Standards and in accordance with OMB 2CFR200 are included in the single audit section of this report.

Profile of Lewis and Clark County

The County, established as a commission form of government in 1915, is located in the southwestern part of the state. The County government is comprised of a three-member commission that is elected at large, each member serving a staggered six-year term. There are ten elected officials that serve four-year terms. The main County offices are located in Helena, the state capital and county seat, which is located in the southern portion of the County. The County currently has a land area of approximately 3,513 square miles and a population of approximately 73,832. The population of the County is predominately urban with the majority of the residents within a twenty-mile radius of Helena. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The County provides a full range of services. General government functions include judicial and legal services, public records administration, election services, financial services, planning services and public-school administration. Public safety functions include law enforcement (sheriff), fire protection, coroner services, and detention services. The County provides the following public works functions: road and bridge maintenances, weed control, building maintenances, solid waste services, and cemetery services, along with various public health services and animal, insect, and pest control. Other social and economic functions provided are those related to welfare, senior citizens, and extension services. The County also provides recreational opportunities associated with the fairgrounds and local parks.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County’s financial planning and control. All agencies of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Clerk and Recorder before June 10th of each year, or on a date designated by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). The Budget Officer for the BOCC uses these requests for appropriation as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The BOCC is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget through resolution. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., sheriff). The BOCC must approve any transfer of appropriations during the course of the year. The objective of the County’s budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the BOCC. Activities of the general fund, all special revenue funds (except the Forestvale Endowment fund), and the debt service funds, have budgets adopted annually. These budgets, adopted by resolution, delineate the total amount of expenditures budgeted by fund total with the exception of the general fund, which includes department totals. Budgetary comparisons have been presented in at least this much detail.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Over the past several years, the County has seen steady growth. Property tax revenue has grown at approximately 2 percent each year. In the last several years, the County has seen a considerable uptick in construction growth, and the demand for services such as subdivision applications has increased.

The County has the authority to enter into property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis with certain business and individuals, under state statute. These agreements are based on the benefits that a business or individual may bring to the County, such as job creation in new or expanding industries or restoration and/or expansion of historic properties. A business or individual must apply for a tax abatement through a public process heard by the BOCC. Tax abatements are generally granted for upcoming tax years and are included in the approved budget for the fiscal year following the approval. Agreements are monitored by the County's finance and property tax departments to ensure compliance.

The County has seen a lower unemployment rate than the state and national rate for several years. Helena has a stable economy due to an estimated one-third of jobs being held by federal, state, county, or city government workers. The current unadjusted unemployment figure for the County is 2.2 percent. This is slightly lower than one year ago. The decrease is attributable to the economic recovery following the pandemic crisis of the past few years. The current unadjusted unemployment figure for Montana is 2.5 percent and the nation is 3.5 percent.

The County conducts various planning processes (long-term, mid-term, and short-term), to help guide the government and to ensure that decisions are made in the context of the organization as a whole and with a long-term perspective. Diligent efforts are made to ensure each of these component planning processes are in concert with one another. This so called "Linkage" is paramount to ensure short-term decisions are consistent with the overriding values embodied in the mid-term and long-term planning processes adopted by the BOCC.

Each element of the County's planning process has a different purpose and timeframe. The County's Mission, Core Values Statement, and Growth Policy are the most far-reaching in nature—20 to 25 years. The Capital Improvement Program and the Five-Year Financial Forecast are mid-term in nature—5 years. The Annual Budget and the Capital Budget are short-term—covering a 1-year timeframe. The most important requisite is that they are coordinated efforts.

Mid-term financial planning for the County included the creation of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Each department is asked to develop and prioritize future needs and identify funding for those needs. Additionally, each department is required to develop a replacement schedule for existing assets that identifies the replacement cost, the number of years until replacement, and the annual reserves needed to replace the equipment at the end of its useful life. The CIP is presented to the BOCC as a separate document for review and approval and will be incorporated into future budgets. The development of the CIP provides an essential tool for managing capital improvements and replacements in the future. For fiscal year 2023, \$4.1 million was set aside for future replacement of capital assets.

Financial policies are guidelines for operational and strategic decision making related to financial matters, as they identify acceptable and unacceptable courses of action, establish parameters in which the government can operate, and provide a standard against which the government's fiscal performance can be judged.

The County's annual budget is developed in accordance with the policies and priorities set forth in the five-year strategic financial plan, BOCC goals, the needs of the County, and state and federal laws. Program/project priorities and service levels will be established by the aforementioned plans.

The County will seek to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base to protect it from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source. The County will pursue an aggressive policy of collecting revenues. An aggressive policy of collecting revenues will help to ensure revenue estimates are met, all taxpayers are treated fairly and consistently, and delinquencies are kept to a minimum. The County will aggressively pursue opportunities for Federal or State grant funding. An aggressive policy of pursuing opportunities for Federal or State grant funding provides citizens assurance that the County is striving to obtain all state and federal funds to which it is entitled — thereby reducing dependence upon local taxpayers for the support of local public services.

The County will make all current expenditures with current revenues, avoiding procedures that balance current budgets by postponing needed expenditures, accruing future revenues, or rolling over short-term debt. The County will set fees and rates at levels which fully recover the total direct and indirect costs—including operations, capital outlay, and debt service. The County recognizes that accounting principles generally accepted for state and local governments discourage the "earmarking" of General Fund revenues, and accordingly, the practice of designating General Fund revenues for specific programs should be minimized in the County's management of its fiscal affairs.

The County will estimate revenues in a realistic and conservative manner. Aggressive revenue estimates significantly increase the chances of budgetary shortfalls occurring during the year—resulting in either deficit spending or required spending reductions. Realistic and conservative revenue estimates, on the other hand, will serve to minimize the adverse impact of revenue shortfalls and will also reduce the need for mid-year spending reductions.

The County will give highest priority in the use of one-time revenues to the funding of capital assets or other non-recurring expenditures. Utilizing one-time revenues to fund on-going expenditures may result in incurring annual expenditure obligations which may be unfunded in future years. Using one-time revenues to fund capital assets or other non-recurring expenditures better enables future administrations and commissions to cope with the financial problems when these revenue sources are discontinued, since these types of expenditures can more easily be eliminated.

The County operates an investment pool for idle cash belonging to the County, school districts, fire districts, and other small local agencies. The investments of the County are managed through an investment committee. The County has formally adopted an investment policy established by the committee, which outlines the investment goals and strategies. It has been the intent of the County to add additional stability for the overall portfolio by creating a laddering process using treasury notes, agency notes, and certificates of deposit.

Although the County has a fairly stable economic environment, the increase in demand for government services that accompanies development has exceeded the growth in revenues. The 2001 Montana Legislature provided major tax reform for local governments and the most significant was House Bill 124. This bill replaced the funding structure, primarily dependent on motor vehicle, gaming revenues, and includes an entitlement share from the state. The purpose of the bill was to simplify the flow of revenue between local governments and the State of Montana and to provide local governments a stable source of funding. The entitlement share will grow each year based on population and the consumer price index. The legislature also passed Senate Bill 176, which provided for the state to assume the costs of District Court, excluding the Clerk of Court and the Public Defender. The legislature also recognized that the rising cost of providing health insurance to employees was prohibitive for local governments and authorized local governments to raise mills to cover the cost of increases in health insurance premiums. The financial statements included in this report reflect these changes.

The highest priority of the County is coping with the economic pressures due to high inflation, supply chain issues, and difficulty of recruiting key positions such as accountants and attorneys. The County is experiencing unusual circumstances where American Rescue Plan Act funding has provided a large amount of revenues to spend on one-time only expenditures while the operating budgets are being hit hard by the high inflation. The County carried high reserves into fiscal year 2023 and is well positioned to be able to maintain all services throughout the year. Finance staff is watching reserves carefully and tactics such as leaving positions open to realize vacancy savings have been implemented to the possible extent. The County anticipates the next few years to be fiscally challenging but is in a good position to maintain the current level of service.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Lewis and Clark County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty seventh consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the BOCC for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Lewis and Clark County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Amy Reeves
Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder



Frank Cornwell, CPA
Finance Officer



Rodger Nordahl
Financial Analyst



Sherry Peets, CPA
Accounting Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Lewis and Clark
Montana**

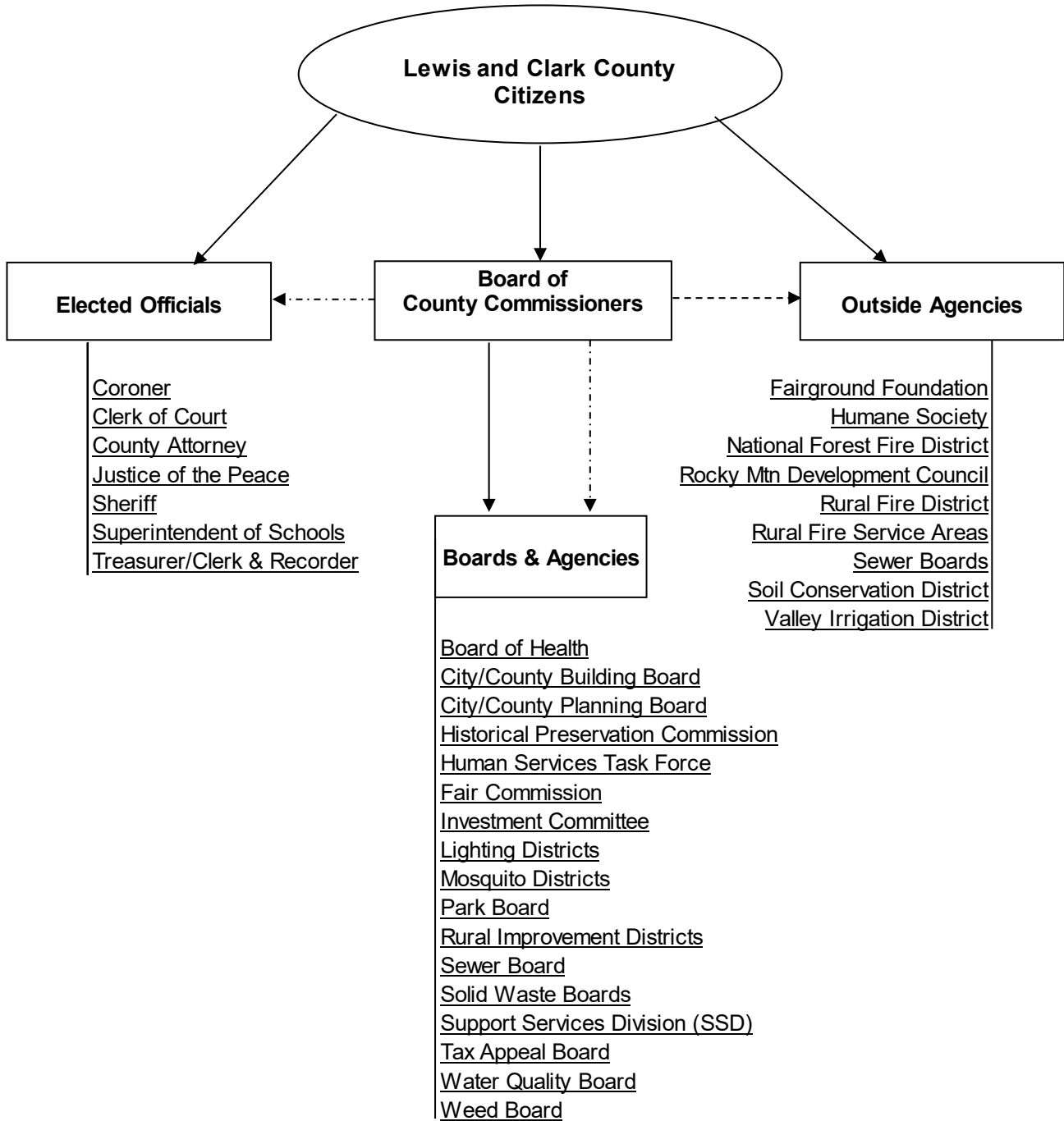
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Lewis and Clark County, Montana ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



- ▶ Direct Authority
- - - - -▶ Coordination
- · - · - ·▶ Budget Management

**LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY
HELENA, MONTANA
JUNE 30, 2023**

**LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Mr. Tom Rolfe	Chairman
Mr. Andy Hunthausen	Vice-Chair
Mrs. Candace Payne	Member

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Mr. Kevin Downs	Attorney/Public Administrator
Mrs. Angie Sparks	Clerk of Court
Mr. Michael Swingley	Justice of the Peace
Mr. Mark V. Piskolich	Justice of the Peace
Mr. Leo Dutton	Sheriff/Coroner
Mrs. Katrina Chaney	Superintendent of Schools
Mrs. Amy Reeves	Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder
The Honorable Kathy Seeley	District Court Judge
The Honorable Mike Menahan	District Court Judge
The Honorable Michael McMahon	District Court Judge
The Honorable Christopher Abbott	District Court Judge



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Lewis and Clark County, Montana
Helena, Montana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis and Clark County, Montana (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in note 1 to the financial statements, on July 1, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions and Schedule of Employee Group Benefits Plan - Other Postemployment Benefits on pages 5 through 15, 95, 96 and 97 through 106, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023, on our consideration of the County'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KCoe Jam, LLP

December 20, 2023
Billings, Montana



LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023 and 2022

INTRODUCTION

As management of the County, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this comparative narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi-x of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's primary government assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, by \$89.5 million (reported as net position) compared with \$87.3 million at June 30, 2022, as restated. Of this amount, \$27.6 million (reported as unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's general obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by approximately \$2.2 million. The increase is a result of a sharp increase in interest rates resulting in a large increase in investment income, along with the continual savings of resources by departments for future capital purchases and improvements being more than amounts being spent. The increase is less than it could have been as federal grants associated with the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) currently received and from prior periods were restated from grant revenues to deferred grant revenues.
- As of June 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54.7 million, compared with \$49.7 million on June 30, 2022, as restated. Of this amount, \$48.8 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances).
- Major infrastructure projects have continued through the last several fiscal years, as several road projects were completed this fiscal year.
- The County made principal payments for the general obligation bond, special assessment loans, and contracts/loans of \$1.4 million.
- On November 4, 2008, the electors of the County authorized the BOCC to issue and sell up to \$10 million principal amount of general obligation bonds in one or more series for the purpose of preserving open space lands in the County. In fiscal year 2023, the County issued and sold the last \$3 million in bonds. Also, the Series 2017 balance was refinanced, resulting in an estimated debt service reduction of \$193,500.
- For a summary of new Government Accounting Standards Board pronouncements adopted in the current fiscal year, see Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Section D. New Accounting Guidance Implemented.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net positions and changes in them. The County's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the financial position of the County. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are indicators of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base, or the conditions of the County roads also need to be considered in assessing the financial position of the County.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguishes between the following activities:

- **Governmental Activities** - most of the County's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, public health, and general administration. Property taxes, local option taxes, vehicle taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** - the County charges a fee to customers to recover the cost of certain services provided. The County's landfill and transfer stations and the operations of the fairgrounds are reported here.

The government-wide statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and/or by bond covenants. Also, the BOCC establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. For example, the County maintains separate funds for on-going federal grants in order to track specific expenditures to the grant.

The County maintains two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, which use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. These funds focus on how money flows in and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund, public safety fund, other grants, special assessment districts fund, rural special improvement district debt fund, and capital development fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 57 nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds - The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill and transfer station sites, and fairgrounds operations. *Internal Service funds* are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its building and vehicle maintenance services, information technology services and property, and liability and health insurance services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental services rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35, 36, and 190-203 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-94 of this report.

Other information - The basic financial statements are preceded by management's discussion and analysis and followed by pension and other post-employment benefits information. These sections are required supplementary information found on page 96-108.

All required supplementary information other than GASB 68 and 75, Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB), and Pensions schedules, respectively, precedes the basic financial statements or is included in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Therefore, the only information presented in the section for required supplementary information is information demonstrating funding of OPEB and Pension liabilities.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 110-188 of this report.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the County, the net position was \$89,500,434 at June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the County’s net position, approximately 65.2 percent, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County’s investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the County’s net position, 3.9 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 30.9 percent of net position is unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

	NET POSITION					
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2023	2022- Restated	2023	2022	2023	2022- Restated
Current and other assets	\$ 75,433,232	\$ 70,734,012 *	\$ 5,515,717	\$ 4,687,306	\$ 80,948,949	\$ 75,421,318
Capital assets	51,912,684	51,451,051 *	12,440,246	13,084,933	64,352,930	64,535,984
Total assets	127,345,916	122,185,063	17,955,963	17,772,239	145,301,879	139,957,302
Deferred outflows	8,832,799	7,524,958	-	-	8,832,799	7,524,958
Long-term liabilities outstanding	46,329,932	33,691,903	1,201,703	1,186,806	47,531,635	34,878,709
Other liabilities	3,240,276	2,104,260	153,476	127,463	3,393,752	2,231,723
Total liabilities	49,570,208	35,796,163	1,355,179	1,314,269	50,925,387	37,110,432
Deferred inflows	13,708,857	23,084,559 *	-	-	13,708,857	23,084,559
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	45,901,374	45,311,791 *	12,440,246	13,084,933	58,341,620	58,396,724
Restricted	3,511,066	4,102,034 *	-	-	3,511,066	4,102,034
Unrestricted	23,487,210	21,415,474 *	4,160,538	3,373,037	27,647,748	24,788,511
Total net position	\$ 72,899,650	\$ 70,829,299	\$ 16,600,784	\$ 16,457,970	\$ 89,500,434	\$ 87,287,269

* FY22 Restated

Changes in Net Position

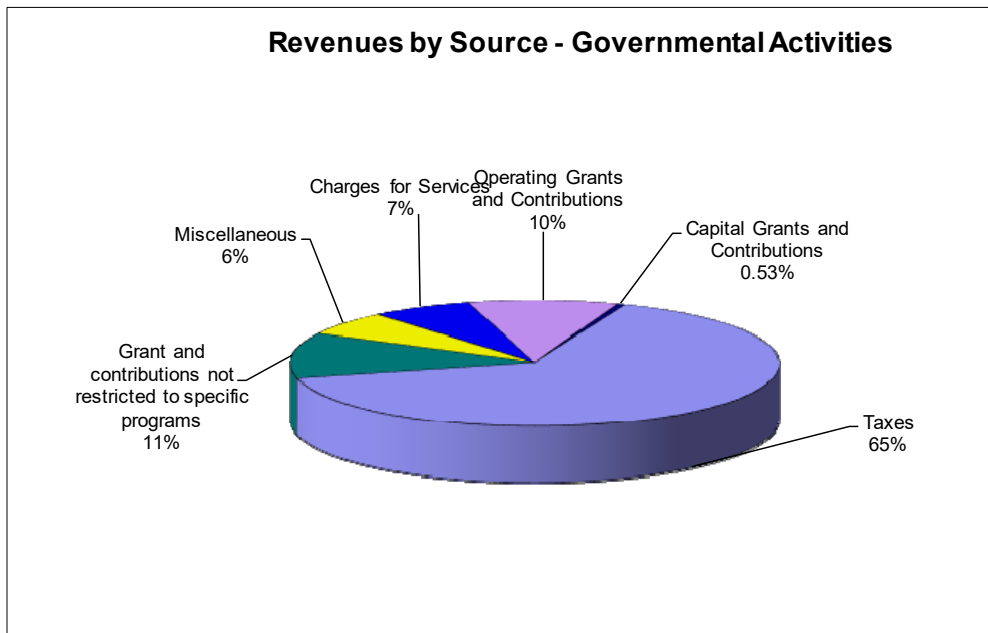
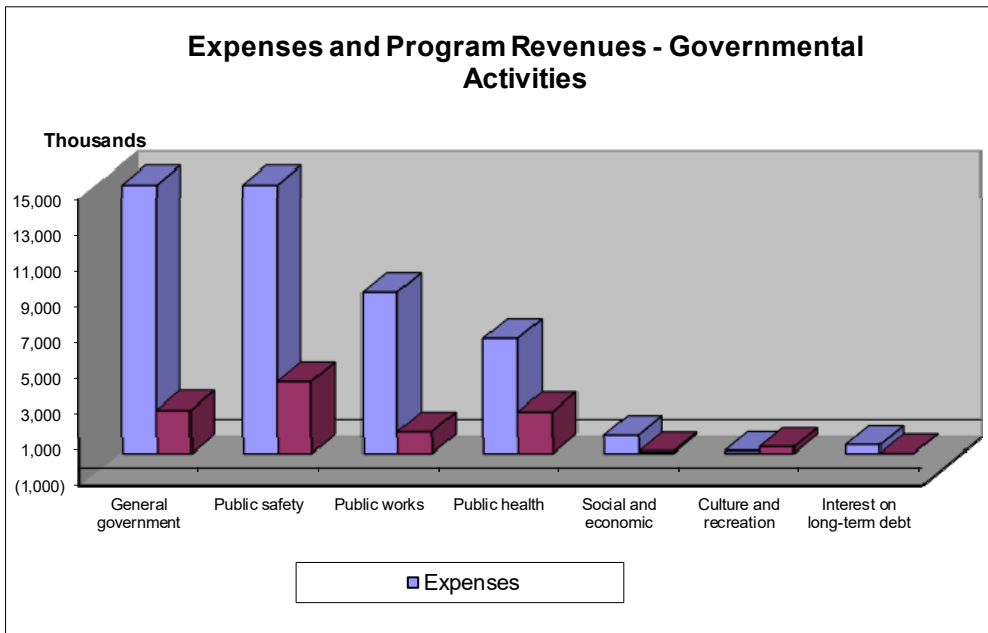
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 4,113,905	\$ 4,283,510	\$ 4,356,919	\$ 4,300,800	\$ 8,470,824	\$ 8,584,310
Operating grants and contributions	6,090,409	6,519,141 (1)	19,350	19,547	6,109,759	6,538,688
Capital grants and contributions	320,558	1,034,712	-	-	320,558	1,034,712
Total program revenues	10,524,872	11,837,363	4,376,269	4,320,347	14,901,141	16,157,710
General Revenues						
Taxes	39,671,124	36,419,711	552,792	514,395	40,223,916	36,934,106
Grants and contributions not restricted to other programs	6,993,408	2,094,561	-	-	6,993,408	2,094,561
Other	3,829,372	1,302,724	181,464	13,717	4,010,836	1,316,441
Total revenues	61,018,776	51,654,359	5,110,525	4,848,459	66,129,301	56,502,818
Expenses:						
General government	19,685,231	13,473,906	-	-	19,685,231	13,473,906
Public safety	22,106,905	22,378,402	-	-	22,106,905	22,378,402
Public works	9,013,169	9,172,413	-	-	9,013,169	9,172,413
Public health	6,447,650	6,825,721	-	-	6,447,650	6,825,721
Social and economic	1,033,036	2,215,273	-	-	1,033,036	2,215,273
Culture and recreation	143,769	117,644	-	-	143,769	117,644
Interest on long-term debt	471,210	418,498	-	-	471,210	418,498
Solid waste	-	-	2,993,812	2,829,558	2,993,812	2,829,558
Fairgrounds	-	-	2,021,354	1,887,096	2,021,354	1,887,096
Total expenses	58,900,970	54,601,857	5,015,166	4,716,654	63,916,136	59,318,511
Increase in net position before transfers	2,117,806	(2,947,498)	95,359	131,805	2,213,165	(2,815,693)
Transfers	(47,455)	(51,261)	47,455	51,261	-	-
Increase in net position	2,070,351	(2,998,759)	142,814	183,066	2,213,165	(2,815,693)
Net position, beginning	77,553,650	73,828,058	16,457,970	16,274,904	94,011,620	90,102,962
Prior period adjustments (1)	(6,724,351)	-	-	-	(6,724,351)	-
Net position, beginning, as restated	70,829,299	73,828,058	16,457,970	16,274,904	87,287,269	90,102,962
Net Position, ending	\$ 72,899,650	\$ 70,829,299	\$ 16,600,784	\$ 16,457,970	\$ 89,500,434	\$ 87,287,269

(1) Restated Deferred inflows related to grant revenue from a prior year

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities, increased the County’s net position by \$2,070,351, thereby accounting for 93.5 percent of the total growth in the net position of the County. Total governmental revenues increased by \$9,364,417, or 18.1 percent, with total expenses increasing by \$4,299,113 or 7.9 percent. Elements that contributed to the increase in net position are as follows:

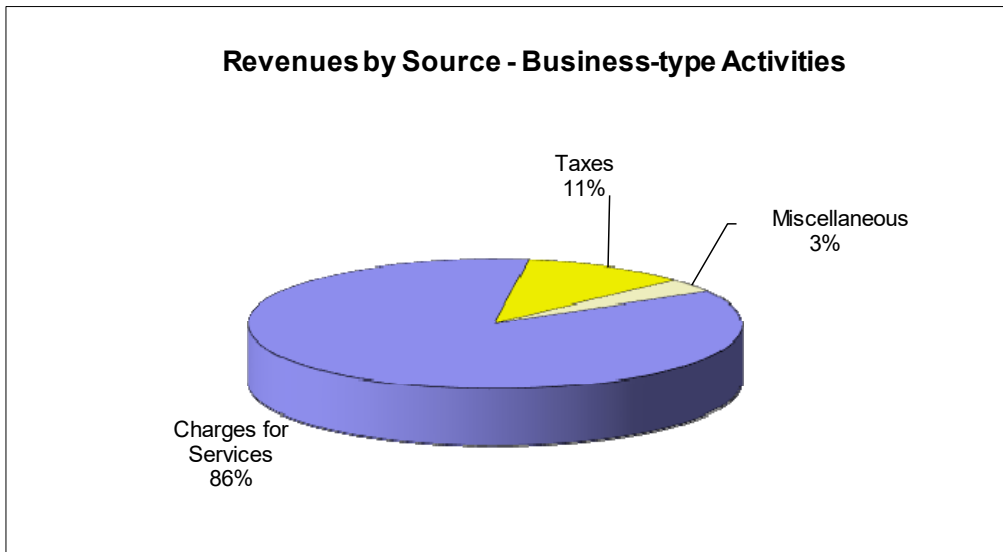
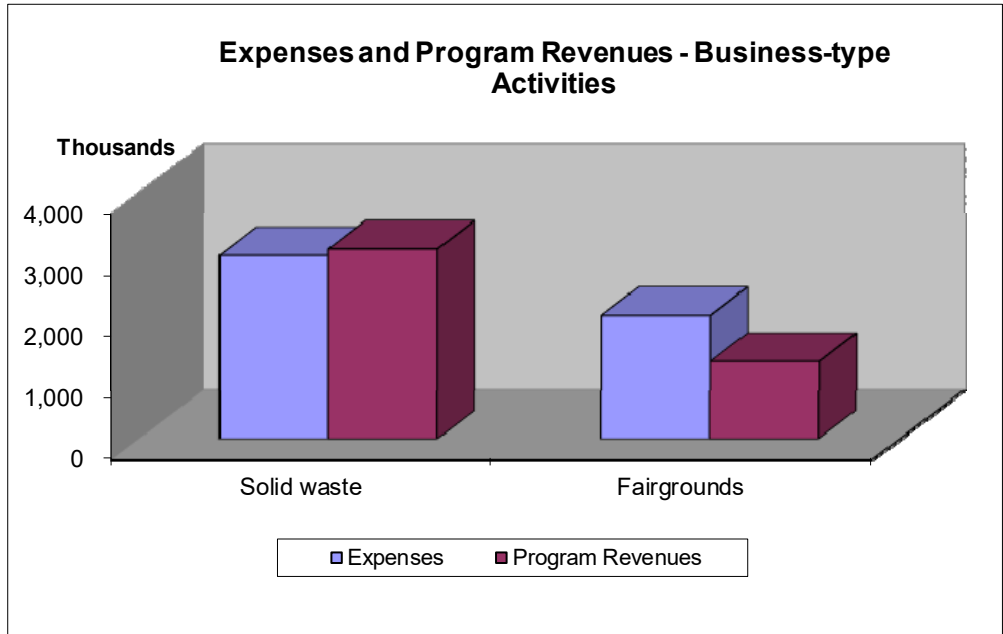
- Of the County’s major governmental funds, the General, Public Safety, Special Assessment Districts, Rural Special Improvement District Debt, and Capital Development funds showed positive net changes in fund balance.
- The Capital Development fund shows a positive change in fund balance of \$2,380,887, as the fund continues to save for future capital outlay.
- Expenditures were up from previous years, primarily resulting from the BOCC’s approval of cost-of-living increases.



Business Activities

Business-type activities increased the County’s net position by approximately \$142,814. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- At the fairgrounds, operations resulted in a decrease in net position of \$129,881, primarily a result of inflationary increases.
- Operations relating to solid waste disposal showed an increase in net position of \$280,395.



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$54.7 million, an increase of \$4.9 million in comparison with the prior year decrease of \$3.8 million, as restated. Of this amount, \$1.3 million (2.4%) is classified as non-spendable and \$53.4 million (97.6%) constitutes spendable fund balance. The spendable fund balance is further classified as restricted, \$4.5 million (8.2%); committed, \$39.3 million (71.8%); assigned, \$2.9 million (5.4%); and unassigned, \$6.7 million (12.2%). The preceding fund balance ratios are calculated based on their relation to total fund balances. These fund balance classifications resulted from the implementation of GASB 54 and are defined in detail in Note 11.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, combined unassigned and assigned fund balances of the general fund was \$10.0 million, while total fund balance was \$10.2 million.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$2,772,716 during the current fiscal year. Revenues were up marginally, except for interest earnings which increased by \$1.1 million. Expenditures increased from the prior fiscal year in the general fund, due to inflationary raises and costs.

The Public Safety Fund had a total fund balance of \$4.4 million, an increase of \$1,018,942 from the prior year. Public Safety continues to transfer funds to support its future capital needs. Tax revenue increased by \$1,121,559 due primarily to taxable property added to the tax rolls in fiscal year 2023. Expenditures increased due to inflationary raises and costs.

The Other Grants Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$4,092,900. This decrease was due to an increase in capital costs and the transfers of monies to other funds for expending on uses associated with ARPA.

The Special Assessment Districts Fund had a total fund balance of \$6.8 million, which is \$770,124 more than the prior fiscal year. Most current revenues and expenditures increased as more districts are added in the County.

The Rural Special Improvement District Debt Fund had a total fund balance of \$.1 million, which is slightly more than the prior year. Current revenues were up over the prior fiscal year, with expenditures slightly down. The fund balance is restricted and can only be used for payments of principal and interest on the loans.

The Capital Development Fund had a total fund balance of \$17.9 million which is up \$2,380,887 from \$15.5 million in the prior year. The increase in fund balance was due to planned savings by departments during the fiscal year for future capital expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the County landfill was \$2.1 million and \$.6 million for the Fairgrounds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the BOCC did revise the County budget for the General Fund for expenditures in the Other general governmental by \$150,000. Actual revenues for the General Fund were more than the original and final budget by \$2,728,037. Payments in lieu of taxes of \$2,578,575 were \$678,575 more than budget, and \$150,978 more than what had been received in the previous year. Interest earnings far exceeded the budgeted amount, with earnings of \$1,252,244.

Actual expenditures from the General Fund were \$1,753,337 less than budgeted. Most departments contributed by spending less than what they were budgeted, including general governmental and public works departments that had unspent budgets of \$1,364,328 and \$232,438, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2023, was \$64,352,930. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery equipment, leases, and Software Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA). For fiscal year 2023, the County's investment in capital assets decreased by \$183,054.

The net investment in capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position of \$58,341,620 is shown net of related general obligation debt, lease obligations, and SBITA obligations of \$6,011,310.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

Governmental

- Work was started on the Law and Justice Center remodel this fiscal year. The project has incurred expenditures in excess of \$609,000.
- Purchase of vehicles, machinery, and equipment for the Public Works department in the amount of approximately \$494,000.
- Work on several Western Federal Land road projects were completed with costs totaling more than \$1,313,000.
- Depreciation was over \$3,176,865 for governmental activities.

Business-type

- Work was completed on a bay wall at the Lincoln Solid Waste facility, with costs in excess of \$73,000.
- Depreciation was over \$718,537 for business-type activities.

Capital Assets

(net of depreciation/amortization)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 5,569,249	\$ 5,571,349	\$ 243,648	\$ 243,648	\$ 5,812,897	\$ 5,814,997
Buildings	18,410,528	19,490,428	7,136,402	7,416,810	25,546,930	26,907,238
Improvements other than buildings	5,314,985	5,559,992	4,732,397	4,862,905	10,047,382	10,422,897
Machinery and equipment	4,766,008	5,094,647	327,799	561,570	5,093,807	5,656,217
Infrastructure	15,030,926	14,217,284	-	-	15,030,926	14,217,284
Construction in progress	1,712,777	1,195,593	-	-	1,712,777	1,195,593
Leases	275,443	321,784	-	-	275,443	321,784
SBITA *	832,768	-	-	-	832,768	-
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 51,912,684</u>	<u>\$ 51,451,077</u>	<u>\$ 12,440,246</u>	<u>\$ 13,084,933</u>	<u>\$ 64,352,930</u>	<u>\$ 64,536,010</u>

* New category for fiscal year 2023 due to implementation of GASB Statement 96.

Long Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the County had total debt outstanding of \$47,048,643. Of this amount, \$11,037,813 is general obligation bonds, and \$364,698 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remaining \$35,646,132 includes contract/loan debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the government), landfill liability, pension liability, and other obligations.

The County's total debt increased by \$12,788,171, due to an increase of \$10,850,041 in pension liabilities, along with general obligation bond payables increasing by \$1,765,311. The County made principal payments for general obligation

bonds, special assessment loans with governmental commitment, and contracts/loans of \$1,234,689; \$91,485; and \$98,546, respectively. The County secured additional special assessment loans of \$159,497. The County has not had a recent change in its credit rating.

	Long-term Liabilities					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022, as restated	2023	2022, as restated	2023	2022, as restated
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,037,813	\$ 9,272,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,037,813	\$ 9,272,502
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	364,698	296,686	-	-	364,698	296,686
Contracts/Loans	843,737	942,283	-	-	843,737	942,283
Landfill liability	-	-	1,125,341	1,117,332	1,125,341	1,117,332
Compensated absences	2,622,442	2,813,099	76,362	69,474	2,698,804	2,882,573
Pension liabilities	29,286,469	18,436,428	-	-	29,286,469	18,436,428
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	804,106	990,910	-	-	804,106	990,910
Leases	262,658	321,758	-	-	262,658	321,758
SBITA *	625,018	-	-	-	625,018	-
Total	<u>\$ 45,846,941</u>	<u>\$ 33,073,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,806</u>	<u>\$ 47,048,644</u>	<u>\$ 34,260,472</u>

* New category for SBITA due to implementation of GASB No. 96.

Additional detailed information on capital assets and debt administration can be found in notes 8, 9, and 10 of the basic financial statements.

Other Facts, Decisions, or Conditions of Future Significance

- The County places a strong emphasis on maintaining a healthy fiscal position. The BOCC focuses on maintaining adequate cash balances while continuing to provide the current level of services. The County is anticipating budgeted cash balances to decrease by \$32.8 million for all County funds. This represents a reserve of 32.4 percent of budgeted expenditures. This is a healthy reserve and will allow the BOCC the flexibility and time to respond in the event of decreasing revenues in an orderly fashion. County departments are also required to budget an annual transfer to a capital improvement fund for capital purchases. At June 30, 2023, the Capital Development Fund had a cash and investment balance of \$16.8 million. This fund allows the County to upgrade equipment and vehicles as needed without incurring debt or incurring budget spikes when a large capital project or purchase is needed.
- The highest priority of the County is coping with the economic pressures due to high inflation, supply chain issues, and difficulty of recruiting key positions such as accountants and attorneys. The County is experiencing unusual circumstances where ARPA funding has provided a large amount of revenues to spend on one-time only expenditures while the operating budgets are being hit hard by the high inflation. The County carried high reserves into fiscal year 2023 and is well positioned to be able to maintain all services throughout the year. Finance staff is watching reserves carefully and tactics such as leaving positions open to realize vacancy savings have been implemented to the possible extent. The County anticipates the next few years to be fiscally challenging but is in a good position to maintain the current level of service.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at the County.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,815,528	\$ 5,293,547	\$ 64,109,075
Investments	11,233,886	1,011,080	12,244,966
Receivables (net of allowances)			
Taxes/assessments	1,429,835	14,685	1,444,520
Accounts/contracts receivable	469,973	307,869	777,842
Leases	422,140	-	422,140
Due from other governments	578,284	-	578,284
Inventories	622,318	12,261	634,579
Restricted assets - noncurrent	737,543	-	737,543
Internal balances	1,123,725	(1,123,725)	-
Land and construction in progress	7,282,026	243,648	7,525,674
Buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment (net of accum depr)	28,491,521	12,196,598	40,688,119
Infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation)	15,030,926	-	15,030,926
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	275,443	-	275,443
SBITA assets (net of accumulated amortization)	832,768	-	832,768
Total assets	127,345,916	17,955,963	145,301,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepayments of costs	4,635	-	4,635
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,814,355	-	7,814,355
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,013,809	-	1,013,809
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,832,799	-	8,832,799
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,822,925	153,476	2,976,401
Intergovernmental payable	388,366	-	388,366
Accrued interest	28,985	-	28,985
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Special assessment debt with government commitment	48,965	-	48,965
Contracts/loans payable	100,379	-	100,379
General obligation bonds payable	1,202,813	-	1,202,813
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	15,300	15,300
Claims payable	482,991	-	482,991
Compensated absences payable	262,244	7,637	269,881
Advanced lease payments	121,600	-	121,600
SBITA payments	456,762	-	456,762
Portion due or payable in more than one year:			
Special assessment debt with government commitment	315,733	-	315,733
Contracts/loans payable	743,358	-	743,358
General obligation bonds payable	9,835,000	-	9,835,000
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	1,110,041	1,110,041
Compensated absences payable	2,360,198	68,725	2,428,923
Net pension liability	29,286,469	-	29,286,469
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	804,106	-	804,106
Advanced lease payments	141,058	-	141,058
SBITA payments	168,256	-	168,256
Total liabilities	49,570,208	1,355,179	50,925,387
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to leases	405,009	-	405,009
Deferred inflows related to grant revenue	10,381,042	-	10,381,042
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,673,431	-	1,673,431
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,249,375	-	1,249,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,708,857	-	13,708,857
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	45,901,374	12,440,246	58,341,620
Restricted for:			
General governmental	-	-	-
Public safety	843,104	-	843,104
Public works	1,633,172	-	1,633,172
Public health	180,917	-	180,917
Debt service	116,330	-	116,330
Nonexpendable permanent investments	737,543	-	737,543
Unrestricted	23,487,210	4,160,538	27,647,748
Total net position	\$ 72,899,650	\$ 16,600,784	\$ 89,500,434

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Function/Programs	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
		FEES, FINES, AND CHARGE FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 19,685,231	\$ 1,785,147	\$ 455,027	\$ 196,856	\$ (17,248,201)		\$ (17,248,201)
Public safety	22,106,905	1,239,352	2,707,436	98,168	(18,061,949)		(18,061,949)
Public works	9,013,169	396,222	813,868	25,534	(7,777,545)		(7,777,545)
Public health	6,447,650	690,099	1,652,692	-	(4,104,859)		(4,104,859)
Social and economic	1,033,036	3,085	100,801	-	(929,150)		(929,150)
Culture and recreation	143,769	-	360,585	-	216,816		216,816
Interest on long-term debt	471,210	-	-	-	(471,210)		(471,210)
Total governmental activities	<u>58,900,970</u>	<u>4,113,905</u>	<u>6,090,409</u>	<u>320,558</u>	<u>(48,376,098)</u>		<u>(48,376,098)</u>
Business-type activities							
Solid waste	2,993,812	3,099,442	-	-		\$ 105,630	105,630
Fairgrounds	2,021,354	1,257,477	19,350	-		(744,527)	(744,527)
Total business-type activities	<u>5,015,166</u>	<u>4,356,919</u>	<u>19,350</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>(638,897)</u>	<u>(638,897)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 63,916,136</u>	<u>\$ 8,470,824</u>	<u>\$ 6,109,759</u>	<u>\$ 320,558</u>	<u>(48,376,098)</u>	<u>(638,897)</u>	<u>(49,014,995)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					34,955,535	552,792	35,508,327
Local option tax					4,715,589	-	4,715,589
Grant and contributions not restricted to specific programs					6,993,408	-	6,993,408
Unrestricted investment earnings					2,461,224	181,464	2,642,688
Miscellaneous					1,368,148	-	1,368,148
Transfers					(47,455)	47,455	-
Total general revenue and transfers					<u>50,446,449</u>	<u>781,711</u>	<u>51,228,160</u>
Change in net position					2,070,351	142,814	2,213,165
Total net position, beginning					77,553,650	16,457,970	94,011,620
Prior period adjustments					(6,724,351)	-	(6,724,351)
Total net position, beginning, as restated					<u>70,829,299</u>	<u>16,457,970</u>	<u>87,287,269</u>
Total net position, ending					<u>\$ 72,899,650</u>	<u>\$ 16,600,784</u>	<u>\$ 89,500,434</u>

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023
Page 1 of 2

	SPECIAL REVENUE				DEBT SERVICE
	GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY	OTHER GRANTS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,810,987	\$ 3,709,334	\$ 7,896,408	\$ 5,729,439	\$ 101,680
Investments	1,873,919	708,491	1,508,230	1,094,335	19,421
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	217,898	258,529	-	51,569	500,937
Accounts/contracts	123,805	79,518	-	-	-
Due from other funds	701,024	-	110,000	-	-
Due from other governments	-	87,014	-	-	-
Inventories	112,403	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	6,602	-
Total assets	12,840,036	4,842,886	9,514,638	6,881,945	622,038
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,840,036	\$ 4,842,886	\$ 9,514,638	\$ 6,881,945	\$ 622,038
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,112,456	\$ 364,235	\$ 90,586	\$ 36,601	\$ -
Intergovernmental payable	388,366	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	110,000	-	197,128	6,602	-
Total liabilities	1,610,822	364,235	287,714	43,203	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	138,078	112,560	-	25,363	500,937
Deferred inflows related to grant revenue	866,404	-	9,514,638	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,004,482	112,560	9,514,638	25,363	500,937
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	112,403	-	-	-	-
Restricted	110,000	-	-	-	121,101
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	4,366,091	-	6,813,379	-
Assigned	2,877,311	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	7,125,018	-	(287,714)	-	-
Total fund balance	10,224,732	4,366,091	(287,714)	6,813,379	121,101
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 12,840,036	\$ 4,842,886	\$ 9,514,638	\$ 6,881,945	\$ 622,038

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

Page 2 of 2

	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,134,623	\$ 12,863,699	\$ 54,246,170
Investments	2,699,742	2,456,991	10,361,129
Receivables (net of allowance):			
Taxes/assessments	-	400,902	1,429,835
Accounts/contracts	-	4,500	207,823
Due from other funds	-	-	811,024
Due from other governments	-	491,270	578,284
Inventories	-	474,123	586,526
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	41,629	41,629
Investments	-	695,914	695,914
Advances to other funds	1,123,725	-	1,130,327
Total assets	17,958,090	17,429,028	70,088,661
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepayments of costs	-	4,635	4,635
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	4,635	4,635
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,958,090	\$ 17,433,663	\$ 70,093,296
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 51,976	\$ 1,118,882	\$ 2,774,736
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	388,366
Due to other funds	-	503,896	817,626
Total liabilities	51,976	1,622,778	3,980,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	263,692	1,040,630
Deferred inflows related to grant revenue	-	-	10,381,042
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	263,692	11,421,672
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	-	1,211,666	1,324,069
Restricted	-	4,249,872	4,480,973
Unrestricted:			
Committed	17,906,114	10,192,212	39,277,796
Assigned	-	63,912	2,941,223
Unassigned	-	(170,469)	6,666,835
Total fund balance	17,906,114	15,547,193	54,690,896
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 17,958,090	\$ 17,433,663	\$ 70,093,296

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023**

Total <i>fund balance</i> for governmental funds	\$ 54,690,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Land and Construction in Progress	7,069,182
Buildings, Improvements, Vehicles and Equipment (net)	28,066,679
Infrastructure (net)	15,030,926
Lease assets and SBITA's are not financial resources; therefore are not reported in the funds. Lease assets and SBITA's are a capital asset.	
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortation)	275,443
SBITA assets (net of accumulated amortation)	312,541
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,040,630
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	8,828,164
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,922,806)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance on county buildings and vehicles; purchase, maintenance, and supplies for copiers, gasoline, central office supplies, and information technology and services; postage; radio sites; liability insurance claims; major medical, dental, life, vision insurance and claims; and flexible benefits claims. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	5,799,860
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest	(28,985)
Bonds payable	\$ (11,037,813)
Special assessment debt payable	(364,698)
Loans/contracts payable	(843,737)
Compensated absences	(2,347,144)
Net pension liabilities	(29,286,469)
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	(804,106)
Advanced lease payments	(262,658)
SBITA payments	(316,255)
	<u>(45,262,880)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 72,899,650</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
Page 1 of 2

	SPECIAL REVENUE				DEBT SERVICE
	GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY	OTHER GRANTS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 8,345,677	\$ 12,195,590	\$ -	\$ 1,661,921	\$ 128,782
Licenses and permits	260,735	2,170	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,160,809	1,163,404	2,480,548	895	-
Charges for services	1,289,265	712,666	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	36,199	379,217	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	187,792	192,438	-	82,156	-
Interest earnings	1,252,244	333	-	214,545	2,794
Total revenues	15,532,721	14,645,818	2,480,548	1,959,517	131,576
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	9,903,359	-	1,306,820	-	-
Public safety	121,957	13,363,543	830,620	-	-
Public works	1,985,424	-	1,800	923,968	-
Public health	73,516	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	599,703	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	227,388	-	-	34	97,148
Capital outlay	574,981	98,168	222,390	-	-
Total expenditures	13,486,328	13,461,711	2,361,630	924,002	97,148
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,046,393	1,184,107	118,918	1,035,515	34,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,070,536	599,925	-	11,447	-
Transfers out	(1,886,524)	(765,090)	(4,211,818)	(276,838)	(8,109)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Financing of SBITAs	542,311	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	726,323	(165,165)	(4,211,818)	(265,391)	(8,109)
Net change in fund balances	2,772,716	1,018,942	(4,092,900)	770,124	26,319
Fund balance, July 1	7,452,016	3,347,149	10,529,537	6,043,255	94,782
Prior period adjustments	-	-	(6,724,351)	-	-
Total net position, beginning, as restated	7,452,016	3,347,149	3,805,186	6,043,255	94,782
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 10,224,732	\$ 4,366,091	\$ (287,714)	\$ 6,813,379	\$ 121,101

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 Page 2 of 2

	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 17,300,124	\$ 39,632,094
Licenses and permits	-	2,400	265,305
Intergovernmental	-	5,358,181	13,163,837
Charges for services	-	1,384,729	3,386,660
Fines and forfeitures	-	46,524	461,940
Miscellaneous	86,339	604,540	1,153,265
Interest earnings	556,062	248,463	2,274,441
Total revenues	642,401	24,944,961	60,337,542
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	328,652	5,344,822	16,883,653
Public safety	248,609	6,075,822	20,640,551
Public works	274,932	3,875,041	7,061,165
Public health	41,899	6,250,643	6,366,058
Social and economic	-	428,489	1,028,192
Culture and recreation	-	69,502	69,502
Debt service	-	1,893,407	2,217,977
Capital outlay	1,103,593	1,555,256	3,554,388
Total expenditures	1,997,685	25,492,982	57,821,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,355,284)	(548,021)	2,516,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,055,811	3,791,993	10,529,712
Transfers out	(319,640)	(4,699,968)	(12,167,987)
Financing of leases	-	157,932	157,932
Financing of SBITAs	-	-	542,311
Issuance of long-term debt	-	3,374,380	3,374,380
Total other financing sources and uses	3,736,171	2,624,337	2,436,348
Net change in fund balances	2,380,887	2,076,316	4,952,404
Fund balance, July 1	15,525,227	13,470,877	56,462,843
Prior period adjustments	-	-	(6,724,351)
Total net position, beginning, as restated	15,525,227	13,470,877	49,738,492
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 17,906,114	\$ 15,547,193	\$ 54,690,896

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds		\$ 4,952,404	
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.			
Capital assets purchases capitalized		\$ 2,854,145	
Retirement, trade in, donation, etc of capital assets		(2,100)	
Depreciation expense		<u>(3,108,110)</u>	(256,065)
When leases in which the County is the lessee are used in governmental activities, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds present value of the future lease (PVFLP); however, in the statement of activities, the PVFLP is recognized as an intangible asset and amortized over the lease term. Lease assets are a capital asset.			
Lease assets		157,932	
Amortization expense		<u>(108,633)</u>	49,299
When SBITA's are used in governmental activities, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds for the amount of the present value of the future SBITA(PVF SBITA); however, in the statement of activities, the PVF SBITA is recognized as an intangible asset and amortized over the SBITA term. SBITAs are a capital asset.			
SBITA assets		542,311	
Amortization expense		<u>(229,770)</u>	312,541
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Long-term receivables		39,030	
GASB 68 recognition of On-behalf payments to Pension Plans		<u>240,538</u>	279,568
Proceeds from long-term debt and leases provides current financial resources to the governmental funds and the repayment of principal and payment of the lease consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds, thus contributing to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt/entering into a lease as a lessee and repaying principal/making lease payments increases and decreases, respectively, long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.			
Proceeds of financing leases		(157,932)	
Proceeds of financing SBITA		(542,311)	
Proceeds of long-term debt		(3,159,497)	
Principal payments are:			
Advance lease payments		122,123	
SBITA payments		226,056	
Bonds payable		1,234,689	
Contract/loans payable		<u>190,031</u>	(2,086,841)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.			
Compensated absences		181,504	
Net pension		(1,243,154)	
OPEB implicit rate subsidy		(96,283)	
Accrued interest		<u>(21,592)</u>	(1,179,525)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance on county buildings and vehicles; purchase, maintenance, and supplies for copiers, gasoline, central office supplies, and information technology and services; postage; radio sites; liability insurance claims; major medical, dental, life, vision insurance and claims; and flexible benefits claims. The net revenues/(losses) of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.			
			<u>(1,030)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 2,070,351</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Page 1 of 6)

	GENERAL FUND			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Taxes/Assessments				
Real Property	\$ 5,747,773	\$ 5,747,773	\$ 5,997,135	\$ 249,362
Local Option Tax	1,036,647	1,036,647	1,312,323	275,676
Entitlements	1,049,216	1,049,216	1,071,508	22,292
Total Taxes/Assessments	7,833,636	7,833,636	8,380,966	547,330
Licenses and Permits				
General business	235,000	235,000	232,102	(2,898)
Other licenses & permits	22,500	22,500	32,624	10,124
Total Licenses and Permits	257,500	257,500	264,726	7,226
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants:				
Federal emergency	72,000	72,000	-	(72,000)
Other federal grants	100,000	100,000	59,219	(40,781)
Federal shared revenue:				
Taylor grazing	-	-	945	945
Payments in lieu	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,578,575	678,575
Other state grants	-	-	368,704	368,704
State shared revenues:				
Personal property reimbursement	1,089,768	1,089,768	1,128,289	38,521
Gambling revenues	24,000	24,000	23,077	(923)
Other local sources	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total Intergovernmental	3,185,768	3,185,768	4,160,809	975,041
Charges for Services				
General government:				
Administrative fees	698,110	698,110	665,667	(32,443)
Attorney fees	74,000	74,000	77,528	3,528
Property tax	1,100	1,100	4,925	3,825
Election services	5,000	5,000	7,850	2,850
Clerk and Recorder	565,000	565,000	458,199	(106,801)
Treasurer's fees	45,600	45,600	47,886	2,286
Weed	50,000	50,000	27,210	(22,790)
Total Charges for Services	1,438,810	1,438,810	1,289,265	(149,545)
Fines and Forfeitures				
Court fines:				
Fines and forfeitures	250	250	859	609
Surcharge	29,000	29,000	35,340	6,340
Total Fines and Forfeitures	29,250	29,250	36,199	6,949
Miscellaneous revenues	25,000	25,000	187,792	162,792
Interest earnings	74,000	74,000	1,252,244	1,178,244
Total revenues	\$ 12,843,964	\$ 12,843,964	\$ 15,572,001	\$ 2,728,037

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Page 2 of 6)

	GENERAL FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative services				
Personal services	\$ 435,223	\$ 435,223	\$ 354,773	\$ 80,450
Operations and maintenance	84,086	84,086	84,745	(659)
Judicial services				
Personal services	709,794	709,794	673,615	36,179
Operations and maintenance	199,987	199,987	201,732	(1,745)
Administrative services				
Personal services	603,726	603,726	583,118	20,608
Operations and maintenance	671,595	671,595	331,440	340,155
Financial services				
Personal services	2,223,417	2,223,417	1,831,462	391,955
Operations and maintenance	488,496	488,496	418,497	69,999
Personnel services				
Personal services	372,507	372,507	383,119	(10,612)
Operations and maintenance	8,350	8,350	1,307	7,043
Elections				
Personal services	320,447	320,447	345,704	(25,257)
Operations and maintenance	431,610	431,610	391,419	40,191
Records administration				
Personal services	204,132	204,132	203,345	787
Operations and maintenance	106,585	106,585	95,549	11,036
Legal services				
Personal services	2,599,057	2,599,057	2,421,555	177,502
Operations and maintenance	716,751	716,751	600,084	116,667
Public school administration				
Personal services	116,646	116,646	116,258	388
Operations and maintenance	17,321	17,321	15,248	2,073
Other general government				
Personal services	15,000	15,000	381,580	(366,580)
Operations and maintenance	1,039,135	1,189,135	714,987	474,148
Total General Government	11,363,865	11,513,865	10,149,537	1,364,328
Public Safety				
Civil defense				
Personal services	225,493	225,493	94,317	131,176
Operations and maintenance	35,127	35,127	32,511	2,616
Total Public Safety	260,620	260,620	126,828	133,792
Public Works				
Road and street services				
Personal services	726,551	726,551	707,641	18,910
Operations and maintenance	147,910	176,910	94,251	82,659
Bridge				
Personal services	493,373	493,373	463,345	30,028
Operations and maintenance	202,071	300,071	217,210	82,861
Facilities administration				
Operations and maintenance	160,000	160,000	170,000	(10,000)
Weed				
Personal services	213,365	213,365	239,574	(26,209)
Operations and maintenance	137,276	137,276	83,087	54,189
Total Public Works	\$ 2,080,546	\$ 2,207,546	\$ 1,975,108	\$ 232,438

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	GENERAL FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Public Health				
Animal control services				
Operations and maintenance	\$ 73,516	\$ 73,516	\$ 73,516	\$ -
Total Public Health	73,516	73,516	73,516	-
Social and Economic				
Aging services				
Operations and maintenance	200,645	200,645	200,716	(71)
Welfare services				
Operations and maintenance	421,837	421,837	398,987	22,850
Total Social and Economic	622,482	622,482	599,703	22,779
Total expenditures	14,401,029	14,678,029	12,924,692	1,753,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,557,065)	(1,834,065)	2,647,309	4,481,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	2,070,536	1,670,536
Transfers out	(1,931,884)	(1,931,884)	(1,886,524)	45,360
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,531,884)	(1,531,884)	184,012	1,715,896
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,088,949)	\$ (3,365,949)	2,831,321	\$ 6,197,270
Fund balance, July 1			7,413,080	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 10,244,401	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Page 4 of 6)

	PUBLIC SAFETY			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 11,811,798	\$ 11,811,798	\$ 12,219,584	\$ 407,786
Licenses and permits	1,800	1,800	2,170	370
Intergovernmental	1,119,655	1,119,655	1,076,390	(43,265)
Charges for services	568,500	568,500	738,985	170,485
Fines and forfeitures	354,500	354,500	379,217	24,717
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,000	139,838	54,838
Total revenues	13,941,253	13,941,253	14,556,517	615,264
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Personal services	9,859,498	9,859,498	9,005,686	853,812
Operations and maintenance	4,496,599	4,496,599	4,320,386	176,213
Total expenditures	14,356,097	14,356,097	13,424,240	931,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(414,844)	(414,844)	1,132,277	1,547,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	693,162	693,162	599,925	(93,237)
Transfers out	(775,090)	(775,090)	(765,090)	10,000
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	15,000	15,000	52,600	37,600
Total other financing sources and uses	(66,928)	(66,928)	(112,565)	(45,637)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (481,772)	\$ (481,772)	1,019,712	\$ 1,501,484
Fund balance, July 1			3,397,486	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 4,417,198	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 5 of 6)

	OTHER GRANTS			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,033,542	\$ 2,033,542	\$ 2,480,548	\$ 447,006
Total revenues	2,033,542	2,033,542	2,480,548	447,006
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Operations and maintenance	1,701,352	1,701,352	1,251,274	450,078
Public safety				
Personal services	86,269	86,269	84,729	1,540
Operations and maintenance	13,700,624	13,700,624	709,837	12,990,787
Public works				
Operations and maintenance	-	-	1,800	(1,800)
Capital outlay	950,500	950,500	259,440	691,060
Total expenditures	16,438,745	16,438,745	2,307,080	14,131,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(14,405,203)	(14,405,203)	173,468	14,578,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(410,000)	(410,000)	(4,211,818)	3,801,818
Total other financing sources and uses	(410,000)	(410,000)	(4,211,818)	3,801,818
Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,815,203)	\$ (14,815,203)	(4,038,350)	\$ 18,380,489
Fund balance, July 1			10,565,573	
Prior period adjustments			(6,724,351)	
Total net position, beginning, as restated			3,841,222	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ (197,128)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Page 6 of 6)

	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,334,617	\$ 1,334,617	\$ 1,661,096	\$ 326,479
Intergovernmental	895	895	895	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	82,156	82,156
Interest earnings	-	-	214,545	214,545
Total revenues	1,335,512	1,335,512	1,958,692	623,180
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works				
Personal services	14,200	14,200	4,296	9,904
Operations and maintenance	6,547,920	6,547,920	883,071	5,664,849
Debt service	-	-	34	(34)
Total expenditures	6,562,120	6,562,120	887,401	5,674,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(5,226,608)	(5,226,608)	1,071,291	6,297,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	11,447	11,447
Transfers out	(279,996)	(279,996)	(276,838)	3,158
Total other financing sources and uses	(279,996)	(279,996)	(265,391)	14,605
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,506,604)	\$ (5,506,604)	805,900	\$ 6,312,504
Fund balance, July 1			6,017,874	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 6,823,774	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	COUNTY LANDFILL	FAIR ENTERPRISE	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,528,257	\$ 637,767	\$ 1,127,523	\$ 5,293,547	\$ 4,569,358
Investments	673,905	121,815	215,360	1,011,080	872,757
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	14,685	-	14,685	-
Accounts/contracts	105,636	-	202,233	307,869	262,150
Leases	-	-	-	-	422,140
Inventories	12,261	-	-	12,261	35,792
Total current assets	<u>4,320,059</u>	<u>774,267</u>	<u>1,545,116</u>	<u>6,639,442</u>	<u>6,162,197</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Land and construction in progress	180,054	-	63,594	243,648	212,844
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	4,947,896	7,108,832	139,870	12,196,598	424,842
SBITA assets (net)	-	-	-	-	520,227
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,127,950</u>	<u>7,108,832</u>	<u>203,464</u>	<u>12,440,246</u>	<u>1,157,913</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,448,009</u>	<u>\$ 7,883,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,580</u>	<u>\$ 19,079,688</u>	<u>\$ 7,320,110</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	516	55,661	97,299	153,476	48,189
SBITA payments - current	-	-	-	-	234,179
Landfill postclosure costs payable - current	-	-	15,300	15,300	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	482,991
Advances from other funds	1,123,725	-	-	1,123,725	-
Compensated absences payable	2,549	4,620	468	7,637	27,530
Total current liabilities	<u>1,126,790</u>	<u>60,281</u>	<u>113,067</u>	<u>1,300,138</u>	<u>792,889</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Landfill postclosure costs payable	1,098,566	-	11,475	1,110,041	-
Compensated absences payable	22,940	41,581	4,204	68,725	247,768
SBITA payments	-	-	-	-	74,584
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,121,506</u>	<u>41,581</u>	<u>15,679</u>	<u>1,178,766</u>	<u>322,352</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,248,296</u>	<u>101,862</u>	<u>128,746</u>	<u>2,478,904</u>	<u>1,115,241</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	-	405,009
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,127,950	7,108,832	203,464	12,440,246	1,083,329
Unrestricted	2,071,763	672,405	1,416,370	4,160,538	4,716,531
Total net position	<u>7,199,713</u>	<u>7,781,237</u>	<u>1,619,834</u>	<u>16,600,784</u>	<u>5,799,860</u>
Total liabilities, def inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 9,448,009</u>	<u>\$ 7,883,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,580</u>	<u>\$ 19,079,688</u>	<u>\$ 7,320,110</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	COUNTY LANDFILL	FAIR ENTERPRISE	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 552,792	\$ -	\$ 552,792	\$ -
Charges for services	1,356,265	1,257,477	1,743,177	4,356,919	12,264,678
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,851,365
Total operating revenues	1,356,265	1,810,269	1,743,177	4,909,711	14,116,043
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	249,862	545,371	68,161	863,394	2,599,425
Supplies	281,168	247,402	89,155	617,725	2,384,337
Purchased services	270,526	903,812	1,617,404	2,791,742	10,544,034
Depreciation/Amortization	380,339	324,769	13,429	718,537	362,340
Total operating expenses	1,181,895	2,021,354	1,788,149	4,991,398	15,890,136
Operating income (loss)	174,370	(211,085)	(44,972)	(81,687)	(1,774,093)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	19,350	-	19,350	-
Interest income	132,256	11,854	37,354	181,464	186,783
Interest expense	(23,768)	-	-	(23,768)	(4,540)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	108,488	31,204	37,354	177,046	182,243
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	282,858	(179,881)	(7,618)	95,359	(1,591,850)
Transfers in	82	50,000	-	50,082	2,156,877
Transfers out	(2,545)	-	(82)	(2,627)	(566,057)
Change in net position	280,395	(129,881)	(7,700)	142,814	(1,030)
Total net position, beginning	6,919,318	7,911,118	1,627,534	16,457,970	5,800,890
Total net position, ending	\$ 7,199,713	\$ 7,781,237	\$ 1,619,834	\$ 16,600,784	\$ 5,799,860

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	COUNTY LANDFILL	FAIR ENTERPRISE	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,349,538	\$ 1,257,476	\$ 1,731,288	\$ 4,338,302	\$ 12,250,773
Cash payments for goods and services	(549,867)	(1,148,912)	(1,703,944)	(3,402,723)	(13,040,329)
Cash payments for employees	(248,529)	(514,085)	(66,967)	(829,581)	(2,616,485)
Cash received from other operating revenues	-	551,891	-	551,891	1,851,365
Cash payments for landfill closure and post closure	23,309	-	(15,300)	8,009	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	574,451	146,370	(54,923)	665,898	(1,554,676)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Payments for principal on loans and SBITA	-	-	-	-	(238,719)
Proceeds received from non-capital grants	-	19,350	-	19,350	-
Transfers from other funds	82	50,000	-	50,082	2,156,877
Transfers to other funds	(2,545)	-	(82)	(2,627)	(566,057)
Repayment of interfund loans	(86,100)	-	-	(86,100)	-
Proceeds from lease/SBITA	-	-	-	-	547,482
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	(88,563)	69,350	(82)	(19,295)	1,899,583
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments for capital acquisitions	(6,344)	-	(73,848)	(80,192)	(813,812)
Interest paid	(23,768)	-	-	(23,768)	-
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	(30,112)	-	(73,848)	(103,960)	(813,812)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Receipts of interest and dividends	132,256	11,854	37,352	181,462	186,785
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(428,148)	(85,639)	(117,824)	(631,611)	(483,517)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(295,892)	(73,785)	(80,472)	(450,149)	(296,732)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	159,884	141,935	(209,325)	92,494	(765,637)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	3,368,373	495,832	1,336,848	5,201,053	5,334,995
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,528,257	\$ 637,767	\$ 1,127,523	\$ 5,293,547	\$ 4,569,358
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 3,528,257	\$ 637,767	\$ 1,127,523	\$ 5,293,547	\$ 4,569,358
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,528,257	\$ 637,767	\$ 1,127,523	\$ 5,293,547	\$ 4,569,358
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 174,370	\$ (211,085)	\$ (44,972)	\$ (81,687)	\$ (1,774,093)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Depreciation	380,339	324,769	13,429	718,537	362,340
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	(6,727)	(901)	(11,889)	(19,517)	(1,804)
(Increase) decrease lease receivables	-	-	-	-	235,276
(Increase) decrease inventory	1,311	-	-	1,311	23,288
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	1,333	4,361	1,194	6,888	(9,152)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(5,828)	29,226	2,615	26,013	(7,909)
Increase (decrease) payables for capital purchases	6,344	-	-	6,344	-
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	-	-	(135,246)
Increase (decrease) postclosure liability	23,309	-	(15,300)	8,009	-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows of resources leases	-	-	-	-	(247,376)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 574,451	\$ 146,370	\$ (54,923)	\$ 665,898	\$ (1,554,676)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions					
Write off of taxes receivables	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ -
Write off of accounts receivables	-	-	4,127	4,127	-
Assets acquired through assumption of leases/SBITA	-	-	-	-	813,813
Payables from assumption of leases/SBITA	-	-	-	-	547,482



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,083,341	\$ 4,704,521	\$ 6,807,929
Investments			
Treasury Notes	2,003,017	-	271,494
Agency Notes	7,372,003	-	999,223
Total Investments	<u>9,375,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,270,717</u>
Receivables (net of allowance):			
Taxes/assessments	-	-	2,771,480
Land held for resale	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,629</u>
Total assets	<u>58,458,361</u>	<u>4,704,521</u>	<u>10,865,755</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,809,208</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,809,208</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
External investment pool participants	58,458,361	-	-
Individual investment accounts	-	4,704,521	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,056,547</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 58,458,361</u>	<u>\$ 4,704,521</u>	<u>\$ 8,056,547</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to outside trust investments	\$ 172,447,584	\$ 5,274,294	\$ -
Taxes/assessments	-	-	107,324,602
Intergovernmental	-	-	386,891
Miscellaneous	-	-	129,099,630
Investment income			
Interest, dividends, and other	268,777	20,696	131,627
Less investment costs	(8,063)	(621)	(3,948)
Net investment income	260,714	20,075	127,679
Total additions	172,708,298	5,294,369	236,938,802
DEDUCTIONS			
Distribution from outside trust investments	166,997,728	4,441,691	172,447,584
Payments to outside sources	-	-	63,570,535
Total deductions	166,997,728	4,441,691	236,018,119
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	5,710,570	852,678	920,683
Restricted net position, beginning of year	52,747,791	3,851,843	7,135,864
Restricted net position, end of year	\$ 58,458,361	\$ 4,704,521	\$ 8,056,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**JUNE 30, 2023****NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Lewis and Clark County is a political subdivision of the State of Montana. The county seat is Helena, which also serves as the state capital. The population of the County is predominantly urban with the majority of the residents within a twenty-mile radius of Helena.

The County government includes a three (3) member commission, members elected at large and serving three staggered six (6) year terms. Ten (10) additional elected officials serve four (4) year terms.

For financial reporting purposes, the County has included all funds which comprise the County government.

Related Organizations

The following fall into the category of "related organizations" as defined by the GASB.

Helena Airport Authority – For this entity, the BOCC appoints the majority of the board of directors, but cannot impose their will on the organization, nor does the County derive any benefit or burden from this organization.

Lewis and Clark Library (Library) – The Library was formed in 1974 by an Interlocal Library Contract executed by the County and the City of Helena. The County and the City each appoint two members to the Library Board of Trustees while the fifth member is jointly appointed by the City and County Commissions. The Library is funded through fees and tax levies collected by the County. The County cannot impose their will on the organization, nor does the County derive any benefit or burden from this organization. See Note 21 - Joint Ventures for a summary of financial information for the Library.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for the individual functions and activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, are presented.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

The County reports the following **major governmental** funds:

General Fund: This is the County's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Public Safety Fund: This fund accounts for the receipt of revenues from mill levies, grants, and fees, along with the expenditures related to public safety, including law enforcement, detention, drug task force, and patrol.

Special Assessment Districts Fund: This fund is used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures dedicated for the maintenance of specific roads, parks, lighting districts, and fire service areas.

Rural Special Improvement Districts Debt Fund: This fund is used to accumulate revenues from assessments collected on the property tax bills. It is used for periodic payments of principal and interest of special improvement districts debt.

Capital Development Fund: This fund accounts for the County's transfers from other funds and resources relating to expenditures dedicated to the acquisition and replacement of major capital assets.

Other Grants Fund: This fund accounts for the receipt of revenues from several grants including funding received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) along with expenditures related to both.

The County reports the following **major enterprise** funds:

County Landfill: This fund is used to account for the receipt of user charges and other resources and related expenses for the operation, maintenance, and construction of new cells, and related closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfill.

Fairgrounds: This fund is used to account for the receipt of user charges and other resources and related expenses for the operation of the County fairgrounds. It is also used for the accumulation of tax revenues and expenditures related to the major construction project.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Permanent Funds: These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs. As allowed by Montana Code Annotated (MCA) 37-19-822, the earnings of Forestvale Perpetual Care Fund are used for maintaining the County cemetery.

Enterprise Funds: These funds account for the operations and activities, which render services on a user charge basis to the general public. Primary services are landfills and transfer stations.

Internal Service Funds: These funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis, such as maintenance on County buildings and vehicles; gasoline; information technology and services; liability insurance claims; major medical, dental, life, vision insurance claims; and flexible benefits claims.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds account for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts, and other governments and agencies that use the County as a depository; property taxes collected on behalf of other governments;

and surety bonds and performance deposits.

- Individual Investment Fund- This fund accounts for the local government investment pool operated by the Montana Board of Investments. These funds are invested entirely in the Montana Short Term Investment Program (STIP). These funds belong to legally separate entities such as school districts and other special purpose districts.
- Custodial Funds-These funds include assets held by the County as a custodian for purposes such as inmate commissary funds, estate administration, and taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Property taxes, excluding motor vehicle taxes, licenses, and interest on investments are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County finances certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted funds available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The County's investment pool is governed by Title 7, Chapter 6, and Part 2 of the MCA and County's Investment Pool Policy. An investment committee, formed by the BOCC, is responsible for overall policy guidance and reviewing and monitoring investments. Responsibility for conducting investment transactions reside with the County Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Deposits and investments may include demand, time, and savings deposits, direct obligations of the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States, investments in the STIP, repurchase agreements, and registered warrants.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have maturities at purchase date of three months or less. The County's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash on hand, demand, savings and time deposits, STIP, and all short-term investments with original maturity dates of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments with STIP are deemed to be a cash equivalent since they are sufficiently liquid as to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. STIP portfolio is reported using Net Asset Value (NAV).

Investments are reported at fair value, with the following limited exceptions: 1) investments in nonparticipating certificates of deposit are reported at cost and 2) money market investments, including U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, which mature within one year of acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is determined annually at fiscal year-end and requires the use of valuation techniques, a specific method or combination of methods using one or more of three approaches: market, cost, or income approach.

The County maintains an investment pool consisting of funds belonging to the County and also of funds held by the County Treasurer belonging to legally separate entities such as school districts and special purpose districts. These districts can elect to participate in the County's investment pool or can self-direct investment of their funds in individual

investment accounts but will not participate in pool gains or losses. Any self-directed individual investment accounts are reported in an “Individual Investment Fund” in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Funds in the Individual Investment Fund are invested entirely in STIP, with interest earned deposited solely into the individual account. At June 30, 2023, the balance in the individual investment accounts were as follows:

Helena School District Elementary Building Reserves	\$ 2,094,655
Helena School District High School Building Reserves	2,201,768
Helena School District Endowment	319,188
East Helena School District Building Reserves	<u>88,910</u>
Total Individual Investment Accounts	<u>\$ 4,704,521</u>

The Treasurer’s investment pool, hereafter called investment pool, is comprised of two components: 1) internal pooled deposits and investments and 2) external pooled deposits and investments. On June 30, 2023, the percentage share of the investment pool that relates to the external investments is 41 percent.

The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the investments. Investments and withdrawals from the pool are based on the underlying value of deposits and investments of each participant. Investment income earned on pooled investments is allocated to the County and participating external entities using a formula based on the average daily balance of cash and investments in each fund in relation to total pooled investments, with distribution monthly. All parties involved share in gains or loss equitably, based on their average daily balances. Although the fair value of investments is reviewed monthly, changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as gains or lost revenue at the fiscal year-end, if the changes are material.

The County issues warrants in payment of its obligations. When the warrants are presented to the treasury, the County’s demand account is automatically charged to pay the warrants.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between individual funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the balance sheet.

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables in governmental type funds are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 2 percent of the outstanding property taxes at fiscal year- end. At June 30, 2023, the allowance amounted to \$28,533 for the primary government and \$56,561 for custodial funds.

Property tax levies are set on or before the second Monday in August, in connection with the budget process. Real property (and certain attached personal property) taxes are billed within ten days after the third Monday in October and are due in equal installments on November 30 and the following May 31. After those dates, they become delinquent (and a lien is placed upon the property). After three years, the County may exercise the lien and take title to the property. Special assessments are either billed in one installment due November 30 or two installments due November 30 and the following May 31. Personal property taxes (other than those billed with real estate) are generally billed no later than the second Monday in July (normally in May and June), based on the prior November’s levies. Personal property taxes, other than mobile homes, are due thirty days after billing. Mobile home taxes are billed in two halves, the first due May 31 and the second due the following November 30. The tax billings are considered past due after the respective due date and are subject to a penalty (2 percent of the tax charge) and monthly interest (10 percent annually of the tax charge).

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out expenditures method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as deferred outflows of resources in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund and internal service fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The “bond reserve” account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond debt service account. The “bond debt service” account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The “perpetual care – nonexpendable” account is used to legally restrict the principal of a program to the extent that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the County’s program.

Capital Assets

The County’s major infrastructure networks – roads and bridges – that had been put in place prior to implementation of GASB 34 were first reported retroactively in fiscal-year 2007.

The County’s works of art, exhibits, and books are not being capitalized. The County has a policy that states these items are protected and preserved.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation. The County capitalizes all assets purchased during the year over the following threshold (unless purchased by federal money, then the threshold is \$5,000):

<u>Capitalize and Depreciate</u>	
Land	Capitalize only
Land Improvements	\$100,000
Building	\$100,000
Building Improvements	\$100,000
Construction in Progress	Capitalize only if total will be over:
	\$100,000 for Buildings; or
	\$100,000 for Improvements; or
	\$250,000 for Infrastructure
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 50,000
Vehicle	\$ 50,000
Infrastructure	\$250,000

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	15-50
Buildings	15-40
Building Improvements	7-25
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	5-15
Computer Equipment	3-7

Lease assets and SBITA assets are amortized over the life of the associated contract, as they are capital assets.

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources is a financial statement element. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The government-wide statement of net position, proprietary fund statement of net position, and governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources may be disclosed on the face of the financial statements, in the notes to the financial statements, or a combination of both.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from County service. Employees are allowed to accumulate and carry over a maximum of two times their annual accumulation of vacation, but no more than 90 days into the new calendar year. There is no restriction on the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. In addition, all nonexempt employees are allowed to accumulate compensatory time at time and one-half. Union contracts set the limit of compensatory time allowed. Upon separation, employees are paid 100 percent of accumulated vacation, 25 percent of accumulated sick leave and nonexempt employees are paid 100 percent of compensatory time. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension Plans

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), which administers the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and the Sheriffs' Retirement System (SRS), prepare their financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability (NPL), deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about

the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by TRS and MPERA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the accounting period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. TRS and MPERA adhere to all applicable GASB statements.

Postemployment Benefits

The County accounts for postemployment benefit obligations in accordance with GASB. The County allows retirees, their dependents and spouses to pay the same level of rates for insurance as current employees. The standard implies that this gives the retirees an “implicit rate subsidy” since retirees generally have higher health costs and should pay higher premiums. The County feels this is not a legal liability since nothing in state law or other contracts requires us to provide the same rate and we can change it at any time. Rates are actuarially established for the entire group and therefore the costs are covered. The County will continue to fund this imposed liability on a pay-as-you-go basis, as County staff feel it would be irresponsible to set aside taxpayer funds in an irrevocable trust fund that will never be used and probably continue to increase.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net assets by the government that are applicable to a future period. The government-wide statement of net position, proprietary fund statement of net position, and governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources may be disclosed on the face of the financial statements, in the notes to the financial statements, or a combination of both.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the County is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Fund Balance/Net Position

GASB 54 requires the County to present the governmental fund balances and each major special revenue fund revenues by specific purposes. In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate.

Fund Balance: Governmental fund balances are required to be allocated to two general classifications, non-spendable and spendable.

Non-spendable represents the portion of fund balance that the resources are not in spendable form such as inventory, and, in the general fund, long-term notes and loans receivable. Also considered non-spendable are resources that are legally required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal portion of permanent trusts).

Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Restricted – Constraint is externally imposed by third party (grantor, contributor, etc.), state constitution, or by enabling legislation by the legislature;
- Committed – Constraint is internally imposed by the BOCC by resolution by the end of the reporting period;
- Assigned – Constraint is internally expressed intent by the government body or authorized official(s) through budget approval process by the reporting date;
- Unassigned – remaining balance with no constraints.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The County adopted a spending policy for restricted and unrestricted fund balances with the following order of spending: restricted, assigned, committed, and lastly unassigned. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both

restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of assigned funds, then committed funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the County has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. The BOCC is the highest body in the County. Any constraints on funds set by them through public meeting and commission vote must be reported as committed if action is taken by fiscal year-end. Once the BOCC has established the commitment, it can only be modified or rescinded by similar public meeting and BOCC vote. The County's Chief Administrative Officer or the County Finance Officer is generally the only other persons that can impose constraints that would cause amounts to be assigned. These constraints generally relate to carrying over budget authority from prior years for projects that have been budgeted for by the BOCC but were not complete as of the prior fiscal year-end.

Additional disclosure of the purpose of all major special revenue funds in the financial statement is in Note 11.

The County does not maintain a stabilization fund or have a minimum fund balance policy.

Net position: Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriation.

Grant Revenue

The County recognizes grant income on government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions when all eligibility requirements have been met. Cash or other assets provided in advance are reported as advances and as deferred inflows of resources.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided/used are reported as transfers.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

General Budget Policies

An annual appropriated operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for County funds in accordance with State statutes. Levied funds that have an annual appropriated operating budget include the County's General Fund; Library-Custodial Fund; and the following Special Revenue Funds: Craig Mosquito, Mosquito Control, Water Quality, Mental Health, Roads, Predatory Animal Control, Cattle Protection Program, District Court, Search and Rescue Operations, Parks, Permissive Medical Insurance, Forestvale Cemetery, County Planning, Emergency Disaster, County Health, Senior Citizens, County Extension, and Public Safety. Others funds that have budgets adopted include Health-Related Grants, Public Safety Radio Projects, Inmate Programs, Detention and Diversion Services, Records Preservation, Parks Development, Lincoln Parks, DUI Programs, City/County Drug, Missouri River Drug Task Force, MRDTF Federal Sharing, Hard Rock Mine Reserve, Metal Mines Tax Reserve, Wolf Creek Wastewater Facility Maintenance, Craig Wastewater Facility Maintenance, Craig Training Center Maintenance, Septic Maintenance Revolving Loan, Septic Maintenance, Community Decay, Open Space, Road Improvement – Subdivision, Alcoholism, Gas Tax, Gas Tax Special Road Program, HIDTA, Justice Assistance Grant, National Fire Plan, Economic Development, Noxious Weed Grant,

Homeland Security, Other Grants, Special Assessment Districts, City/County Building Debt, Open Space Debt, RSID Revolving Debt, Search and Rescue Building Debt, Detention Center Debt, Rural Special Improvement District Debt, Capital Development, CTEP Projects, RID Projects, Federal Grant Projects, Detention Center Remodel, and Road/Bridge Infrastructure Projects.

Budget Process

As provided by State law, the County follows these procedures to develop the budget information:

- 1) A proposed operating budget is submitted to the BOCC for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) The final budget is adopted by the County after public hearings have been conducted.
- 4) By the later of the second Monday in August or within 45 calendar days after receiving certified taxable values, the County shall set the tax levy for each taxing jurisdiction within the County or municipality.

Spending control is legally established by an annual resolution adopted by the BOCC. This resolution delineates the total amount of expenditures budgeted by fund total with the exception of the general fund which includes department totals. Budgetary comparisons have been presented in at least this much detail. Budget appropriation transfers may be made between the general classifications of salaries and wages, operation and maintenance, and capital outlay upon a resolution adopted by the BOCC. Reported budget amounts represent the original adopted budget, as amended by resolution of the BOCC. It is management's responsibility to see that the budget is followed to the budgetary line-item level.

The BOCC may amend a final budget when shortfalls in budgeted revenues require reductions in approved appropriations to avert deficit spending, when savings result from unanticipated adjustments in projected expenditures, when unanticipated state or federal monies are received, or when a public emergency occurs which could not have been foreseen at the time of adoption. The procedure to amend the budget in total can be made only after the County prepares a resolution, notice is published of a public hearing, and a public hearing is held in accordance with state law.

B. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

Legally required budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting consistent with the budget laws of the State of Montana, which is a basis of accounting not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Under the budget basis of the County, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when received rather than when susceptible to accrual or when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when disbursed as determined by the date of the warrant rather than when the obligation was incurred. In addition, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. GAAP requires that material balances of inventory at year-end be reported on the balance sheet. Accordingly, a fund balance reserve is reflected. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the County's General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds (except the Forestvale Endowment), Debt Service Funds, and the Capital Projects Funds. No formal budget is adopted for the Permanent Fund (Forestvale Perpetual Care Fund). Formal budgetary policies are employed for the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. For many funds, effective budgetary controls are also achieved through (1) Rural Special Improvement District (RSID) bond provisions, (2) Intercap Loan provisions, (3) federal and state grant contracts/agreements, and (4) bond provisions. Also, the Rural Revolving (RSID Revolving) fund is no longer deemed budgetary but continues to receive delinquent tax collections.

Individual fund budgetary amounts equal appropriation amounts. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances are appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

Accounting principles used in developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used in preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The following schedule reconciles the amounts on the basic governmental fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (which is prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis) to the amounts in the basic governmental fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (which is prepared on a GAAP basis) for the major funds.

	Major Funds					
	General	Public Safety	Special Assmt Districts	Other Grants	RSID Debt	Capital Development
Fund Balances Budget	\$ 10,244,401	\$ 4,417,198	\$ 6,823,774	\$ (197,128)	\$ 121,101	\$ 17,958,090
Basis Differences						
Inventory	112,403	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of tax revenue	79,820	145,969	26,206	-	-	-
Accrual of licenses and permits	112,318	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of intergovernmental revenue	-	87,014	-	-	-	-
Accrual of charges for services	-	79,518	-	-	-	-
Accrual of expenditures	(324,210)	(363,608)	(36,601)	(90,586)	-	(51,976)
Fund Balances (GAAP) Basis	10,224,732	4,366,091	6,813,379	(287,714)	121,101	17,906,114
Unbudgeted Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Major Funds - Fund Balances	\$ 10,224,732	\$ 4,366,091	\$ 6,813,379	\$ (287,714)	\$ 121,101	\$ 17,906,114

In addition, forty-seven nonmajor special revenue, five nonmajor debt service, and five nonmajor capital project funds have legally required budgets and are included on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual. The following schedule also reconciles the actual amounts for those nonmajor funds budgeted and not budgeted to the total shown on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

	Non-Major Governmental Funds			
	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent
Fund Balances Budget	\$ 11,893,206	\$ 503,478	\$ 2,429,245	\$ -
Basis Differences				
Inventory	474,123	-	-	-
Accrual of tax revenue	137,210	-	-	-
Accrual of intergovernmental revenue	491,270	-	-	-
Accrual of expenditures	(1,007,712)	-	(111,170)	-
Fund Balances (GAAP) Basis	11,988,097	503,478	2,318,075	-
Unbudgeted Fund Balances	371,646	-	-	365,897
Total Nonmajor Funds - Fund Balances	12,359,743	503,478	2,318,075	15,547,193

C. Fund or Position Deficits

The Health-Related Grants fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced when grant proceeds are received.

The High Intensity Drug Task Force (HIDTA) fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced when grant proceeds are received.

The Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced when grant proceeds are received.

The National Fire Plan fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced when vendor remits payment for contracted services.

The Homeland Security fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced when grant proceeds are received.

The Other Grants fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced when grant proceeds are received.

The Rural Improvement District Projects fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. This deficit will be reduced when proceeds from an Intercap Loan are received.

D. New Accounting Guidance Implemented

The County has adopted the provisions of the following GASB pronouncement for fiscal year 2023:

- Statement 94 – Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements**, which is effective for fiscal year 2023. This statement improves financial reporting for public-private and public-public partnership agreements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- Statement 96 – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements**, which is effective for fiscal year 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2023:

	Pooled Cash and Investments	Other	Total Reporting Entity	Individual Investments	Total
Bank Deposits	\$ 4,586,113	\$ 196,656	\$ 4,782,769	\$ -	\$ 4,782,769
Investments	138,149,908	695,914	138,845,822	4,704,521	143,550,343
Total	<u>\$ 142,736,021</u>	<u>\$ 892,570</u>	<u>\$ 143,628,591</u>	<u>\$ 4,704,521</u>	<u>\$ 148,333,112</u>
	Government-wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 64,109,075	\$ 60,595,791	\$ 124,704,866		
Investments	12,244,966	10,645,737	22,890,703		
Restricted assets (noncurrent)	737,543	-	737,543		
Total	<u>\$ 77,091,584</u>	<u>\$ 71,241,528</u>	<u>\$ 148,333,112</u>		

Bank Deposits

The composition of bank deposits on June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Primary Government
Petty cash	\$ 62,430
Time deposits	4,512,450
Money market account	41,629
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 4,616,509</u>

Investments

The composition of investments on June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Primary Government Investments:	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Treasury Notes	\$ 4,816,915	\$ -	\$ 4,816,915	\$ -
Agency Notes	17,778,255	-	17,778,255	-
Equity Funds	486,738	-	486,738	-
Fixed Income Taxable Bonds	252,341	-	252,341	-
Other	19,882	-	19,882	-
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 23,354,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,354,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 23,354,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,354,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at NAV				
STIP - Internal	\$ 115,259,205			
STIP - External	4,704,521			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 119,963,726</u>			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	<u>\$ 143,317,857</u>			

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy, as follows, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 Inputs - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Examples of this valuation technique are: prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs - Significant other observable inputs; these investments are valued with several methods including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as: interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, and credit spreads and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs).
- Level 3 Inputs - Significant unobservable inputs. Examples of this valuation technique are: discounted cash flow techniques or consensus pricing.

On June 30, 2023, the reporting entity had cost or amortized cost values that approximated the fair value of the investments; therefore, no unrealized gain or loss was recorded for the year. The cost or amortized cost amount of the County's investments are \$138,845,822, whereas the fair value amount was \$138,645,707. Of the amount, none were uninsured and unregistered with the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent holding the invested funds in the County's name.

Individual Investments

At fiscal year-end, the reported amount of the individual investments belonging to legally separate entities such as school

districts and special purpose districts was \$4,704,521. Of the amount, none was uninsured and unregistered with the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent holding the invested funds in the legally separate entities name.

The County voluntarily participates in STIP administered by the Montana Board of Investments (MBOI). A local government's STIP ownership is represented by shares, the prices of which are fixed at \$1.00 per share, and participants may buy or sell shares with one business days' notice. STIP administrative expenses are charged daily against the STIP income, which is distributed on the first calendar day of each month. Shareholders have the option to automatically reinvest their distribution income in additional shares. STIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. STIP is not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) - insured or otherwise insured or guaranteed by the federal government, the State of Montana, the MBOI or any other entity against investment losses, and there is no guaranteed rate of return on funds invested in STIP shares. The MBOI maintains a reserve fund to offset possible losses and limit fluctuations in STIP's valuation. Information on investments held in the STIP can be found in the Annual Report on the MBOI website at <http://investmentmt.com/AnnualReportsAudits>.

The STIP investments are purchased in accordance with the statutorily mandated "Prudent Expert Principle". The portfolio may include asset-backed securities, commercial paper, corporate, U.S. Government direct obligations, U.S. Government agency securities, institutional government money market funds, certificates of deposit and variable rate (floating-rate) instruments. The STIP investments must have a maximum maturity of 397 days or less, unless they are a variable rate security. The County has reported these investments as cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes. Per GASB 3 for disclosure of credit risk, STIP amounts are required in the investment footnote schedules.

MBOI approved that for financial reporting purposes the STIP portfolio be reported on a NAV or "fair value" basis beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. MBOI provides a NAV factor to calculate fair value. The County deems the difference between the reported amortized cost and the NAV calculated fair value to be immaterial, therefore are using the amortized cost amount on the financial reports.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 94-1, effective for periods ending after December 31, 1994, requires governmental entities participating in an investment pool to disclose certain types of securities held in the pool. As noted above, the County invests in STIP. This pool contains two types of investments requiring disclosure, which are asset-backed securities and variable rate (floating-rate) securities.

Further information concerning deposit and investment policies and risks may be found in the MBOI's Annual Report: <http://investmentmt.com/AnnualReportsAudits>.

STIP formal investment policy is located at www.investmentmt.com/STIP.

Deposit and Investment Risks

Custodial credit risks – deposits: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover pledged (collateral) securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The County minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in County policy and state law. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned, or the County will not be able to recover the collateral securities in the possession of the outside party. The County's policy requires deposits to be 102 percent secured by collateral valued at fair value. The Treasurer's Office maintains a listing of financial institutions, which are approved for investment purposes. Types of securities that may be pledged as collateral are detailed in Section 17-6-103, MCA. County policy requires that specific safeguards, against risk of loss, be evidenced when the County does not physically hold securities.

At fiscal year-end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,512,446 and the bank balance was \$4,466,918. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 will be covered by FDIC, and \$14,000,000 will be covered by a letter of credit.

Fiscal agent deposits consist of deposits with trustees related to the issuance of bonds by the County. These funds are invested in accordance with bond covenants and are pledged for payment of principal, interest and specified capital

improvements. The pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name holds the invested funds. At the end of this fiscal year, the County did not have any fiscal agent deposits.

At fiscal year-end, the County did not have any certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit must be 100 percent collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.

Both Forestvale Perpetual Care Fund and Forestvale Endowment Fund had money market balances at fiscal year-end, of \$20,810 and \$20,819, respectively. The pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name holds the invested funds. In the following disclosures, the values are included, but information related to credit ratings should be obtained from the trust departments.

State of Montana statute requires that the County have pledged securities equal to 50 percent of its total deposits and investments, which are not insured or guaranteed, if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth to total assets ratio of 6 percent or more. At June 30, 2023, the County was in compliance with this statute.

Credit risk – Investments: Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County securities have credit risk as measured by major credit rating services. This risk is that the issuer of a county security may default in making timely principal and interest payments. The County has addressed the issue of credit risk in its formal investment policy by requiring safekeeping and collateralization of its investments. The County primarily invests in State of Montana short-term investment pool and obligations of the U.S. government. The Forestvale Perpetual Care Fund and Forestvale Endowment Fund are authorized to invest in stocks, bonds, and mutual funds.

Credit risk is further minimized by compliance with State law, which limits local governments to certain investment types. Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit risk quality per GASB 40. The agency notes of \$18,000,000 and treasury notes of \$4,890,703, meet this requirement.

The credit ratings presented in the following tables are provided by Standard and Poor's Corporation (S & P) rating service. If no rating is available from S & P, then a Moody's Investment Services, Inc. rating will be used. The County does not have policies regarding credit ratings of investments.

Investments:	Primary	
	Government	S & P
	Fair Value	
STIP		
Treasuries	\$ 15,755,594	A-1+
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	24,561,866	A-1+
Corporate Commercial Paper	26,781,235	A-1+
Corporate Notes	11,829,883	A-1+
Certificate of Deposit	36,330,627	A-1+
Forestvale Investments	695,914	not available
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 115,955,119</u>	

Custodial credit risk – Investments: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either a) the counterparty or b) the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the County.

Both Forestvale Perpetual Care Fund and Forestvale Endowment Fund have investments at fiscal year-end, of \$345,087 and \$350,827, respectively. The pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name holds the invested funds. In the disclosures, the values are included, but information related to credit ratings should be obtained from the trust departments.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is minimized by compliance with state law which limit local governments to certain investment types. Additionally, under state law, an investment may not have a maturity date exceeding 5 years,

except when the investment is used in an escrow account for an advance refunding of an outstanding bond issue, or for investments of local government group self-insurance programs. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declining fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to no more than three years.

Although the County has no formal policy relating to interest rate risks, the following table illustrates the specific identification method used to disclose interest rate risks related with the County's investments. The specific identification method does not compute a disclosure measure, but presents a list of each investment, its amount, its maturity date, and any call options. The investments include certain short-term cash equivalents, various long-term items and restricted assets by maturity in years. The County uses a laddering technique in which it purchases investments in which one or two may mature each month. The investments have maturity ranges from nine to thirty-six months. As a long-term investment matures, a new one may be purchased to replace it or the County may wait to replace it, meanwhile investing short-term until an appropriate replacement is found. The STIP has an investment policy that they will maintain a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The laddering allows for diversity in the portfolio to minimize interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities (at fair value):

	Investment Maturities (in Years)				No Maturity	Total Fair Value
	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 10	More than 10		
Primary Government Investments:						
Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$ 4,816,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,816,915
Agency Notes	3,886,900	13,891,355	-	-	-	17,778,255
STIP	115,259,205	-	-	-	-	115,259,205
Equity Funds	-	-	-	-	486,738	486,738
Fixed Income Taxable Bonds	-	-	-	-	252,341	252,341
Other	-	-	-	-	19,882	19,882
Total Primary Government	119,146,105	18,708,270	-	-	758,961	138,613,336
Individual Investments:						
STIP	4,704,521	-	-	-	-	4,704,521
Total Individual Investments	\$ 4,704,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,704,521

Concentration of credit risk - investments: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy does not specifically address concentration of credit risk to allow for an investment in any one issuer not to be in excess of a specific threshold percentage of the government's total investments.

Following is the County's statement of net position and changes in net position for its investment pool.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INVESTMENT POOL
June 30, 2023

	Internal Portion	External Portion	Total Investment Pool
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,761,977	\$ 49,083,341	\$ 119,845,318
Investments	13,515,683	9,375,020	22,890,703
Total assets	<u>84,277,660</u>	<u>58,458,361</u>	<u>142,736,021</u>
Net position			
Pool investments held for:			
Internal participants	84,277,660	-	84,277,660
External participants	-	58,458,361	58,458,361
Total net position	<u>\$ 84,277,660</u>	<u>\$ 58,458,361</u>	<u>\$ 142,736,021</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INVESTMENT POOL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Internal Portion	External Portion	Total Investment Pool
Additions			
Total contributions to pooled investments	\$ 142,682,608	\$ 172,708,298	\$ 315,390,906
Deductions			
Total distribution from pooled investments	135,723,220	166,997,728	302,720,948
Net increase (decrease)	6,959,388	5,710,570	12,669,958
Net position, beginning of year	77,318,272	52,747,791	130,066,063
Net positions, end of year	<u>\$ 84,277,660</u>	<u>\$ 58,458,361</u>	<u>\$ 142,736,021</u>

Restricted Cash/Investments

Following are the restricted cash/investments held by the County as of June 30, 2023. These amounts are reported within the restricted assets - noncurrent account on the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Activities

Endowment funds	
Investments restricted for endowment	\$ 695,914
Cash restricted for endowment	41,629
Total Governmental activities restricted cash/investments	<u>\$ 737,543</u>

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and non-major funds - in the aggregate, are as follows:

Governmental Funds

	General	Public Safety	Special Assessment Districts	RSID Debt	Other Non-Major and Other Funds	Total
Receivable:						
Taxes/Assessments	\$ 222,345	\$ 263,805	\$ 52,621	\$ 511,160	\$ 408,437	\$ 1,458,368
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(4,447)	(5,276)	(1,052)	(10,223)	(7,535)	(28,533)
Taxes (net)	217,898	258,529	51,569	500,937	400,902	1,429,835
Accounts/contracts (includes long-term)	123,805	79,518	-	-	266,650	469,973
Leases	-	-	-	-	422,140	422,140
Net total receivables	\$ 341,703	\$ 338,047	\$ 51,569	\$ 500,937	\$ 1,089,692	\$ 2,321,948

Business-type Funds

	Fairgrounds	County Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Receivable:				
Taxes/Assessments	\$ 14,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,985
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(300)	-	-	(300)
Taxes (net)	14,685	-	-	14,685
Accounts/contracts	-	105,636	206,360	311,996
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	(4,127)	(4,127)
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	105,636	202,233	307,869
Net total receivables	\$ 14,685	\$ 105,636	\$ 202,233	\$ 322,554

General Fund Deferred Inflows of Revenue

Governmental funds report *Deferred Inflows of Revenue* for an amount which asset recognition criterion has been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria has not been met. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Governmental funds also report *Deferred Inflows of Resources* in connection with revenues collected after all eligibility requirements are met, but prior to meeting time requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Revenue</u>
Taxes/Assessment receivable (General Fund)	\$ 138,078
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Public Safety Fund)	112,560
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Special Assessment Districts)	25,363
Taxes/Assessment receivable (RSID Debt)	500,937
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Nonmajor Funds)	263,692
Grants Receivable (General Fund)	866,404
Grants Receivable (Other Grants)	9,514,638
	<u>\$ 11,421,672</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The County uses interfund receivables and payables for funds that incur negative cash balances due to expenditures exceeding revenues for a short time period and for accrued transfers at fiscal year-end. Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Governmental Funds - Due from Other Funds:			
Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	Amount	Total
General Fund			
	Lead Ed & Abatement	\$ 104,150	
	Resource Consv & Recovery Act	14,382	
	Upper Tennile	7,838	
	Chronic Disease Prevention	4,455	
	WIC	48,190	
	MIECHV Infrastructure Development Grant	21,313	
	WIC Peer Breastfeeding	2,730	
	EPA Air Quality	5,307	
	Healthy Montana Families	51,676	
	HIV Prevention Services	4,843	
	Emergency Preparedness	109,407	
	HIDTA	62,477	
	Justice Assistance Grant	22,045	
	National Fire Plan II	11,972	
	Homeland Security	8,728	
	NFP Projects - BLM Comm Asst	136,494	
	Other Grants	170,634	
	RID Projects	24,382	
	Total General Fund - Due from other funds		\$ 811,023
	Total Special Assessment Districts - Due from other funds		6,602
	Total Governmental Funds - Due from other funds		\$ 817,625
Governmental Funds - Due to Other Funds:			
	Total Other Grants - Due to other funds		\$ 307,128
	Total Other Non-major Governmental Funds - Due to other funds		503,895
	Total Special Assessment Districts - Due to other funds		6,602
	Total Governmental Funds - Due to other funds		\$ 817,625

NOTE 6 – NOTES, AND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE

Notes and advances receivable at June 30, 2023, include the following:

Governmental Activities**Capital Development Fund**

Advance receivable from the County Landfill for construction of a new cell at a fixed 2 percent interest rate, due in semi-annual payments beginning July 2022 and continuing through 2034.

\$1,123,725

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS

The County uses interfund transfers for regular re-occurring internal charges, such as administration fees and insurance costs, to name a few.

The following is a summary of transfers in and out during fiscal year 2023:

	Transfers Out											
	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Special Assessment Districts	Other Grants	RSID Debt Fund	Capital Development Fund	Road/Bridge Infrastructure Fund	Nonmajor Capital Development Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	County Landfill Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total Transfers In
Transfer In:												
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>												
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,588,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,070,536
Public Safety	44,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555,535	-	-	599,925
Special Assessment Dist	-	-	3,338	-	8,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,447
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSID Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Development	1,285,884	430,090	-	750,000	-	-	-	-	1,326,000	-	263,837	4,055,811
Nonmajor Capital Development	-	-	273,500	-	42,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	316,372
Road/Bridge Infrastructure	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	977,424	-	-	1,277,424
Nonmajor Government	101,000	335,000	-	373,405	-	125,161	12,743	-	1,248,343	545	2,000	2,198,197
Total Governmental Funds												10,529,712
<u>Enterprise Funds:</u>												
Fairgrounds	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	82
<u>Internal Services</u>	105,250	-	-	1,500,000	-	151,607	-	44,065	53,735	2,000	300,220	2,156,877
	1,886,524	765,090	276,838	4,211,818	50,981	276,768	12,743	44,065	4,643,160			
Total transfers out - governmental funds									\$ 12,167,987			
Total transfers out - enterprise funds										\$ 2,627		
Total transfers out - internal service funds											\$ 566,057	
Total Transfers In / Out												\$ 12,736,671

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENTCapital Assets, other than Intangible Right to Use Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 5,571,349	\$ -	\$ 2,100	\$ 5,569,249
Construction in progress	1,195,593	1,648,162	1,130,978	1,712,777
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>6,766,942</u>	<u>1,648,162</u>	<u>1,133,078</u>	<u>7,282,026</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	33,228,643	-	-	33,228,643
Improvements other than Buildings	8,873,784	-	-	8,873,784
Infrastructure	26,112,758	1,896,906	833,329	27,176,335
Machinery & Equipment	17,437,475	440,055	461,675	17,415,855
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>85,652,660</u>	<u>2,336,961</u>	<u>1,295,004</u>	<u>86,694,617</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	13,738,215	1,079,900	-	14,818,115
Improvements other than Buildings	3,313,792	245,007	-	3,558,799
Infrastructure	11,895,474	1,083,264	833,329	12,145,409
Machinery & Equipment	12,342,828	768,694	461,675	12,649,847
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>41,290,309</u>	<u>3,176,865</u>	<u>1,295,004</u>	<u>43,172,170</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>44,362,351</u>	<u>(839,904)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,522,447</u>
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 51,129,293</u>	<u>\$ 808,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,078</u>	<u>\$ 50,804,473</u>
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>				
<i>Solid Waste</i>				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 243,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,648
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>243,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>243,648</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	528,491	-	-	528,491
Improvements other than Buildings	7,423,536	73,850	-	7,497,386
Machinery & Equipment	3,227,918	-	-	3,227,918
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>11,179,945</u>	<u>73,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,253,795</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	273,136	15,985	-	289,121
Improvements other than Buildings	2,670,101	179,702	-	2,849,803
Machinery & Equipment	2,829,024	198,081	-	3,027,105
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,772,261</u>	<u>393,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,166,029</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,407,684</u>	<u>(319,918)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,087,766</u>
Solid Waste capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,651,332</u>	<u>\$ (319,918)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,331,414</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Fairgrounds				
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	\$ 10,882,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,882,547
Improvements other than Buildings	617,517	-	-	617,517
Machinery & Equipment	502,974	-	-	502,974
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>12,003,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,003,038</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,721,092	264,423	-	3,985,515
Improvements other than Buildings	508,047	24,656	-	532,703
Machinery & Equipment	340,298	35,690	-	375,988
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,569,437</u>	<u>324,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,894,206</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,433,601</u>	<u>(324,769)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,108,832</u>
Fairgrounds capital assets, net	<u>7,433,601</u>	<u>(324,769)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,108,832</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,084,933</u>	<u>\$ (644,687)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,440,246</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 315,484
Public safety	865,333
Public works	1,709,680
Public health	231,158
Social and economic services	2,117
Culture and recreation	53,093
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	<u>\$ 3,176,865</u>

Includes internal service fund depreciation expense of \$68,755.

Business-type activities:

Solid waste	\$ 393,768
Fair	324,769
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities:	<u>\$ 718,537</u>

Intangible Right to Use Assets:

Lease assets

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below. See note 12 – Leases, for disclosure of lessor agreements.

The County has entered into building leases as a Lessee. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$316,329. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$232,770. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$81,345. The leases have an interest rate of 1.55%. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2023 of \$316,329 with accumulated amortization of \$83,559 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The County has entered into vehicle leases as a Lessee. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$128,019. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$43,280. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,637. The leases have an interest rate of 1.55%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2023, of \$128,019 with accumulated amortization of \$85,346 is included with Machinery & Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
<i>Lease Assets:</i>				
Land*	\$ 104,337	\$ -	\$ 104,337	\$ -
Buildings	158,396	157,933	-	316,329
Machinery & Equipment	128,019	-	-	128,019
Total lease assets being amortized	<u>390,752</u>	<u>157,933</u>	<u>104,337</u>	<u>444,348</u>
<i>Less accumulated amortization for:</i>				
Land*	8,695	-	8,695	-
Buildings	17,600	65,959	-	83,559
Machinery & Equipment	42,673	42,673	-	85,346
Total accumulated amortization	<u>68,968</u>	<u>108,632</u>	<u>8,695</u>	<u>168,905</u>
Governmental lease assets being amortized, net	<u>\$ 321,784</u>	<u>\$ 49,301</u>	<u>\$ 95,642</u>	<u>\$ 275,443</u>

*Determined not to be GASB 87 lease in FY23

Total amortization expense for governmental activities charged to functions are as follows:

General Government	\$ 168,905
Total amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 168,905</u>

Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 121,600	\$ 3,389	\$ 124,989
2025	61,504	1,840	63,344
2026	26,111	1,233	27,344
2027	26,516	828	27,344
2028	26,927	417	27,344
Total	<u>\$ 262,658</u>	<u>\$ 7,707</u>	<u>\$ 270,365</u>

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The County has entered into multiple subscriptions for the use of software. An initial subscription liability was recorded

in the amount of \$1,089,792. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$954,915. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$460,607. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.5500%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023, of \$1,221,245 with accumulated amortization of \$388,477 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

The County has entered into an agreement with Centralsquare Technologies for implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Planning software to replace an aging system. The County is including \$266,330 of software assets for fiscal year 2023. The liability and associated amortization will occur when the asset is placed into service in fiscal year 2025.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
<i>Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements:</i>				
Software	\$ 815,892	\$ 540,230	\$ 134,877	\$ 1,221,245
Total software assets being amortized	815,892	540,230	134,877	1,221,245
<i>Less accumulated amortization for:</i>				
Software	-	523,354	134,877	388,477
Total accumulated amortization	-	523,354	134,877	388,477
Governmental lease assets being amortized, net	<u>\$ 815,892</u>	<u>\$ 16,876</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 832,768</u>

Total amortization expense for governmental activities charged to functions are as follows:

General Government	\$ 388,477
Total amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 388,477</u>

Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 456,595	\$ 9,513	\$ 466,108
2025	118,096	2,540	120,636
2026	24,970	780	25,750
2027	25,357	393	25,750
Total	<u>\$ 625,018</u>	<u>\$ 13,226</u>	<u>\$ 638,244</u>

NOTE 9 – LONG TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of general obligation bond transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Open Space	Detention Center	Search and Rescue Building	Total General Obligation Bonds
Bond payable, July 1	\$ 3,455,000	\$ 5,675,000	\$ 142,502	\$ 9,272,502
Bond issued	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Bond retired	(775,000)	(365,000)	(94,689)	(1,234,689)
Bond payable, June 30	<u>\$ 5,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,813</u>	<u>\$ 11,037,813</u>
Bond payable, within one year	\$ 775,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 47,813	\$ 1,202,813

On November 4, 2008, pursuant to a voter approved ballot, the Open Space Grant Program was created. It allows for the issuing of up to \$10 million in general obligation bonds for the preserving of open-space lands in the county, including working lands and land for protecting water and wildlife. A special revenue fund, Open Space, was created to deposit the revenue bond proceeds and for the associated disbursements. At June 30, 2023, the full amount of voter approved bonds in the amount of \$10 million have been issued.

On November 6, 2012, pursuant to a voter approved ballot, the amount of up to \$1 million was approved for the construction of a Search and Rescue building. The amount is to be levied for a period of ten years. The building construction was completed in the spring of 2018. Two years of the levy were applied directly to the construction cost and the remaining eight years of the levy will be applied to the debt service cost of \$730,000. The debt will be paid in full in fiscal year 2024.

On December 6, 2018, pursuant to a voter approved ballot, the County issued \$6.5 million in general obligation bonds for the remodel of the County Detention Center. The amount is to be levied for a period of fifteen years. The construction was completed in fiscal year 2022.

In July 2022, the County did a refunding of open space general obligation bonds for the purpose of reducing the interest costs and thereby reducing the necessary taxes to pay the principal and interest on the Outstanding Series 2010 Bonds in the amount of \$1,705,000. The debt service payable savings on the bonds is estimated to be approximately \$193,500.

Revenues for the retirement of the general obligation bond issue are collected through mill levies. All revenue collections and debt repayment disbursements are reported in the Open Space and Search and Rescue Debt Service funds, respectively. Bonds payable at fiscal year-end, consist of the following issue:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Issued	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2023
General Obligation Bonds:				
Open Space Projects				
Series 2022	fixed (4%)	7/1/2034	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,780,000
Series 2020	variable (2.00% to 3.00%)	7/1/2030	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 1,180,000
Series 2017	variable (2.00% to 2.75%)	7/1/2027	4,000,000	1,720,000
Detention Center	variable (2.07% to 3.08%)	7/1/2034	6,500,000	5,310,000
Search and Rescue Building	variable (1)	8/15/2023	730,000	47,813
Total GO Bonds			<u>\$ 15,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,037,813</u>

(1) Based on Montana Board of Investments - intercap loan rate

General obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

FY Ending	Interest	Principal	Total
FY24	\$ 443,400	\$ 1,202,813	\$ 1,646,213
FY25	401,881	1,200,000	1,601,881
FY26	357,856	1,240,000	1,597,856
FY27	321,087	1,275,000	1,596,087
FY28	273,050	870,000	1,143,050
2029-2033	801,550	4,340,000	5,141,550
2034-2038	42,450	910,000	952,450
Total	<u>\$ 2,641,274</u>	<u>\$ 11,037,813</u>	<u>\$ 13,679,087</u>

REVENUE BONDS

At June 30, 2023, the County had no outstanding revenue bond indebtedness.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Beginning Balance, as restated	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,272,502	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,234,689	\$ 11,037,813	\$ 1,202,813
Special assessment	296,686	159,497	91,485	364,698	48,965
Contracts/Loans	942,283	-	98,546	843,737	100,379
Compensated absences	2,813,099	2,258,925	2,449,582	2,622,442	262,244
Pension liabilities	18,436,428	10,850,041	-	29,286,469	N/A
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	990,910	-	186,804	804,106	N/A
Leases	321,758	157,932	217,032	262,658	121,600
SBITA *	815,893	273,900	464,775	625,018	456,595
Total	<u>\$ 33,889,559</u>	<u>\$ 16,700,295</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,913</u>	<u>\$ 45,846,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,192,596</u>
* New category for SBITA due to implementation of GASB No. 96.					
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
Landfill liability	\$ 1,117,332	\$ 23,309	\$ 15,300	\$ 1,125,341	\$ 15,300
Compensated absences	69,474	60,593	53,706	76,362	7,637
Total	<u>\$ 1,186,806</u>	<u>\$ 83,902</u>	<u>\$ 69,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,703</u>	<u>\$ 22,937</u>

Of the debt reported for governmental activities from general obligation bonds, special assessments, and contracts/loans shown above, \$5,357,813 should be included to reduce the net investment in capital assets, as it is related to the general obligation bonds for the Detention Center Remodel and Search and Rescue Building. No amount should be included in net investment in capital assets related to Open Space, road maintenance, and other non-capital related debt. Of the debt reported in business type activities, no amount should be included in net investment in capital assets.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At fiscal year-end, \$584,061, claims, judgments, compensated absence, net pension, net other postemployment obligations, leases and subscriptions are generally liquidated by the general fund and other governmental funds. For the business-type activities, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and net pension and net other postemployment obligations are generally liquidated by the enterprise fund it relates to.

The County's employees participate in three cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Montana. As required by GASB 68, the County is to record its share of the unfunded liabilities even though they have made all statutorily required contributions. The amounts represent the proportionate share of the liability that was allocated by the State of Montana to the County.

The OPEB plan allows retirees to participate, as a group at a rate that does not cover all the related costs. This results in

the reporting of an “implicit rate” subsidy in the related financial statements. While this liability is disclosed for financial purposes, it does not represent a legal liability of the County.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT AND CONTRACTS/LOANS PAYABLE

Governmental Activities

The following loans represent borrowings from the MBOI Intercap Loan Program.

Special Assessment Debt

MBOI Intercap loans have a variable interest rate that is adjusted annually. For fiscal year 2023, the rate was 5.75 percent. Special assessment debts at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Amount Issued	Year of Maturity	Principal Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year	FY2023 Interest Rate (%)
Lake Home Road Rural Improvement District	\$ 22,244	2032	\$ 12,615	\$ 1,316	5.75%
Augusta Rural Improvement District	28,081	2030	28,081	1,651	5.75%
Lincoln Rural Improvement District	74,969	2030	74,969	9,683	5.75%
Wild Wind Road and Half Fast Drive Rural Improvement District	16,122	2036	13,105	883	5.75%
Big Sky Road Rural Improvement District	143,606	2028	10,367	1,685	5.75%
Settler's Cove Rural Improvement District	105,507	2030	26,287	3,644	5.75%
Lake Home Condo Rural Improvement District	14,000	2030	1,715	238	5.75%
Hillview Rural Improvement District	76,125	2027	8,079	1,973	5.75%
Lambkins Rural Improvement District	40,325	2030	40,325	5,209	5.75%
Camelot Rural Improvement District	12,901	2029	750	115	5.75%
South Forestvale Rural Improvement District	133,642	2031	57,405	6,568	5.75%
Woodlawn Rural Improvement District - Wastewater	143,000	2027	24,000	4,000	2.75%
Woodlawn Rural Improvement District - Water	319,516	2028	67,000	12,000	2.75%
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 1,130,038		\$ 364,698	\$ 48,965	

The loans are special assessment debt issued for the construction and maintenance of capital improvements within defined special improvement districts. The loans are payable from special assessments levied against the properties in the respective districts. The County has a secondary responsibility on the debt issued for the various districts. State law obligates the County to pay the debt service on these loans even if the assessments on the property owners are in default. At fiscal year-end 2023, funds with special assessment debt had an immaterial amount of delinquent tax receivables. State law provides for, and the County uses a “Special Improvement District Revolving Fund” to accumulate resources for such debt service payment. Statutes allow for a special property tax levy as long as the balance in this fund is less than 5 percent of total outstanding special assessment debt with government commitment. This fiscal year, the County did not levy for the fund.

Contracts/Loans Payable

Loans are issued for cost of construction or remodeling of buildings.

	Amount Issued	Year of Maturity	Principal Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year	FY2023 Interest Rate (%)
City/County Building Air Conditioning System	\$ 750,000	2031	\$ 579,179	\$ 71,137	5.75%
Law & Justice Building Improvements	308,543	2032	264,558	29,242	5.75%
Total	\$ 1,058,543		\$ 843,737	\$ 100,379	

The following is a summary of maturities and interest by years for the special assessment debt and contracts payable at June 30, 2023. With variable interest rates that are adjusted annually, the actual interest is shown for the next year and the future years are estimated using the FY2023 rate of 5.75 percent.

FY Ending	Special Assessment Debt		Contracts Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 48,965	\$ 16,928	\$ 100,379	\$ 47,066
2025	51,847	15,789	102,651	41,262
2026	54,201	13,242	104,980	35,427
2027	55,621	10,564	107,361	29,256
2028	52,015	7,847	109,798	23,048
2029-2033	98,394	9,329	318,568	30,993
2034-2038	3,655	423	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 364,698	\$ 74,122	\$ 843,737	\$ 207,052

NOTE 10 - CONDUIT DEBT

The County has authorized the issuance of certain bonds in its name to provide tax exempt status because it perceives a substantial public benefit will be achieved through the use of proceeds. The following describes the various types of such third-party debt.

Higher Education Revenue Note – These notes have been issued on behalf of Carroll College, to finance construction of various buildings and improvements, including installation of energy efficiency improvements to various buildings and facilities on the Carroll College campus.

Family Services Provider Revenue Bonds – These bonds have been issued on behalf of Montana Advocacy Program, Inc., to finance the acquisition and remodeling of a building to provide office space for the corporation.

As of June 30, 2023, the status of all third-party debt issued is:

	Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Higher Education Revenue Bond - Carroll College	\$ 8,210,000	\$ -	\$ 580,000	\$ 7,630,000
Higher Education Revenue Bond - Carroll College	3,226,545	-	158,722	3,067,823
Family Services Provider Revenue Bonds	411,739	-	60,072	351,667
Total	\$ 11,848,284	\$ -	\$ 798,794	\$ 11,049,490

These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the County. The debt is payable solely from the funds and assets pledged by the ultimate borrower stipulated in the loan agreements. In the opinion of County officials, this debt is not payable from any revenues or assets of the County, and neither, the full faith and credit of the taxing authority of the County, the State or any political subdivision thereof is obligated to the payment of principal or interest on the bonds.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE – MAJOR PURPOSE PRESENTATION

GASB 54 requires the County to present the governmental fund balances and each major special revenue fund revenues by specific purposes. In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate. The tables presented below further display the fund balances and major special revenue fund revenues and by major purposes.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE BY FUNCTION

	General	Special Revenue			Debt Service	Capital Projects		Total
		Public Safety	Special Assmt Districts	Other Grants	RSID Debt	Capital Development	Other Nonmajor Governmental	
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 112,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 474,123	\$ 586,526
Permanent portion of endowment	-	-	-	-	-	-	737,543	737,543
Total Nonspendable	112,403	-	-	-	-	-	1,211,666	1,324,069
Restricted:								
Federal/state/other grants								
Road commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,289	233,289
General government commitments	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,000
Open space commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,675,727	1,675,727
Public safety commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,290	84,290
Alcohol/drug program commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	758,814	758,814
Public work commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	889,770	889,770
Health-related commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,504	104,504
Debt service	-	-	-	-	121,101	-	503,478	624,579
Total Restricted	110,000	-	-	-	121,101	-	4,249,872	4,480,973
Committed:								
General government commitments	-	-	-	-	-	7,897,869	2,939,978	10,837,847
District Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	660,329	660,329
Public safety	-	4,366,091	-	-	-	1,704,914	212,818	6,283,823
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	6,861,181	380,215	7,241,396
Road and bridge commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,152,975	4,152,975
Public health commitments	-	-	-	-	-	273,725	1,288,986	1,562,711
Parks improvement	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,058	299,318	1,426,376
Social & economical commitments	-	-	-	-	-	41,367	257,593	298,960
Special improvement district commitments	-	-	6,813,379	-	-	-	-	6,813,379
Total Committed	-	4,366,091	6,813,379	-	-	17,906,114	10,192,212	39,277,796
Assigned:								
No contractual commitments	2,877,311	-	-	-	-	-	28,133	2,905,444
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,779	35,779
Total Assigned	2,877,311	-	-	-	-	-	63,912	2,941,223
Unassigned:	7,125,018	-	-	(287,714)	-	-	(170,469)	6,666,835
Total fund balance	\$ 10,224,732	\$ 4,366,091	\$ 6,813,379	\$ (287,714)	\$ 121,101	\$ 17,906,114	\$ 15,547,193	\$ 54,690,896

General and Major Special Revenue Funds- Revenues by specific purposes

	General	Public Safety	Special Assessment	Other
			Districts	Grants
Taxes/assessments	\$ 8,345,677	\$ 12,195,590	\$ 1,661,921	\$ -
Licenses and permits	260,735	2,170	-	-
Federal grants	2,638,739	210,477	-	2,460,548
State grants	1,520,070	952,927	-	20,000
Local grants	2,000	-	895	-
Charges for services	1,289,265	712,666	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	36,199	379,217	-	-
Miscellaneous	187,792	192,438	82,156	-
Interest Earnings	1,252,244	333	214,545	-
Transfers in	2,070,536	599,925	11,447	-
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 17,603,257	\$ 15,245,743	\$ 1,970,964	\$ 2,480,548

NOTE 12 - LEASES

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below. See note 8, Capital Assets, for disclosures of lease assets.

The County entered into a lease as Lessor for the use of PureView Health Center. PureView Health Center occupies approximately 16,000 square feet of the County owned Murray Building. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$915,703. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$422,140. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$21,395. The lease has an interest rate of 1.55%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$405,009, and The County recognized lease revenue of \$255,347 during the fiscal year.

Principal and interest expected to maturity is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 251,973	\$ 4,767	\$ 256,740
2025	170,167	993	171,160
Total	<u>\$ 422,140</u>	<u>\$ 5,760</u>	<u>\$ 427,900</u>

NOTE 13 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The amount of the related closure and post-closure care costs recognized in each period is based on the relative amount of waste received during the period, even though some of the closure and post-closure care costs will be paid after the landfill is closed. The County is required by state and federal regulations to provide financial assurance for landfill closure, post-closure and remediation (if applicable). The County qualifies and has chosen to provide assurance by using the Local Government financial test.

County Landfill

The County Landfill began accepting waste in the Class II area on October 11, 1994. The Class II area encompasses a total of 80 acres. In the Class II area, individual cells will be opened, filled, and closed over time. These cells are named Phase 1, Phase 2, etc. The final construction of the first cell to be opened, Phase 1, was completed in December 1994. The Phase 2 cell began accepting waste in December of 2002. The closures of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 cells were completed during fiscal years 2004 and 2019, respectively. Also in fiscal year 2004, a new area was opened called Class IV that will be used only for construction waste.

Although the estimated closure costs of the remaining open 68.4 acres is estimated to be \$3.2 million, when phases 4 and 5 are opened, the landfill will have 41.1 acres open in the Class II landfill area and 7.1 acres of Class IV area which will be required to be closed over the remaining life of the site.

The fiscal year-end liability that represents the financial insurance amount is \$1,098,566, which is comprised of estimated costs for Class II area closures, Class IV area closure, and post-closure monitoring of \$882,637, \$91,907 and \$124,022, respectively. The yearly increase in liability for closure for Class II cells and the Class IV cell is \$12,552 and \$2,676, respectively. The yearly increase in liability for post-closure is \$23,309.

In March 2020, a new engineer's report was completed, and it provided, among others, three significant changes from the March 2014 engineer's report. 1) Annual tonnage increased from 40,000 tons per year to 45,000 tons per year. 2) The remaining life of the landfill decreased from 98 years to 90 years. 3) The closure and post-closure estimates were updated. The new cost estimates and new remaining useful life(s) associated with the March 2021 engineer's report, resulted in the

following changes to the reported amounts:

- Montana financial assurance regulations require that the landfill financially assure for the largest planned open area during the life of the landfill. One of two financial assurance approaches shall be used when building financial assurance. The County uses the approach to financially assure the largest area that will ever be open during the life of the site. When Phases 4 and 5 are open, the landfill will have 41.1 acres open in the Class II landfill area and 7.1 acres of Class IV area which will be required to be closed over the remaining life of the site.
- The estimated total cost for landfill closure and post-closure care is \$3,103,198. The total closure cost for the Class II and Class IV areas, associated with the largest open areas as noted above, are \$1,962,114 and \$322,084, respectively. In the Class II area, Phase 2 is nearing the end of its useful life and is currently being closed. The total post-closure liability is \$819,000.
- The amounts reported to date are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at year-end; however, actual costs may be higher due to inflation. This calculation will be updated with each engineer's report.

Scratch Gravel Landfill

The Scratch Gravel Landfill was closed on October 8, 1994. Based on the new engineer's report, as of March 2020, the remaining estimated costs for landfill post-closure changed from \$57,375 to \$42,075. The total post-closure liability at fiscal year-end is \$26,775 with the annual estimated landfill post-closure of \$15,300 for each of the next 2 years and 9 months. All costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care at year-end; however, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, as current Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations regarding financial assurance were not in effect during the life of the Scratch Gravel landfill. Post-closure costs were not accumulated. All post-closure costs will be financed with current revenues.

It is anticipated that future inflation costs at the County and the Scratch Gravel Landfills will be in part financed from earnings on investments. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example), may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**NOTE14a – PENSION PLANS****Montana Public Employees Retirement System – Defined Benefit**

With a few exceptions, all the County’s employees must participate in one of three state administered cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The exceptions are employees that work less than 960 hours, and elected officials of the County. These two groups have the option of participating in PERS. One employee is covered by the TRS. Sheriff’s employees are covered by the SRS, and substantially all other County employees are covered by PERS. Based on GASB Codification 1500.12, the amounts that would normally be allocated to the enterprise funds have been reported as part of the governmental activities since the County does not expect the liability to be paid directly from those funds.

Pension Totals: County’s proportionate share of PERS, SRS and TRS pension amounts – combined

County's Proportionate Share Associated With:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>SRS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total Pension</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 74,113,464	\$ 42,077,107	\$ 389,554	\$ 116,580,125
(less) Fiduciary Net Position	54,590,087	32,428,520	275,049	87,293,656
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 19,523,377</u>	<u>\$ 9,648,587</u>	<u>\$ 114,505</u>	<u>\$ 29,286,469</u>
Deferred outflows of resources (*)	\$ 3,097,592	\$ 4,697,214	\$ 19,549	\$ 7,814,355
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,429,291	\$ 232,389	\$ 11,751	\$ 1,673,431
Pension expense	\$ 2,029,936	\$ 1,872,354	\$ 13,862	\$ 3,916,152

(*) – Deferred outflows for PERS and SRS are reported as of the reporting date which includes employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,312,686 and \$960,313, respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Total deferred inflows and outflows in remainder of note for PERS and SRS are as of measurement date of June 30, 2022.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,587,708	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,122,784	1,672,147
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	986,010	-
Difference between projected and actual contributions and proportionate share	836,444	1,284
*Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date FY 2022 Contributions	2,281,409	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,814,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,431</u>
Proportionate share of ending collective net pension liability	\$	29,286,469

Following are detail disclosures for each retirement plan, as required by GASB 68.

Public Employee Retirement-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP), administered by the MPERA, is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan established July 1, 1945, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3, MCA. This plan provides retirement benefits to covered employees of the State, and local governments, and certain employees of the Montana University System, and school districts. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature.

All new members are initially members of the PERS-DBRP and have a 12-month window during which they choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCRP) by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be participants of both the *defined benefit* and *defined contribution* retirement plans. All new members from the universities also have a third option to join the university system's Montana University System Retirement Program (MUS-RP).

The PERS-DBRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and highest average compensation (HAC). Member rights are vested after five years of service.

Service retirement:

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011:
 - Age 60, 5 years of membership service;
 - Age 65, regardless of membership service; or
 - Any age, 30 years of membership service.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - Age 65, 5 years of membership service;
 - Age 70, regardless of membership service.

Early Retirement (actuarially reduced):

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011:
 - Age 50, 5 years of membership service; or
 - Any age, 25 years of membership service.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - Age 55, 5 years of membership service.

Second Retirement (requires returning to PERS-covered employer or PERS service):

- 1) Retired before January 1, 2016, and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
 - a. A refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently .77% effective July 1, 2017).
 - b. No service credit for second employment;
 - c. Start the same benefit amount the month following termination; and
 - d. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) starts again in the January immediately following the second retirement.
- 2) Retire before January 1, 2016, and accumulate at least 2 years of additional service credit:
 - a. A recalculated retirement benefit based on provisions in effect after the initial retirement; and
 - b. GABA starts on the recalculated benefit in the January after receiving the new benefit for 12 months.
- 3) Retire on or after January 1, 2016, and accumulate 5 or more years of service credit:
 - a. The same retirement as prior to the return to service;
 - b. A second retirement benefit as prior to the second period of service based on laws in effect upon the rehire date; and
 - c. GABA starts on both benefits in the January after receiving the original and the new benefit for 12 months.

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011 - highest average compensation during any consecutive 36 months;
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011 - highest average compensation during any consecutive 60 months;

Compensation Cap

- Hired on or after July 1, 2013 - 110% annual cap on compensation considered as a part of a member's highest average compensation.

Monthly benefit formula

- 1) Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:
 - a. Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
 - b. 25 years of membership service or more: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.
- 2) Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - a. Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit;
 - b. 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
 - c. 30 years or more of membership service: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage (provided below) each January, **inclusive** of all other adjustments to the member's benefit.

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
 - a. 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - b. 1.5% reduced by 0.1% for each 2.0% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - c. 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

Contributions -The state Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates. Member and employer contribution rates are specified by Montana Statute and are a percentage of the member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers.

Special Funding -The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, paid to the Plan, additional contributions that qualify as special funding. Those employers who received special funding are all participating employers.

Not Special Funding - Per Montana law, state agencies and universities paid their own additional contributions. The employer paid contributions are not accounted for as special funding for state agencies and universities but are reported as employer contributions.

Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

Fiscal Year	Member		State & Universities Employer	Local Government Employer	State	School Districts Employer	State
	Hired <7/01/11	Hired >7/01/11					
2023	7.900%	7.900%	9.070%	8.970%	0.100%	8.700%	0.370%
2022	7.900%	7.900%	8.970%	8.870%	0.100%	8.600%	0.370%
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.870%	8.770%	0.100%	8.500%	0.370%
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%	8.670%	0.100%	8.400%	0.370%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%	8.570%	0.100%	8.300%	0.370%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%	6.935%	0.100%	6.800%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%

- 1) Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 2) Employer contributions to the system:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contributions rates.
 - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
 - c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the PCR are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.
- 3) Non-Employer Contributions:
 - a. Special Funding
 - i. The state contributed 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
 - ii. The state contributed 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
 - iii. The state contributed a Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund of \$34,633,570.

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

GASB Statement 68 allows a measurement date of up to 12 months before the employer's fiscal year-end. The basis for the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of June 30, 2022, is on an actuarial valuation performed by the Plan's actuary as of June 30, 2022.

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) minus the Fiduciary Net Position equals the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2022, and 2021, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for the particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The County recorded a liability of \$19,523,377 and the County's proportionate share was 0.821040 percent.

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/22	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/21	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/22	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/21	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County's Proportionate Share	\$ 19,523,377	\$ 13,364,531	0.8210%	0.7371%	0.0840%
State of Montana's Proportionate Share Associated with County	5,828,838	3,935,344	0.2451%	0.2170%	0.0281%
Total	\$ 25,352,215	\$ 17,299,875	1.0662%	0.9541%	0.1121%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: The following changes in assumptions or other inputs were made that affected the measurement of the TPL.

1. The discount rate increased from 7.06% to 7.30%
2. The investment rate of return increased from 7.06% to 7.30%
3. Updated all mortality tables to the PUB2010 tables for general employees.
4. Updated the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability.
5. Lowered the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.25%.
6. The inflation rate was increased from 2.40% to 2.75%.

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

Changes in proportionate share: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Pension Expense: At June 30, 2022, the County recognized \$1,425,773 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense. The County also recognized grant revenue of \$604,163 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the County.

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2022	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2021
County's Proportionate Share	\$ 1,425,773	\$ (779,397)
County's Grant Revenue—State of Montana Proportionate Share	604,163	969,917
Total	\$ 2,029,936	\$ 190,520

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2022, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

As of Measurement Date	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 248,883	\$ -
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	573,785	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	727,560	1,429,291
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	234,678	-
Total	\$ 1,784,906	\$ 1,429,291

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are recognized in the County's pension expense as follows:

For the Measurement Year ended June 30:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (188,025)
2024	\$ (143,891)
2025	\$ (618,854)
2026	\$ 1,306,385
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined on the results of an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Among those assumptions were the following:

Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.30%
General Wage Growth * *includes Inflation at	3.50% 2.75%
Merit Increases	0% to 4.80%
Postretirement Benefit Increases 1. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) each January. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member’s benefit increases by the applicable percentage (provided below) each January, inclusive of all other adjustments to the member’s benefit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members hired prior to July 1, 2007 • Members hired between July 1, 2007 & June 30, 2013 • Members hired on or after July 1, 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each year PERS is funded at or above 90% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2.0% PERS is funded below 90% • 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more 	3.0% 1.5% 1.5% 0%
Mortality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Participants • Disabled Retirees • Contingent Survivors • Healthy Retirees 	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Employer Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality table, projected to 2021, set forward one year for both males and females. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021 with ages set forward one year for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality table projected to 2021, with ages set forward one year and adjusted 104% for males and 103% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities would be made based on the Board’s funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 0.10% of the salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the state contributed a statutory appropriation from the general fund. Based on those assumptions, the Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2126. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the Plan about every five years. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2022, is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 2, 2022, without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash	3.00%	-0.33%
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.00%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.02%
Total	100.00%	

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the employer’s sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

As of measurement date	1% Decrease [6.30%]	Current Discount Rate [7.30%]	1% Increase [8.30%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$28,143,859	\$19,523,377	\$12,290,896

PERS Disclosure for the defined contribution plan

The County contributed to the state of Montana Public Employee Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERS-DCRP) for employees that have elected the DCRP. The PERS-DCRP is administered by the PERB and is reported as a multiple-employer plan established July 1, 2002, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3, MCA.

All new PERS members are initially members of the PERS-DBRP and have a 12-month window during which they may choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-DCRP by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be participants of both the *defined benefit* and *defined contribution* retirement plans.

Member and employer contribution rates are specified by state law and are a percentage of the member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. The state Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates.

Benefits are dependent upon eligibility and individual account balances. Participants are vested immediately in their own contributions and attributable income. Participants are vested after 5 years of membership service for the employer's contributions to individual accounts and the attributable income. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment per 19-3-2117(5), MCA. Such forfeitures are used to cover the administrative expenses of the PERS-DCRP.

At the plan level for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the PERS-DCRP employer did not recognize any net pension liability or pension expense for the *defined contribution* plan. Plan level non-vested forfeitures for the 340 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$1,681,603.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: The stand-alone financial statements of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* and the GASB 68 Report disclose the Plan's fiduciary net position. The reports are available from the PERB at PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, (406) 444-3154 or both are available on the MPERA website at <https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports1/annualreports>.

Sheriff's Retirement System

Plan Description

The Sheriffs' Retirement System (SRS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan established July 1, 1974, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 7, MCA. This plan provides retirement benefits to all Department of Justice criminal and gambling investigators hired after July 1, 1993, all detention officers hired after July 1, 2005, and all Montana sheriffs. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature.

Benefits provided- SRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and highest average compensation (HAC). Member rights are vested after five years of service.

Service retirement and monthly benefit formula:

- 20 years of membership service.
- 2.5% of HAC x years of service credit.

Early retirement

- Age 50 with 5 years of membership service.
- This benefit calculated using HAC and service credit at early retirement and reduced to the actuarial equivalent commencing at the earliest of age 60 or the attainment of 20 years of service credit.

Second Retirement

Applies to retirement system members re-employed in a SRS position on or after July 1, 2017:

- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:

- is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
- is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
- starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
- does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - a second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the members' rehire date, and
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
 - on the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
 - on the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
 - A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Member's compensation period used in benefit calculation

- HAC = Highest Average Compensation
- Hired prior to July 1, 2011: HAC is average of the highest 36 consecutive months of compensation paid to member.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011: HAC is average of the highest 60 consecutive months of compensation paid to member.

Compensation Cap

- Hired on or after July 1, 2013: 110% annual cap on compensation considered as a part of a member's HAC.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) will be made each year equal to:

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007

Contributions

The State Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan. Member and employer contribution rates are specified by Montana Statute and are a percentage of the member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

Fiscal Year	Member	Employer
2018-2023	10.495%	13.115%
2010-2017	9.245%	10.115%
2008-2009	9.245%	9.825%
1998-2007	9.245%	9.535%

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

GASB Statement 68 allows a measurement date of up to 12 months before the employer's fiscal year-end can be utilized to determine the Plan's TPL. The basis for the TPL as of June 30, 2022, is on an actuarial valuation performed by the Plan's actuary as of June 30, 2022.

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) minus the Fiduciary Net Position equals the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The proportionate shares of the employer’s NPL for June 30, 2022, and 2021, are displayed below. The employer’s proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer’s contributions to the sum of all employer contributions during the measurement period. The employer recorded a liability of \$9,648,587 and the employer’s proportionate share was 7.0467 percent.

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/22	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/21	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/22	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/21	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County’s Proportionate Share	\$ 9,648,587	\$ 4,977,521	7.0467%	6.8335%	0.2132%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: The following changes in assumptions or other inputs were made that affected the measurement of the TPL.

1. The discount rate increased from 7.06% to 7.30%.
2. The investment rate of return increased from 7.06% to 7.30%.
3. All mortality assumptions were updated to the PUB2010 tables for public safety employees.
4. Rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability retirement, and merit increases were updated.
5. Payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.
6. The inflation rate was increased from 2.40% to 2.75%.

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

Changes in proportionate share: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer’s reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer’s proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Pension Expense: At June 30, 2022, measurement date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense.

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2022	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2021
County’s Proportionate Share	\$ 1,872,354	\$ 246,643

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2022, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan’s deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

As of Measurement Date	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,337,147	\$ -
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	409,547	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,389,372	232,389
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	600,835	-
Total	\$ 3,736,901	\$ 232,389

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are recognized in the employer’s pension expense as follows:

For the Measurement Year ended June 30:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ 1,233,377
2024	\$ 1,079,466
2025	\$ 420,415
2026	\$ 771,254
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Among those assumptions were the following:

Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.30%
General Wage Growth *	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.75%
Merit Increases	0% to 6.4%
Post Retirement Benefit Increases	
Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):	
• Requires 12 full months of retirement before GABA will be made.	3.0%
• Members hired prior to July 1, 2007	1.5%
• Members hired on or after July 1, 2007	
Mortality:	
• Active Participants	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Employer Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
• Healthy Retiree	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality table, projected to 2021, set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
• Contingent Survivors	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
• Disabled Retiree	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality table projected to 2021, set forward one year for males.

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2022, valuation, were developed in the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members and employers will be made based on the Board’s funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. Based on those assumptions, the Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2127. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations - The long-term expected return as of June 30, 2022, was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2022 Edition* by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real rate of return of 4.66%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation of 2.40%

in the 2022 OASDI Trustees Report by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.06%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized below.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the employer's sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
As of measurement date	[6.30%]	[7.30%]	[8.30%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$15,693,497	\$9,648,587	\$4,728,062

Pension plan fiduciary net position: The stand-alone financial statements of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* and the GASB 68 Report disclose the Plan's fiduciary net position. The reports are available from the PERB at PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, (406) 444-3154 or both are available on the MPERA website at <https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports/annualreports>.

Teachers Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System). Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2015, and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability. In accordance with Statement 68, the System has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to TRS that are used to provide pension benefits to the retired members of TRS. Due to the existence of a special funding situation, employers are also required to report the portion of the State of Montana's proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability that is associated with the employer. The following table displays the amounts and the percentages of Net Pension Liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022 (reporting dates).

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/23	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/22	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/23	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/22	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County's proportionate share	\$ 114,505	\$ 94,376	0.0058%	0.0057%	0.0001%
State of Montana's proportionate share associated with County	61,415	53,219	0.0031%	0.0032%	-0.0001%
Total	\$ 175,920	\$ 147,595	0.0089%	0.0089%	0.0000%

At June 30, 2023, the County recorded a liability of \$114,505 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the

County’s proportion was 0.0058 percent.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs: Since the previous measurement date, the following changes to actuarial assumptions were made:

1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.06% to 7.30%.
2. The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.06% to 7.30%.
3. The inflation rate was increased from 2.40% to 2.75%.
4. Updated all mortality tables to the PUB-2010 tables for teachers.
5. Updated the rates of retirement and termination.
6. Updated the salary scale merit rates.

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

Changes in proportionate share: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the reporting date. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer’s proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer’s proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

Pension Expense

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2023	
County’s Proportionate Share	\$	8,783
State of Montana Proportionate Share		5,079
Total	\$	13,862

At June 30, 2023, the County recognized a Pension Expense of \$13,862 for its proportionate share of the TRS’ pension expense. The County also recognized grant revenue of \$5,079 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the County.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2023, the County reported its proportionate share of TRS’ deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources:

As of Measurement Date	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,678	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		5,852		10,467
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		2,678		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		931		1,284
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		8,410		
Total	\$	19,549	\$	11,751

- Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer’s

contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

For the Measurement Year ended June 30:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2024	\$ 1,192
2025	\$ (2,244)
2026	\$ (5,938)
2027	\$ 6,376
2028	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Plan Description

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) is a mandatory-participation multiple-employer cost-sharing defined-benefit public pension plan that provides retirement services to individuals employed as teachers, administrators, and in other professional and skilled positions employed in public education in Montana.

The TRS Board is the governing body of the System and the TRS staff administers the system in conformity with the laws set forth in Title 19, chapter 20 of the Montana Code Annotated, and administrative rules set forth in Title 2, chapter 44 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. Additional information pertaining to membership, benefit structure, and prior years' actuarial valuations, as well as links to applicable statutes and administrative rules, may be obtained by visiting the TRS web site at trs.mt.gov.

Summary of Benefits

Through June 30, 2013, all members enrolled in TRS participated in a single-tiered plan ("Tier One"). Employees with a minimum of 25 years of service or who have reached age 60 with 5 years of service are eligible to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to creditable service years divided by 60 times the average final compensation. Final compensation is the average of the highest three consecutive years of earned compensation. Benefits fully vest after 5 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Beginning July 1, 2013, new members in TRS participate in a second benefit tier ("Tier Two"), which differs from Tier One as follows:

- Tier Two uses a 5-year average final compensation (as opposed to 3-year AFC in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for unreduced service retirement benefits at age 60 with 5 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service (rather than at age 60 with 5 years of service or at any age with creditable service in 25 years in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for early retirement benefits with 5 years of creditable service at age 55 (rather than age 50 in Tier One)
- Tier Two has a one percent higher normal employee contribution rate (though a temporary 1% supplemental employee contribution rate is also now currently in place for Tier One members), and
- Tier Two provides for an enhanced benefit calculation - $1.85\% \times \text{AFC} \times \text{years of creditable service}$ - for members retiring with at least 30 years of creditable service and at least 60 years of age (rather than $1.6667 \times \text{AFC} \times \text{years of creditable service}$)

A guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA) is payable on January 1st of each calendar year for each retiree who has received at least 36 monthly retirement benefit payments prior to that date. The GABA is applicable to both Tier One and Tier Two members. The GABA for Tier One members is 1.5% of the benefit payable as of January 1st. For Tier Two members the GABA each year may vary from 0.5% to 1.5% based on the retirement system's funding status and the period required to amortize any unfunded accrued actuarial liability as determined in the prior actuarial valuation.

Overview of Contributions

The System receives a portion of the total required statutory contributions directly from the State for all employers. The employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in TRS. The System receives 2.49% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for School Districts and Other Employers. The System also receives 0.11% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for all TRS Employers including State Agency and University System Employers. Finally, the State is also required to contribute \$25 million in perpetuity payable July 1st of each year.

The tables below show the legislated contribution rates for TRS members, employers and the State.

School District and Other Employers

	Members	Employers	General fund	Total employee & employer
Prior to July 1, 2007	7.15%	7.47%	0.11%	14.73%
July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009	7.15%	7.47%	2.11%	16.73%
July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013	7.15%	7.47%	2.49%	17.11%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014	8.15%	8.47%	2.49%	19.11%
July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	8.57%	2.49%	19.21%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	8.67%	2.49%	19.31%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	8.77%	2.49%	19.41%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	8.15%	8.87%	2.49%	19.51%
July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	8.15%	8.97%	2.49%	19.61%
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	8.15%	9.07%	2.49%	19.71%
July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	8.15%	9.17%	2.49%	19.81%
July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	8.15%	9.27%	2.49%	19.91%
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	8.15%	9.37%	2.49%	20.01%
July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	8.15%	9.47%	2.49%	20.11%

State and University Employers

	Members	Employers	General fund	Total employee & employer
Prior to July 1, 2007	7.15%	7.47%	0.11%	14.73%
July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009	7.15%	9.47%	0.11%	16.73%
July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013	7.15%	9.85%	0.11%	17.11%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014	8.15%	10.85%	0.11%	19.11%
July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	10.95%	0.11%	19.21%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	11.05%	0.11%	19.31%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	11.15%	0.11%	19.41%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	8.15%	11.25%	0.11%	19.51%
July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	8.15%	11.35%	0.11%	19.61%
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	8.15%	11.45%	0.11%	19.71%
July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	8.15%	11.55%	0.11%	19.81%
July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	8.15%	11.65%	0.11%	19.91%
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	8.15%	11.75%	0.11%	20.01%
July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	8.15%	11.85%	0.11%	20.11%

TRS Stand-Alone Statements

TRS' stand-alone financial statements, actuarial valuations and experience studies can be found online at <https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports>.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2022. Among those assumptions were the following:

- Total Wage Increases* 3.50% - 9.00% for Non-University Members and
4.25% for University Members
- Investment Return 7.30%
- Price Inflation 2.75%
- Postretirement Benefit Increases
 - Tier One Members: If the retiree has received benefits for at least 3 years, the retirement allowance will be increased by 1.5% on January 1st.
 - Tier Two Members: The retiree allowance will be increased by an amount equal to or greater than .5% but no more than 1.5% if the most recent actuarial valuation shows the plan to be at least 90% funded and the provisions of the increase is not projected to cause the funded ratio to be less than 85%.
- Mortality among contributing members
 - PUBT-2010 General Employee mortality projected to 2021. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality among service retired members
 - PUBT-2010 Retiree mortality projected to 2021 adjusted 102% for males and 103% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality among beneficiaries
 - PUBT-2010 Contingent Survivor table projected to 2021. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality among disabled members
 - PUBT-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2021.

* Total Wage Increases include 3.50% general wage increase assumption.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under MCA. In addition to the contributions, the State general fund will contribute \$25 million annually to the plan's payable July 1st of each year. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2123. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.00%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.02%
Cash	3.00%	-0.33%
Total	100.0%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.30% is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the System about every five years. The current long-term rate of return is based on analysis in the

experience study report dated May 3, 2022, without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Sensitivity Analysis

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
As of measurement date	[6.30%]	[7.30%]	[8.30%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$159,946	\$114,505	\$76,477

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.30%) or 1.00% higher (8.30%) than the current rate.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Teachers' Retirement System prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. TRS adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

NOTE14b – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The County provides medical insurance coverage for its employees via a self-funded plan administered by Allegiance Benefit Plan Management, Inc., of Missoula, Montana. The purpose of this plan is to pay medical, dental, prescription drug, and vision claims of County employees and their covered dependents, and to minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the County. Rates for the coming year are determined in consultation with the administrator based on past claim experience. Medical claims exceeding \$140,000 specific per claimant plus \$300,000 aggregate for the group are covered by a commercial "stop-loss" policy that the plan purchases. The County accrues, as liabilities, those claims that have been reported within ninety days of the date of the financial statements, but were identified by Allegiance Benefit Plan Management, Inc., as being incurred prior to the date of the financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the County's medical insurance fund had a cash balance of \$97,424. Employees are responsible to pay 30 percent of a claimant's costs up to \$3,500 for individuals and \$7,000 per family after the deductible is met. After the \$3,500 out-of-pocket maximum is met, 100 percent of any eligible costs are covered by the health plan. The County offers a high deductible health plan (HDHP) with an individual deductible of \$5,000 and \$10,000 per family. Once the deductible is met, eligible costs are covered 100% for medical, dental, vision, and prescription drugs. Employees enrolled in HDHP also receive a \$50 contribution per pay period to their Health Savings Account (HSA), paid by the County.

<u>Traditional Plan:</u>	<u>Annual Deductible (1)</u>		<u>Benefits Percentage (1)</u>		<u>Out-of-pocket Maximum (1)</u>	
	<u>PPO</u>	<u>Non-PPO</u>	<u>PPO</u>	<u>Non-PPO</u>	<u>PPO</u>	<u>Non-PPO</u>
Medical Benefit						
Per Covered Person	\$ 250	\$ 500	70%	50%	\$ 3,500	\$ 100,000
Per Family	\$ 750	\$ 1,000	70%	50%	\$ 7,000	N/A

High Deductible Health Plan:

Per Covered Person	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	100%	50%	\$ 5,000	\$ 100,000
Per Family	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	100%	50%	\$ 10,000	N/A

Pharmacy Benefit (Traditional)	<u>Preferred/Generic Non-Preferred</u>				
	<u>PPO</u>	<u>Non-PPO</u>	<u>PPO</u>	<u>Non-PPO</u>	
Per Covered Person	\$ 200		20%	40%	\$ 3,100
Per Family	\$ 400				\$ 6,200

HDHP - Subject to medical deductible and out-of-pocket maximum

(1) per benefit period

This chart is a generalization of the coverage; specific exceptions are available in the Health Benefits Manual

The County continues to monitor health care costs closely and is prepared to take steps as is deemed necessary if a deficit occurs.

A reconciliation of claims payable follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2022</u>
Claims payable, July 1	\$ 618,237	\$ 448,793
Claims incurred	(6,730,126)	(5,283,864)
Claims paid	6,594,880	5,453,308
Claims payable, June 30	<u>\$ 482,991</u>	<u>\$ 618,237</u>

The County pays the premium for a \$25,000 life insurance policy for all eligible employees that enroll in the benefit. The premiums were paid to an insurance carrier during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The County also operates an Internal Revenue Code Section 125 plan for medical and day care expenses. Employees could contribute pretax dollars up to \$3,050 in calendar year 2023 for medical expenses and up to \$5,000 per year for day care expenses.

Employees enrolled in the HDHP option are also enrolled in a HSA. HSA contribution limits for 2023 are \$3,850 for individual coverage and \$7,750 for family coverage.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

As required by state law, the County provides employees who retire an option to continue to participate in the County’s group health insurance plan. The County also allows terminated employees to continue their health care coverage for 18 months past the date of termination as required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). As of June 30, 2023, the County had four enrollees under the Retiree division, plus two spouses, two dependents, and two employees under COBRA insurance coverage. There were two spouses covered under County COBRA participants. To continue coverage, employees are required to pay the full cost of the benefits. The County will pay the first six months of insurance for retirees with 20 years or more with the County. As of June 30, 2023, the County was paying insurance for one retiree.

As required by GASB 75, the County has calculated and included an OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description

The Lewis and Clark County Employee Group Benefit Plan maintain a single employer self-insured medical plan that is

administered by Allegiance Benefit Plan Management, Inc. The plan currently provides defined medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits for eligible employees, retirees, spouses, and dependents. Participation is elected by the retiree at the time of retirement. Benefit provisions are set annually by the BOCC and may be revoked or altered at any time.

Funding Policy

The County provides no direct subsidy to the health insurance premiums for retirees, except for those with twenty years or more of continuous service, as noted above. Retirees pay for the entire cost of the health insurance premium. Eligible retired employees include former fulltime and certain other employees. As of June 30, 2023, there are four enrollees participating in retiree division of the employer's sponsored health plan. In fiscal year 2023, retirees contributed \$46,171 towards the cost of the County's annual premium for the traditional plan, with premiums per month being \$950 for retiree only and \$1,350 for retiree and spouse, less amounts earned toward wellness credits. Premiums for retirees covering children add \$70 per child per month, with a limit of \$280 per month to the above options. There were no retirees enrolled in the HDHP option.

Reporting Requirements

The total OPEB liability (TOL) measured under GASB 75 is based upon Service Cost and more standardized reporting assumptions than prior statements. As a pay-as-you-go public entity, GASB 75 requires a current municipal bond discount rate to establish an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The GASB 75 valuation is further required to show both historical and projected future net changes in TOL, as well as sensitivity to changes in key underlying assumptions.

For accounting purposes, the net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability calculated, minus the fiduciary net position (plan assets related to benefits) as reported on the balance sheet.

All employers must now have a valuation performed at least every two years as of the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017. The County will therefore be required to next comply with GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, with a valuation performed at least every two years thereafter. In addition, roll-forward valuations are required for interim years.

Valuation Results

The ADC for the Lewis and Clark County Employee Group Benefits Plan has been determined under the entry age normal cost method as of June 30, 2023. Many of the assumptions adopted by the County are the same as those used in the actuarial valuations for the pension plans that cover the same employees.

The results of the valuation represent reasonable estimates. However, variation from these or any other estimates of future retiree medical costs is probable. Actual future costs may vary significantly from estimates in the report. Significant differences between actual and expected liability can come from health cost trend or demographic experience which differ from expectations. Changes to benefits offered or to valuation assumptions can also affect liabilities.

There are no assets set aside to fund these benefits and that the County funds these post-retirement benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis from the general assets. For the 2023 valuation, a 4.11 percent discount rate and a 20 percent participation rate has been used. Changes made to other actuarial assumptions used can be found in their respective sections throughout this report.

Key Highlights

Following is a summary of key valuation results as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, respectively:

Valuation Result Highlights	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 119,251	\$ 99,460
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 990,910	\$ 804,106
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 18,580,389	\$ 19,985,469
TOL as a Percentage of Payroll Participants	5.33%	4.02%
Participants	328	314

- The ADC is the OPEB expense that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75. If funds equal to the ADC are not set aside each year, then this amount, less actual benefit payments, will accumulate as a liability reported as the TOL on the County's financial statements. This amount is expected to be higher under GASB 75 due to the shorter amortization period, all else equal.
- The TOL is the County's share of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to past service. In other words, this is equal to the present value of future benefits less the present value of future retiree contributions.

Results by Status

Valuation result highlights by status is shown below:

	FY23 Participant Counts	As of June 30, 2022		As of June 30, 2023	
		Total OPEB Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Total OPEB Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution
All Participants					
Actives	308	\$ 781,758	\$ 108,793	\$ 676,933	\$ 93,101
Inactives	6	209,152	10,458	127,173	6,359
Total Participants	314	\$ 990,910	\$ 119,251	\$ 804,106	\$ 99,460

Effects of Alternative Rates

The following tables illustrate the effects of alternative health care cost trend rates and discount rates as required by GASB 74 and 75.

	As of June 30, 2022		As of June 30, 2023	
	Total OPEB Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Total OPEB Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution
Trend Rates Minus 1%	\$ 880,252	\$ 103,649	\$ 720,877	\$ 87,295
Trend Rates	\$ 990,910	\$ 119,251	\$ 804,106	\$ 99,460
Trend Rates Plus 1%	\$ 1,120,443	\$ 138,337	\$ 900,691	\$ 114,238

- Trend rate sensitivity applies to all projected years.
- A reduction in trend rate will result in a reduction in the TOL and ADC.

	As of June 30, 2022		As of June 30, 2023	
	Total OPEB	Actuarially	Total OPEB	Actuarially
	Liability	Determined Contribution	Liability	Determined Contribution
Discount Rate Minus 1%	\$ 1,072,783	\$ 135,979	\$ 879,877	\$ 114,200
Discount Rate (4.11% - FY23)	\$ 990,910	\$ 119,251	\$ 804,106	\$ 99,460
Discount Rate Plus 1%	\$ 914,435	\$ 104,816	\$ 735,543	\$ 86,933

- A reduction in discount rate will typically result in an increase in the TOL and ADC.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 990,910
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	69,705
Interest	42,024
Differences between expected and actual experience	(159,527)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(108,241)
Benefit payments (estimated)	(30,765)
Net changes	(186,804)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 804,106

- As of June 30, 2023, the plan was zero percent funded. The TOL was \$990,910. The actuarial value of the fiduciary net position was zero, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$990,910.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (1,249,375)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,013,809	-
Total	\$ 1,013,809	\$ (1,249,375)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30:</u>	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to OPEB Expense		
2024	\$	(1,459)	
2025	\$	(1,459)	
2026	\$	(1,459)	
2027	\$	(1,459)	
2028	\$	(1,459)	
Thereafter	\$	(228,271)	

<u>Year Ended June 30:</u>	Recognition of Deferred Outflows in future years as an increase to OPEB Expense	Recognition of Deferred Inflows in future years as a (decrease) to OPEB Expense	
2024	\$ 90,104	\$	(91,563)
2025	\$ 90,104	\$	(91,563)
2026	\$ 90,104	\$	(91,563)
2027	\$ 90,104	\$	(91,563)
2028	\$ 90,104	\$	(91,563)
Thereafter	\$ 563,289	\$	(791,560)

Summary of Plan Provisions

Following is a brief summary of the essential features of the County’s OPEB benefits that is provided to current and future retirees.

Retiree Medical Benefit Eligibility- A retiree is considered eligible for coverage under this plan only if the retiree was covered under this plan as a participant on his or her last day of active service for the employer prior to retirement, and subject to the terms of 2-18-704 MCA.

A retiree’s dependents and surviving dependents upon the death of the retiree is also eligible if the retiree was eligible for coverage and covered under this plan, subject to the terms of 2-18-704 MCA.

Eligibility for Retirement

Normal Retirement Eligibility

Under the Public Employees’ Retirement System:

- For members hired prior to July 1, 2011 - Age 65, or Age 60 and 5 years of service, or 30 years of service
- For members hired on or after July 1, 2011 - Age 70, or Age 65 and 5 years of service.

Under the Sheriffs’ Retirement System – Age 50 and 5 years of service.

Under the Teachers’ Retirement System - Age 60 and 5 years of service, or 25 years of service.

Early Retirement Eligibility

Under the Public Employees’ Retirement System:

- For members hired prior to July 1, 2011- Age 50 and 5 years of service, or 25 years of service.
- For members hired on or after July 1, 2011- Age 55 and 5 years of service.

Under the Sheriffs’ Retirement System – 20 years of service.

Under the Teachers' Retirement System -Age 50 and 5 years of service.

Medicare Retiree – Medicare will be considered a plan for the purposes of coordination of benefits. This plan will coordinate benefits with Medicare whether or not the Covered Person is actually receiving Medicare Benefits. This means that the plan will only pay the amount that Medicare would not have covered, even if the Covered Person does not elect to be covered under Medicare. Also, failure to enroll in Medicare when a person is initially eligible may result in the person being assessed a significant surcharge by Medicare for late enrollment.

For all purposes, this plan will be primary to Medicare Part D.

Retirement Incentive Program - In recognition of years of service to the County at the time of retirement, the following policy is adopted:

When a retiring employee meets the following criteria, the County will pay the employee's health insurance premium for the first six months following the effective date of retirement. The criteria are:

1. The retiring employee must have twenty years or more of continuous service with the County.
2. The retiring employee must qualify and retire in accordance with PERS or SRS rules.

Health Care Premiums

Retiree Monthly Premium Rates- The following premiums for health coverage are in effect as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Monthly Contribution - Traditional</u>
Retiree Only	\$950
Retiree & Spouse	\$1,350
Retiree & Child(ren)	\$950 + \$70 per child up to \$280
Retiree & Family	\$1,350 + \$70 per child up to \$280

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Monthly Contribution - HDHP</u>
Retiree Only	\$800
Retiree & Spouse	\$1,000
Retiree & Child(ren)	\$800 + \$35 per child up to \$140
Retiree & Family	\$1,000 + \$35 per child up to \$140

Health Care Benefits

Medical Plan Services Summary

See table on page 84 that describes the Traditional and High Deductible Plans.

Prescription Drugs –

Deductible:

- Traditional - \$200/ Member, \$400/ Family
Out of pocket maximum - \$3,100/ Member, \$6,200/ Family
- HDHP - Subject to medical deductible and out of pocket maximum

Copayment

- Generic 20%
- Preferred Brand 20%
- Non-Preferred Brand 40%

Dental Plan Services Summary- \$35 Annual Deductible per Individual with \$2,000 Annual Maximum

- Preventive/Diagnostic Care: Covered at 100%, deductible applies.
- Basic Care: Covered at 50%, deductible applies.
- Major Restorative Care: Covered at 50%, deductible applies.
- Orthodontia: Covered at 50%, up to \$2,500, deductible applies.

Vision Plan Services Summary- Annual exam covered in full.

Member may choose:

- \$25 hardware deductible
- Lenses once per 12 months up to \$150
- Frames once per 24 months up to \$150 or
- Contact lenses once per 12 months up to \$150.

Changes in Plan Provisions-

- None

Deferred Compensation

The County offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all County employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. In fiscal year 2007, the County changed the plan provider to Great-West Retirement Services, hereafter referred to as Great-West. Great-West was purchased by and is doing business under the name Empower Retirement Services.

The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. The plans operate according to the requirements set forth under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under those requirements, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, rather than for the County. A fiduciary relationship does not exist between the County and Empower Retirement Services; therefore, the County has elected to not report the balances and activities of the plans in its financial statements.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including (a) damage to and loss of property and contents; (b) employees' torts; (c) professional liability, i.e., employee injuries; and (d) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. The County participated in a state-wide public risk pool operated by the Montana Association of Counties for tort liability coverage. Employee medical insurance is provided through a privately administered, partially self-insured plan. Given the lack of coverage available, the County has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The County has joined with other Montana employers to form a self-insurance pool offering workers' compensation coverage. This pool, named Montana State Fund, provides claim administrative services. Premiums paid to Montana State Fund amounted to \$327,642 for the fiscal year.

The County has joined with other Montana counties to form a self-insurance pool offering liability and general insurance coverage. This pool, named the Montana Association of Counties Joint Powers Insurance Authority Trust, provides for property, liability, public officials' errors and omissions, and crime coverage. The county has a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence. Claims over \$10,000 are covered by the pool. The Trust also provides for additional coverage for the above areas through excess insurance lines for varying amounts. Premiums paid to the Trust for fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$1,020,400.

Audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are available from the Montana Association of Counties Joint Powers Insurance Authority.

Members of the public risk pools may be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of deficiencies. They are also responsible for their own claim liabilities in the event the pool fails.

NOTE 16 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES AND BENEFITS

GASB 24 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance* requires the County to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments. The State of Montana makes salary payments directly to the County Attorney. The State of Montana does not contribute to fringe benefits, as the County pays the full cost. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the State. For fiscal year 2023, the State contributed \$77,527 toward the annual salary of \$143,541. These amounts are reflected in the general fund of the County.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**Construction Contract Commitments**

At June 30, 2023, there were uncompleted contracts as follows:

Project Title	Construction Committed	Fund Type	Encumbered Amount
Public Works Road Maintenance	\$ 1,444,944	Major governmental	\$ 499,006
Public Works Road Maintenance	1,604,278	Non-major governmental	16,563
Public Works Drainage Project	30,061	Non-major governmental	30,061
Public Works Truck Assembly	254,804	Major governmental	56,804
Public Works Flood Mitigation	58,300	Major governmental	58,300
Public Works Weed Control	159,453	Non-major governmental	156,953
Public Works Buildings	213,337	Major governmental	241,465
Public Works Buildings	465,311	Non-major governmental	63,061
Total	\$ 4,230,488		\$ 1,122,213

Grant Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Legal Contingencies

The County is party to many legal proceedings. The legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the County's legal counsel, likely to have a material adverse impact (more than \$30,000) on the County's financial position or liquidity, except as listed below.

Cause Number or Name of Litigation	Nature of Litigation	Progress to Date	Management Response	Chance of Unfavorable Outcome	Demand/Potential of Loss
CDV 2008-581	Zoning	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	Unknown
CDV 2016-608	Settlement Agreement Interpretation	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	Unknown
DDV 2016-726	Declaratory Judgment/Direct Damages/ Negligent Misrepresentation	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	\$ 2,500,000
DV 2018-1392	First Amendment	Complaint filed	Settled but still valid	Unknown	Unknown
DDV 2020-741	MACO Defense and/or Indemnity Coverage	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	\$ 5,200,000
DD 2020-739	Declaratory Judgment	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	\$5,200,000 (Consolidated with DDV 2020-741)
DV-2018-193	Declaratory Judgment	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	\$ 35,000
DV 2018-1332	MACO Defense and/or Indemnity Coverage	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	Unknown
DDV 2020-2015	MACO Defense and/or Indemnity Coverage	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	Unknown
Soja	MACO Defense and/or Indemnity Coverage	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	Unknown
DDV 2018-36	MACO Defense and/or Indemnity Coverage	In litigation	Defend	Unknown	Unknown

The County has several unasserted claims that have not been filed in court for less than \$30,000 that have a possible unfavorable outcome.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has no material subsequent events since the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 19 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has not issued any statements since the government's previous annual report submission.

NOTE 20 – JOINT VENTURES**Lewis and Clark Library**

In 1974, the County entered into an interlocal Library contract with the City of Helena to create the Lewis and Clark Library located within the City of Helena. The five-member Board of Trustees consists of two members appointed by each government and one member appointed jointly. Upon dissolution, the County has a 50 percent share in the net position of the Library.

Financial statements of the Lewis and Clark Library are available from the Administrative Office, 120 South Last Chance Gulch Helena, Montana, 59601.

NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis with businesses and individuals under the MCA, Title 15, Taxation. Currently, the County has agreements to abate property taxes under the following sections of the code:

- 15-24-1402. New or expanding industry - Localities may grant property tax abatements to businesses with qualifying improvements or modernized processes that represent new industry or expansion of an existing industry. In the first 5 years after a construction permit is issued, a business' property is taxed at 50 percent of taxable value with equal percentage increases taxed until the full taxable value is attained in the 10th year. In subsequent years, the property is taxed at 100 percent of its taxable value (MCA 15-10-420).
- 15-24-1501. Remodeling of Buildings or Structures - Property tax abatements may be granted for remodeling, reconstruction, or expansion of commercial property where taxable value of the structure is increased by at least 2.5%. A property tax exemption may be received during the construction period, and for up to 5 years following completion of construction.
- 15-24-1502. Remodeling of Buildings or Structures - Property tax abatements may be granted for remodeling, reconstruction, or expansion of commercial property where taxable value of the structure is increased by at least 5%. A property tax exemption may be received during the construction period (not to exceed 12 months), and for up to 5 years following completion of construction. Buildings and structures may also receive a reduction for 4 years following the exemption period.
- 15-24-1603. Historic Properties - Property tax abatements may be granted to owners of historic property undergoing rehabilitation, restoration, or expansion that meets specific criteria as described in MCA 15-24-1605 or 15-24-1606. Abatements may apply during the construction period (not to exceed 12 months), and for up to 5 years following completion of the construction.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$30,640 for qualifying businesses and individuals.

The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes and is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The County has chosen to disclose information about its tax abatement agreements in the aggregate.

NOTE 22 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Other Grants fund balance was restated due to misstatement in a prior period of deferred inflows of grant revenue.

Net investment in capital assets was restated due to a miscalculation in fiscal year 2022.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

Public Employee's Retirement System - Defined Benefit									
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years									
Determined as of the Measurement Date									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	0.8210%	0.7371%	0.8748%	0.9046%	0.8603%	1.1171%	1.0423%	1.0274%	1.0822%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as amount	\$ 19,523,377	\$ 13,364,531	\$ 23,080,150	\$ 18,909,816	\$ 17,956,698	\$ 21,756,209	\$ 17,754,724	\$ 14,361,452	\$ 13,484,603
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	5,828,838	3,935,344	7,266,756	6,150,012	6,004,258	281,583	216,942	176,406	164,668
Total	\$ 25,352,215	\$ 17,299,875	\$ 30,346,906	\$ 25,059,828	\$ 23,960,956	\$ 22,037,792	\$ 17,971,666	\$ 14,537,858	\$ 13,649,271
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 14,261,036	\$ 12,908,444	\$ 14,678,378	\$ 14,926,545	\$ 14,157,257	\$ 13,854,463	\$ 12,485,456	\$ 11,989,727	\$ 12,336,479
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	136.90%	103.53%	157.24%	126.69%	126.84%	157.03%	142.20%	119.78%	111.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.66%	79.91%	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

Sheriff's Retirement System									
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years									
Determined as of the Measurement Date									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	7.0467%	6.8335%	6.3658%	5.8886%	5.8141%	5.8793%	6.0348%	6.0839%	6.1671%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as amount	\$ 9,648,587	\$ 4,977,521	\$ 7,758,983	\$ 4,910,931	\$ 4,370,523	\$ 4,473,976	\$ 10,601,743	\$ 5,864,814	\$ 2,566,570
Total	\$ 9,648,587	\$ 4,977,521	\$ 7,758,983	\$ 4,910,931	\$ 4,370,523	\$ 4,473,976	\$ 10,601,743	\$ 5,864,814	\$ 2,566,570
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 6,791,616	\$ 6,209,735	\$ 5,405,041	\$ 4,728,757	\$ 4,510,964	\$ 4,398,862	\$ 4,260,139	\$ 4,139,823	\$ 3,988,436
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	142.07%	80.16%	143.55%	103.85%	96.89%	101.71%	248.86%	141.67%	64.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.07%	86.94%	75.92%	81.89%	82.68%	81.30%	63.00%	75.40%	87.24%

Teachers Retirement System									
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years									
Determined as of the Measurement Date									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	0.0058%	0.0057%	0.0058%	0.0057%	0.0057%	0.0058%	0.0056%	0.0061%	0.0061%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as amount	\$ 114,505	\$ 94,376	\$ 130,344	\$ 110,092	\$ 106,030	\$ 97,660	\$ 102,316	\$ 100,684	\$ 94,624
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	61,415	53,219	75,479	67,905	71,078	62,211	70,045	74,848	67,471
Total	\$ 175,920	\$ 147,595	\$ 205,823	\$ 177,997	\$ 177,108	\$ 159,871	\$ 172,361	\$ 175,532	\$ 162,095
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 85,459	\$ 81,148	\$ 79,761	\$ 77,506	\$ 76,303	\$ 76,403	\$ 72,705	\$ 78,213	\$ 77,543
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	133.99%	116.30%	163.42%	142.04%	138.96%	127.82%	140.73%	128.73%	122.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.61%	75.54%	64.95%	68.64%	69.09%	70.09%	66.69%	69.30%	70.36%

Schedule is intended to show this information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Public Employee's Retirement System - Defined Benefit
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
Determined as of the Reporting Date

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,312,686	\$ 1,283,247	\$ 1,153,758	\$ 1,286,021	\$ 1,283,777	\$ 1,198,412	\$ 1,159,871	\$ 1,043,603	\$ 988,002
Plan choice rate required contributions				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,879	\$ 43,818
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 1,312,686	\$ 1,283,247	\$ 1,153,758	\$ 1,286,021	\$ 1,283,777	\$ 1,198,412	\$ 1,159,871	\$ 1,071,482	\$ 1,031,820
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 14,634,190	\$ 14,261,036	\$ 12,908,444	\$ 14,678,378	\$ 14,926,545	\$ 14,157,257	\$ 13,854,463	\$ 12,485,456	\$ 11,989,727
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	8.97%	9.00%	8.94%	8.76%	8.60%	8.47%	8.37%	8.58%	8.61%

Sherriffs' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
Determined as of the Reporting Date

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 960,313	\$ 895,170	\$ 812,978	\$ 711,386	\$ 622,572	\$ 602,693	\$ 444,948	\$ 441,544	\$ 419,938
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 960,313	\$ 895,170	\$ 812,978	\$ 711,386	\$ 622,572	\$ 602,693	\$ 444,948	\$ 441,544	\$ 419,938
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,322,248	\$ 6,791,616	\$ 6,209,735	\$ 5,405,041	\$ 4,728,757	\$ 4,510,964	\$ 4,398,762	\$ 4,260,139	\$ 4,139,823
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	13.12%	13.18%	13.09%	13.16%	13.17%	13.36%	10.12%	10.36%	10.14%

Teachers Retirement System
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
Determined as of the Reporting Date

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 8,410	\$ 7,922	\$ 7,441	\$ 7,234	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,703
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 8,410	\$ 7,922	\$ 7,441	\$ 7,234	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,703
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 89,756	\$ 85,459	\$ 81,148	\$ 79,761	\$ 77,506	\$ 76,303	\$ 76,403	\$ 72,705	\$ 78,213
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	9.37%	9.27%	9.17%	9.07%	8.97%	8.87%	8.77%	8.67%	8.57%

Schedule is intended to show this information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE GROUP BENEFITS PLAN – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Fiscal Year Ending	Total OPEB Liability (TOL) (1)	Service Cost (1)	Interest on TOL (2)	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs (3)	Benefit Payments	Total OPEB Liability (TOL) (4,5)
June 30,2014	\$ 1,017,210	\$ 71,719	\$ 46,279	\$ (657,206)	\$ (1,300)	\$ (36,260)	\$ 440,442
June 30,2015	\$ 440,442	\$ 35,965	\$ 20,247	\$ -	\$ 42,895	\$ (39,397)	\$ 500,152
June 30,2016	\$ 500,152	\$ 34,805	\$ 22,736	\$ -	\$ 54,980	\$ (31,707)	\$ 580,966
June 30,2017	\$ 580,966	\$ 45,995	\$ 22,132	\$ (94,134)	\$ (23,074)	\$ (45,053)	\$ 486,832
June 30,2018	\$ 486,832	\$ 42,501	\$ 19,655	\$ -	\$ 18,833	\$ (48,310)	\$ 519,511
June 30,2019	\$ 519,511	\$ 40,995	\$ 19,618	\$ 595,411	\$ 172,724	\$ (56,819)	\$ 1,291,440
June 30,2020	\$ 1,291,440	\$ 99,776	\$ 33,928	\$ -	\$ 360,583	\$ (52,793)	\$ 1,732,934
June 30,2021	\$ 1,732,934	\$ 119,010	\$ 46,440	\$ (837,213)	\$ 17,203	\$ (32,914)	\$ 1,045,460
June 30,2022	\$ 1,045,460	\$ 104,493	\$ 25,716	\$ -	\$ (150,345)	\$ (34,414)	\$ 990,910
June 30,2023	\$ 990,910	\$ 69,705	\$ 42,024	\$ (159,527)	\$ (108,241)	\$ (30,765)	\$ 804,106

Note: Results are based on a closed membership group using pay-as-you-go funding.

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2023.

- (1) Beginning of fiscal year.
- (2) Interest calculated per associated year's valuation assumptions
 - a. Fiscal Years Ending 6/30/2009 through 6/30/2016: 4.25%
 - b. Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/17: 3.53%
 - c. Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/18: 3.87%
 - d. Fiscal Years Ending 6/30/19 and 6/30/20: 3.50%
 - e. Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2021: 2.53%
 - f. Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/22: 2.27%
 - g. Fiscal Years Ending 6/30/23 onward: 4.02%
- (3) 2010 changes include difference between expected and actual experience.
- (4) End of fiscal year.
- (5) End of year TOL = Beginning of Year TOL + Service Cost + Interest + Claims Experience + Changes in Assumptions - Benefit Payments.

Fiscal Year Ending	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	Fiduciary Net Position as a % of TOL	Covered Employee Payroll	NOL as % of Covered Employee Payroll
June 30,2014	\$ 440,442	\$ -	\$ 440,442	0%	\$ 17,968,448	2.45%
June 30,2015	\$ 500,152	\$ -	\$ 500,152	0%	\$ 16,207,763	3.09%
June 30,2016	\$ 580,966	\$ -	\$ 580,966	0%	\$ 16,818,300	3.45%
June 30,2017	\$ 486,832	\$ -	\$ 486,832	0%	\$ 18,329,138	2.66%
June 30,2018	\$ 519,511	\$ -	\$ 519,511	0%	\$ 18,676,644	2.78%
June 30,2019	\$ 1,291,440	\$ -	\$ 1,291,440	0%	\$ 18,744,782	6.89%
June 30,2020	\$ 1,732,934	\$ -	\$ 1,732,934	0%	\$ 19,732,808	8.78%
June 30,2021	\$ 1,045,460	\$ -	\$ 1,045,460	0%	\$ 18,127,209	5.77%
June 30,2022	\$ 990,910	\$ -	\$ 990,910	0%	\$ 18,580,389	5.33%
June 30,2023	\$ 804,106	\$ -	\$ 804,106	0%	\$ 19,985,469	4.02%

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE GROUP BENEFITS PLAN – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Amount of Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Difference between Actuarially Determined Contribution and Amount of Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Covered Employee Payroll	Amount of Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
June 30,2014	\$ 110,115	\$ 36,260	\$ 73,855	\$ 17,968,448	0.20%
June 30,2015	\$ 52,799	\$ 39,397	\$ 13,402	\$ 16,207,763	0.24%
June 30,2016	\$ 53,664	\$ 31,707	\$ 21,957	\$ 16,818,300	0.19%
June 30,2017	\$ 72,819	\$ 45,053	\$ 27,766	\$ 18,329,138	0.25%
June 30,2018	\$ 72,852	\$ 48,310	\$ 24,542	\$ 18,676,644	0.26%
June 30,2019	\$ 106,278	\$ 56,819	\$ 49,459	\$ 18,744,782	0.30%
June 30,2020	\$ 187,677	\$ 52,793	\$ 134,884	\$ 19,732,808	0.27%
June 30,2021	\$ 156,766	\$ 32,914	\$ 123,852	\$ 18,127,209	0.18%
June 30,2022	\$ 119,251	\$ 34,414	\$ 84,837	\$ 18,580,389	0.19%
June 30,2023	\$ 99,460	\$ 30,765	\$ 68,695	\$ 19,985,469	0.15%

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

These Notes relate to the Required Supplementary Information for the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS), Sheriff's Retirement System (SRS), Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB).

PERS

Changes of Benefit Terms

The following changes to the plan provision were made as identified:

2017:

Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

Effective July 1, 2017, if a PERS retiree returns as an independent contractor to what would otherwise be PERS-covered employment, general contractor overhead costs are excluded from PERS working retiree limitations.

Refunds

- 1) Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.
- 2) Terminating members with accumulated contributions between \$200 and \$1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so within 90 days of termination of service.
- 3) Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

Interest credited to member accounts – Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

Lump-sum payouts

Effective July 1, 2017, lump-sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rate than the present value of the member's benefit.

Disabled PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Members

PERS members hired after July 1, 2011, have a normal retirement age of 65. PERS DC members hired after July 1, 2011, who became disabled were previously only eligible for a disability benefit until age 65. Effective July 1, 2017, these individuals will be eligible for a disability benefit until they reach 70, thus ensuring the same 5-year time period available to PERS DC disabled members hired prior to July 1, 2011, who have a normal retirement age of 60 and are eligible for a disability benefit until age 65.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increase	0% to 8.47%
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table, with no projections
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.29%

Administrative expenses are recognized by an additional amount added to the normal cost contribution rate for the System. This amount varies from year to year based on the prior year’s actual administrative expenses. The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2020, valuation, were developed in the six-year experience study for the period ending 2016.

SRS

Changes of Benefit Terms

The following changes to the plan provisions were made as identified:

2017:

Increase in SRS Employee and Employer Contributions, effective July 1, 2017:

- SRS employee contributions increase 1.25% from 9.245% to 10.495%.
- SRS employer additional contributions increase 3%, from 0.58% to 3.58%, for a total employer contributions rate of 13.115%.
- SRS employee contributions will return to 9.245% and SRS employer contributions will return to 9.535% when reducing the employee contribution and terminating the additional employer contributions will not cause the amortization period to exceed 25 years.

Second Retirement Benefit – for SRS

Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017, to active service covered by the system from which they retired.

- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives:

- * the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and
- * a second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member’s rehire date; and
- o does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
 - * on the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
 - * on the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
- A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Refunds

- Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.
- Terminating members with accumulated contributions between \$200 and \$1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so within 90 days of termination of service.
- Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

Interest credited to member accounts

- Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

Lump-sum payouts

- Effective July 1, 2017, lump-sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member’s accumulated contributions rate than the present value of the member’s benefit.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increase	0% to 6.30%
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.17%

Administrative expenses are recognized by an additional amount added to the normal cost contribution rate for the System. This amount varies from year to year based on the prior year’s actual administrative expenses. The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2021, valuation, were developed in the six-year experience study for the period ending 2016.

TRS

Changes of Benefit Terms:

The following changes to the plan provisions were made as identified:

The 2013 Montana Legislature passed HB 377 which provides additional revenue and created a two-tier benefit structure. A Tier One Member is a person who first became a member before July 1, 2013, and has not withdrawn their member’s

account balance. A Tier Two Member is a person who first becomes a member on or after July 1, 2013, or after withdrawing their member's account balance, becomes a member again on or after July 1, 2013.

The second-tier benefit structure for members hired on or after July 1, 2013, is summarized below.

- (1) **Final Average Compensation:** average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average.
- (2) **Service Retirement:** Eligible to receive a service retirement benefit if the member has been credited with at least five full years of creditable service and has attained the age of 60; or has been credited with 30 or more years of full-time or part-time creditable service and has attained age 55.
- (3) **Early Retirement:** Eligible to receive an early retirement allowance if a member is not eligible for service retirement but has at least five years of creditable service and attained age 55.
- (4) **Professional Retirement Option:** if the member has been credited with 30 or more years of service and has attained the age of 60, they are eligible for an enhanced allowance equal to 1.85% of average final compensation times all service at retirement. Otherwise, the multiplier used to calculate the retirement allowance will be equal to 1.67%
- (5) **Annual Contribution:** 8.15% of member's earned compensation
- (6) **Supplemental Contribution Rate:** On or after July 1, 2023, the TRS Board may require a supplemental contribution up to 0.5% if the following three conditions are met:
 - a. The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and
 - b. The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and
 - c. A State or employer contribution rate increase or a flat dollar contribution to the Retirement System Trust fund has been enacted that is equivalent to or greater than the supplemental contribution rate imposed by the TRS Board.
- (7) **Disability Retirement:** A member will not be eligible for a disability retirement if the member is or will be eligible for a service retirement on the date of termination.
- (8) **Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):**
If the most recent actuarial valuation shows that Retirement System liabilities are at least 90% funded and the provision of the increase is not projected to cause the System's liabilities to be less than 85% funded, the GABA may increase from the 0.5% floor up to 1.5%, as set by the Board.

HB 377 increased revenue from the members, employers and the State as follows:

- Annual State contribution equal to \$25 million paid to the System in monthly installments.
- One-time contribution payable to the Retirement System by the trustees of a school district maintaining a retirement fund. The one-time contribution to the Retirement System shall be the amount earmarked as an operating reserve in excess of 20% of the adopted retirement fund budget for the fiscal year 2013. The amount received was \$22 million in FY 2014.
- 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
 - School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%
 - The Montana University System and State Agencies will increase from 9.85% to 10.85%.
 - The supplemental employer contribution will increase by 0.1% each fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 thru fiscal year 2024. Fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2024, the total supplemental employer contribution will be equal to 2%.
- Members hired prior to July 1, 2013 (Tier 1) under HB 377 are required to contribute a supplemental contribution equal to an additional 1% of the member's earned compensation.

Each employer is required to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all re-employed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position to the System.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2022:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.06% to 7.30%.
- The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.06% to 7.30%.
- The inflation rate was increased from 2.40% to 2.75%.
- Updated all mortality tables to the PUB-2010 tables for teachers.
- Updated the rates of retirement and termination.
- Updated the salary scale merit rates.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2021:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
- The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2020:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
- The inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.40%.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2019:

- The Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) for Tier Two members is a variable rate between 0.50% and 1.50% as determined by the Board. Since an increase in the amount of the GABA is not automatic and must be approved by the Board, the assumed increase was lowered from 1.50% to the current rate of .050% per annum.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2018:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.50%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- Wage growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

- For Males and Females: RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2023 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years.

The tables include margins for mortality improvement which is expected to occur in the future.

- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2023.
 - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2023.
- Retirement rates were updated.
- Termination rates were updated.
- Rates of salary increases were updated.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2016:

The normal cost method has been updated to align the calculation of the projected compensation and the total present value of plan benefits so that the normal cost rate reflects the most appropriate allocation of plan costs over future compensation.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2015:

- Correctly reflect the proportion of members that are assumed to take a refund of contributions upon termination and appropriately reflect the three-year COLA deferral period for Tier 2 Members.
- The 0.63% load applied to the projected retirement benefits of the university members “to account for larger than average annual compensation increases observed in the years immediately preceding retirement” is not applied to benefits expected to be paid to university members on account of death, disability and termination (prior to retirement eligibility).
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the assumed rate of retirement for university members at age 60 is 8.50% as stated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the fact that vested terminations are only covered by the \$500 death benefit for the one year following their termination and, once again when the terminated member commences their deferred retirement annuity (they are not covered during the deferral period). Additionally, only the portion of the terminated members that are assumed to “retain membership in the System” are covered by the \$500 death benefit after termination.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2014:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
- Investment return assumption was changed from net of investment and administrative expenses to net of investment expenses only.
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

For Males: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back four years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For Females: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	24 years

Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.25 to 7.76 percent, including inflation for Non-University Members and 4.25% for University Members;
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, and including inflation

OPEB

INTRODUCTION

Actuaries Northwest prepared the information for the County to calculate the TOL under the GASB accounting rules for the Lewis and Clark County Employee Group Benefits Plan as of June 30, 2023, as required by GASB 75.

Funded Status

As of June 30, 2023, the TOL for benefits was \$804,106, all of which was unfunded. The covered employee payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$19,985,469, and the ratio of TOL to the covered employee payroll was 4.02 percent. There are no assets set aside to fund these benefits as the County funds post-retirement health insurance benefits on a pay- as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Methods

Financial Data - No assets of the sponsor meet the definition of plan assets under GASB 74 or 75.

Funding Policy - The County funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis from the general assets.

Actuarial Cost Method - The actuarial funding method used to determine the cost of the Lewis and Clark County Employee Group Benefits Plan is the entry age normal funding method. The key definition under this method is that the accrued liability is the present value of future benefits less the present value of future normal costs, where the entry age normal cost is the amount of level contribution such that the present value of future normal costs at entry age is exactly equal to the present value of future benefits at entry age. That is, the accrued liability is defined as the present value of prior normal cost deposits. For liability that is not covered by assets of the plan, there is an unfunded liability to be funded over a stipulated period in accordance with an amortization schedule.

Benefits Not Included in the Valuation -The County does not fund any portion of retiree life insurance or long-term care premiums; nor is the premium rate paid for active employees and retirees the same. Thus, there is no liability for life insurance or long-term care calculated in this valuation. The dental and vision benefits are included with the medical coverage with no separate liability to calculate.

Asset Valuation Method - Not applicable since no assets meet the definition of plan assets under GASB 74 or 75.

Changes Since Prior Valuation-None

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date – June 30, 2022

Measurement Date – June 30, 2023

Interest / Discount Rate – 4.11%

Projected Payroll Increases – 3.50%

Participation -

- 20.0% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage.
- 70.0% of the future retirees who elect medical coverage and are married (see marriage rate assumption) are assumed to elect spousal coverage as well.

Lapse Rates -For participants aged 65 and older, a variable participation rate was applied in addition to those listed above. These lapse rates account for potential migration into a less costly Medicare plan once retirees become eligible for Medicare as their primary coverage.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Lapse Rate</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Lapse Rate</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Lapse Rate</u>
65	90.00%	67	50.00%	69	50.00%
66	70.00%	68	50.00%	70+	50.00%

Marital Status – at Retirement -

- Actual spouse information is used for current retirees.
- Future retired members who elect to participate in the plan are assumed to be married at a rate of 60 percent.
- Males are assumed to be 3 years older than females.

Mortality – Contributing Members –

- For TRS employees, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Teacher table, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For PERS members, mortality follows the Pub-2010 General Employee table, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For SRS members, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Safety table, projected generationally using MP-2021.

Mortality – Retired –

- For TRS retirees, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Retired Teacher table adjusted 102% for males and 103% for females, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For PERS retirees, mortality follows the Pub-2010 General Retiree table set forward 1 year and adjusted 104% for males, or adjusted 103% for females, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For SRS retirees, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table set forward 1 year and adjusted 105% for males, or adjusted 100% for females, projected generationally using MP-2021.

Mortality – Surviving Beneficiaries –

- For TRS survivors, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For PERS retirees, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For SRS survivors, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table set forward 1 year for males, projected generationally using MP-2021.

Mortality – Disabled –

- For disable TRS members, mortality follows the Pub-2010 General Disabled table, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For disabled PERS members, mortality flows the Pub-2010 General Disabled table set forward 1 year for males and females, projected generationally using MP-2021.
- For disabled SRS retirees, mortality follows the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled table set forward 1 year for males, projected generationally using MP-2021.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The following is a list of non-major special revenue funds. At the end of the listing is a detailed description of the “major” fund - Special Assessment Districts.

Health - Related Grant Funds

Lead Education and Abatement Grant - Used to account for the receipt of federal grant revenues and expenditures related to the East Helena lead abatement and prevention program.

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Used to account for the receipt of federal grant revenues and expenditures related to further cleanup in the East Helena area.

Junk Vehicle Program - Used to account for the receipt of state monies and related expenditures for the collection, control, recycling and disposal of junk vehicles and component parts within the County.

License Establishment Inspection - Used to account for the receipt of state monies and related expenditures for the purpose of conducting health inspections of retail food and beverage establishments within the County.

Lake Helena WRP -Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purposes of completing restoration projects in the Lake Helena Watershed area.

Upper Ten Mile Mining Area Superfund Cooperative Agreement - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of preventing or reducing the recontamination of residential yards and waterways from mining waste.

Water Quality PD Re-watering and Gage Donation Program - Used to account for the receipt of donations and related expenditures for the purpose of purchasing irrigation water and trading it to water users on Prickly Pear Creek.

Asthma Home Visiting Program - Used to account for the receipt of state funding and related expenditures for the purpose of providing home visiting services to control asthma in individuals identified as at risk for special health care needs.

Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion - Used to account for the receipt of federal, state, and local funding and/or donations and the related expenditures for the purpose of prevention and early detection of cancer in the general population and to address the public health crisis related to use of commercial tobacco products.

Consented Referral System - Used to account for the receipt of state and local government funding and donations and the related expenditures for the purpose of administering and maintaining the Helena Consented Referral System

Early Childhood Intervention Services - Used to account for receipt of federal, state, and local funding and the related expenditures for the purpose of reducing the number of children whose parents have been incarcerated from entering the juvenile justice system and/or being taken into custody as an adult.

WIC - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures dedicated to the nutritional education and food payments for women, infants and children in the County.

MCH Block Grant - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of assessment, education and prevention of child neglect, abuse and low birth weight.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

MIECHV Infrastructure Development Grant - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Visiting Infrastructure Development projects.

WIC Peer Breastfeeding - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures dedicated to the Peer Breastfeeding program for women, infants and children in the County.

EPA Air Quality - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of developing and maintaining an air pollution control program.

Healthy Montana Families - Used to account for the receipt of state funding and related expenditures for the purpose of providing home visiting services to high-risk pregnant women, their infants, and infants identified as risk for special health care needs.

HIV Prevention Services - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of the operation of testing, counseling, referral, and partner notification service center to assist in preventing the spread of HIV and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Case Management - Low Birth Weight - Used to account for the receipt of state Medicaid and related expenditures for the purpose of improving the incidence of babies born with healthy birth weights.

Emergency Preparedness - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of planning, upgrading, and enhancing local capacity to respond to events impacting public health.

COVID Response - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of managing the COVID-19 public health impact.

COVID-19 Vaccination Outreach - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of managing and disseminating COVID-19 vaccinations.

Levied Funds

Craig Mosquito Control District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures to spray and control mosquitoes in the Craig area.

Mosquito Control District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures to spray and control mosquitoes.

Water Quality District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for the testing and monitoring of wells and other water storage areas in the County.

Mental Health - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures to provide mental health services to County residents.

Road - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for the maintenance of roads within the County.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Predatory Animal Control - Used to account for the receipt of a per license fee on sheep revenues and related expenditures for the purpose of paying bounties on predatory animals killed within the County.

Cattle Protection Program - Used to account for the receipt of a per license fee on cattle and related expenditures for the purpose of paying bounties on predatory animals killed within the County.

District Court - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for the operation of the County District Court.

Search and Rescue Operations - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for operating, equipping, and debt service funding related to new construction of a search & rescue facility.

Parks - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for operating, equipping, and maintaining parks within the County.

Permissive Medical - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenue to be used for the payment of health insurance.

Forestvale Cemetery - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the Forestvale Cemetery.

County Planning - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and other resources and related expenditures for the purpose of reviewing land use proposals to ensure compliance with the County's Comprehensive Plan, subdivision regulations and zoning regulations.

Emergency Disaster - Used to account for the expenditures and receipt of property tax assessments and federal revenues dedicated to the cost for reconstruction and flood mitigation.

County Health - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and other resources and related expenditures for the administration of County health and environmental programs.

Senior Citizens - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures dedicated to the promotion of recreational, educational, and other activities for senior citizens.

County Extension - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for the purpose of carrying on extension work in agriculture and home economics within the County in cooperation with Montana State University and the Department of Agriculture.

Detention Services - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and related expenditures for operations associated with Detention and Diversion Services.

Other Intergovernmental Funds

Public Safety Radio Maintenance - Used to account for the receipt of federal monies and related expenditures for the purpose of maintaining numerous radio tower sites within the county.

Inmate Programs - Used to account for the cost of medical care of County prisoners.

Parks Development - Used to account for the receipt of funds dedicated for the purpose of future development of specified parks.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Lincoln Parks - Used to account for the receipt of funds dedicated for the purpose of maintaining and improving the parks in Lincoln.

Records Preservation - Used to account for the receipt of fees and related expenditures dedicated to the preservation of records maintained in the County Clerk and Recorder's Office.

DUI Programs - Used to account for the receipt of state funding and related expenditures for the purpose of processing DUI convictions and also used for educating the public on the dangers of driving under the influence.

City/County Drug - Used to account for the receipt of fines and forfeitures and related expenditures for the purpose of disrupting the illicit drug traffic in the City of Helena and the County.

Missouri River Drug Task Force - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of disrupting the illicit drug traffic in the participating jurisdictions by gathering and reporting intelligence data relating to trafficking in narcotics and dangerous drugs.

Missouri River Drug Task Force Federal Sharing - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures of federal drug enforcement activities.

Hard Rock Mine Reserve - Used to account for the receipt of state license tax monies on metalliferous mines to mitigate the effects of the closure of mine operations.

Metal Mines Tax Reserve - Used to account for the receipt of state tax monies on metalliferous mines.

Wolf Creek Wastewater Facility - Used to accumulate funds for the construction, maintenance, and operations of a wastewater treatment system for the Wolf Creek area.

Craig Wastewater Facility - Used to accumulate funds for the construction, maintenance, and operations of a wastewater treatment system for the Craig Resort area.

Craig Training Center Facility - Used to accumulate funds to be used for the maintenance of the Craig Training Center Facility.

Septic Maintenance Revolving Loan Fund - Used to account for principal and interest repayments from loans to applicants to upgrade and/or fix their septic systems that were originally paid by a grant from the EPA. Expenses in this fund are disbursements for new loans to applicants.

Open Space Fund - Used to account for the receipt of bond revenue to be used to acquire conservation easements in the County to provide open space access.

Road Improvement - Subdivisions Fund - Used to account for the receipt of revenue to be used to improve County roads impacted by specific new subdivisions.

Alcoholism - Used to account for the receipt of state monies and related expenditures for the treatment and prevention of alcoholism within the County.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Gas Tax - Used to account for the receipt of gas tax apportionment monies and related expenditures dedicated for the repair and construction of roads within the County.

Gas Tax Special Road Program - Used to account for the receipt of gas tax apportionment monies and related expenditures reported under the Bridge and Road Safety and Accountability Act.

HIDTA - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of federal drug investigation.

Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of increasing law enforcement services.

National Fire Plan - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of homeowner education, home inspections, mapping of wildland/urban interface, hazard fuel reduction work, and community outreach.

Economic Development - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures related to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

Noxious Weed Grant - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of controlling and eliminating noxious weeds.

Homeland Security Grant - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of homeland security.

Special Assessment Districts – Major Fund

Lighting Districts - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures dedicated for the payment of lighting services to a respective district. The following is a list of the County’s lighting districts:

- Maynard Lighting
- Augusta Lighting
- Pleasant Valley Lighting

Fire System Maintenance Districts - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures for the fire system maintenance districts. The following is a list of the County’s fire system maintenance districts:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Frontier Village | Canyon Ferry Crossing V |
| Saddle Rock | Kamp |
| 46 Degrees North | Red Fox Meadows |
| Country Winds | Harvest Acres |
| Westside | |

Flood/Stormwater Mitigation Districts - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures for flood mitigation maintenance in the Helena Valley and Red Fox Meadows.

Park Maintenance Districts - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures for the maintenance of Treasure State Park, Oro Fino Park and 46 Degrees North Park.

Trail Maintenance Districts - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures for the maintenance of Red Fox Meadows Trails.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Road Maintenance Districts - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and related expenditures dedicated for the maintenance of specific roads and for the removal of ice and snow. The following is a list of the County's road maintenance districts:

Jeanne Road	Oro Fino	Maynard	Fantasy
Hahn Road	Beartooth	Raven	Grand Valley
Long Gulch Road	Harris	Rosendale	Panoramic Meadows
Eastgate I	Oleo Acres	York	North Forty Estates
Countryside	Colorado Gulch	South Boundary II	American Bar
Harvest Acres	Big Valley	Hoff	Lake Home Condo
Rimini	Eagle Ridge	Grass-Land	Bridge Creek
Wild Wind Rd & Half Fast Dr	Green Acres	Rosemary Acres	Hill View
Lake Home Road	Evergreen	Bel Air Addition	Big Valley Cabin Road
Hauser Lake Estates	Lime Kiln / South Hills	Broadwater Estates	Powder River Court
Red Fox Meadows	Applegate / Norris	Pimley Subdivision	Southridge
Heron Creek	Ranch View Estates	Foothills Estate	Emerald Ridge
Wheat Ridge	Ten Mile Creek Estates	Ryan Minor	Canyon Ridge
Saddle Rock	Treasure State	Gruber Minor	Fox Trot
4 x 4	Schmidtville	Mud Springs	Northstar
Canyon Ferry Crossing V	Gilbert	Spruce Drive	South Forestvale
Riddock	Vandenbergh Village	Glacier Point	Stallion Ridge
Middlemas	Augusta	Fox Crossing	Camelot
Eastgate	Pleasant Valley	Sky View	Holmberg
La Casa Grande	Golden Estates II	Buffalo Hills	Walter Drive
Lambkins	Settlers Cove	Autumn Wind	Valley View Farms
North Valley Downs	Silver Creek	Elkhorn	Applegate Meadows
Town View Estates	Boundary Street	Wheat Ridge	Buckboard
Pine Hill Estates	Mount Vista	Crestwood Green	46 Degrees North
Sunny Vista	Gable Estates	Lower Rosemary	Lorac
Tenneson	Munger	Frontier Village	Garden Valley
Lanning / Grandview	Fawn Meadows	Timber Works	Kamp
Prickly Pear	North Hills	Hayfield Estates	Tilly Court
Redwing / Shangri La	Lincoln	Big Sky Subdivision	

Other Special Revenue Funds

Forestvale Endowment Fund - Used to account for income and disbursements of donations made to the Forestvale Cemetery endowment account.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of property taxes and other revenues for the periodic payment of interest and principal of general obligation and certain special improvement district bonds or warrants and related servicing costs. The following is a list of non-major debt service funds. At the end of the listing is a detailed description of the major fund – Rural Special Improvement Districts (RSID) Debt.

City/County Building Debt - Used to account for the receipt of revenues to be used for the periodic payment of principal and interest on the State Board of Investment’s loan to finance construction and improvement projects for the City/County Building.

Open Space Debt - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued to finance the Open Space Bonds.

Search & Rescue Building Debt - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues for the periodic payment of principal and interest on the State Board of Investment’s loan to finance the construction of the Search & Rescue Building.

Detention Center Debt - Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued to finance the Detention Center remodel.

RSID Debt – Major Fund

Used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues and other resources and related expenditures for the purpose of paying off bonds or warrants utilized to finance improvements that benefit specific property owners. The following is a list of RSIDs with debt of the County:

Rural Special Improvement Districts

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Lake Home | Big Sky Subdivision |
| Woodlawn Water | Countryside |
| Woodlawn Wastewater | Settlers Cove |
| Augusta | Lake Home Condo |
| Lincoln | Hill View |
| Jeanne Rd | Lambkins |
| Hahn Rd | Camelot |
| Long Gulch | South Forestvale |
| Wild Wind Rd and Half Fast Dr | |

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed in proprietary fund types.

CTEP Projects - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and other matching revenue and the related expenditures of public work projects, such as replacing or constructing bike paths and sidewalks.

RID Projects - Used to account for the transfer of funding for the expenditures related to improvements or construction of the roads and parks.

Federal Grant Projects - Used to account for the receipt of miscellaneous federal grants and the related grant expenditures for small capital projects.

Detention Center Remodel Fund - Used to account for the expenditures associated with the remodel of the County detention center resulting from the issuance of voter approved bonds for the completion of the project.

Road/Bridge Infrastructure Projects Fund - Used to account for the expenditures associated with road/bridge infrastructure projects.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for the purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Forestvale Perpetual Care Fund - Used to account for principal trust amounts received and related to interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the County cemetery.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUND FORESTVALE PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,380,827	\$ 422,735	\$ 2,060,137	\$ -	\$ 12,863,699
Investments	1,982,757	80,743	393,491	-	2,456,991
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	361,260	39,642	-	-	400,902
Accounts/contracts	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
Due from other governments	491,270	-	-	-	491,270
Inventories	474,123	-	-	-	474,123
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	20,819	-	-	20,810	41,629
Investments	350,827	-	-	345,087	695,914
Total assets	14,066,383	543,120	2,453,628	365,897	17,429,028
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	4,635	-	-	-	4,635
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,071,018	\$ 543,120	\$ 2,453,628	\$ 365,897	\$ 17,433,663
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,007,712	\$ -	\$ 111,170	\$ -	\$ 1,118,882
Due to other funds	479,513	-	24,383	-	503,896
Total liabilities	1,487,225	-	135,553	-	1,622,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	224,050	39,642	-	-	263,692
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	845,769	-	-	365,897	1,211,666
Restricted	3,857,564	503,478	(111,170)	-	4,249,872
Unrestricted:					
Committed	7,738,584	-	2,453,628	-	10,192,212
Assigned	63,912	-	-	-	63,912
Unassigned	(146,086)	-	(24,383)	-	(170,469)
Total fund balance	12,359,743	503,478	2,318,075	365,897	15,547,193
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 14,071,018	\$ 543,120	\$ 2,453,628	\$ 365,897	\$ 17,433,663

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 1 of 10)

	HEALTH RELATED GRANTS	CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL	MOSQUITO CONTROL	WATER QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 169,067	\$ 3,100	\$ 61,972	\$ 300,039	\$ 52,517
Investments	32,292	592	11,837	57,308	10,031
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	277	7,744	30,251	2,881
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	4,500
Due from other governments	172,353	-	-	-	124,313
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	373,712	3,969	81,553	387,598	194,242
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	4,635
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 373,712	\$ 3,969	\$ 81,553	\$ 387,598	\$ 198,877
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 101,475		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,496
Due to other funds	374,291	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	475,766	-	-	-	191,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	277	7,744	30,251	2,881
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	3,692	73,809	357,347	4,500
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(102,054)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	(102,054)	3,692	73,809	357,347	4,500
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 373,712	\$ 3,969	\$ 81,553	\$ 387,598	\$ 198,877

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
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	ROAD	PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL	CATTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM	DISTRICT COURT	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,445,435	\$ 1,094	\$ 18,170	\$ 564,287	\$ 70,785
Investments	276,081	209	3,470	107,780	13,520
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	68,875	67	3,879	45,701	3,894
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	397,710	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	2,188,101	1,370	25,519	717,768	88,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,188,101	\$ 1,370	\$ 25,519	\$ 717,768	\$ 88,199
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 57,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,284	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	57,632	-	-	43,284	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	33,412	67	3,879	14,155	3,894
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	397,710	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	1,699,347	1,303	21,640	660,329	84,305
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	2,097,057	1,303	21,640	660,329	84,305
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,188,101	\$ 1,370	\$ 25,519	\$ 717,768	\$ 88,199

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 3 of 10)

	PARKS	PERMISSIVE MEDICAL	FORESTVALE CEMETERY	COUNTY PLANNING	EMERGENCY DISASTER
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,718	\$ 155,860	\$ 319,240	\$ 888,450	\$ 259
Investments	9,687	29,769	60,975	169,696	49
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	405	38,716	9,535	6,179	53
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	60,810	224,345	389,750	1,064,325	361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 60,810	\$ 224,345	\$ 389,750	\$ 1,064,325	\$ 361
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,212	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	35,212	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	405	38,716	9,535	6,179	53
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	60,405	185,629	380,215	1,022,934	308
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	60,405	185,629	380,215	1,022,934	308
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 60,810	\$ 224,345	\$ 389,750	\$ 1,064,325	\$ 361

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 4 of 10)

	COUNTY HEALTH	SENIOR CITIZENS	COUNTY EXTENSION	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT	INMATE PROGRAMS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 513,033	\$ 2,113	\$ 214,169	\$ 30,041	\$ 89,843
Investments	97,990	404	40,907	5,738	17,160
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	31,675	4,460	5,558	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	28,910	-	-	-	-
Inventories	76,413	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	748,021	6,977	260,634	35,779	107,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 748,021	\$ 6,977	\$ 260,634	\$ 35,779	\$ 107,003
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 62,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	62,885	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	31,675	4,460	5,558	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	76,413	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	577,048	2,517	255,076	-	107,003
Assigned	-	-	-	35,779	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	653,461	2,517	255,076	35,779	107,003
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 748,021	\$ 6,977	\$ 260,634	\$ 35,779	\$ 107,003

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 5 of 10)

	RECORDS PRESERVATION	DETENTION & DIVERSION SERVICES	PARKS DEVELOPMENT	LINCOLN PARKS	DUI PROGRAMS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,996	\$ 1,400,316	\$ 200,598	\$ 23,621	\$ 69,215
Investments	16,043	267,463	38,315	4,512	13,220
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	101,110	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	100,039	1,768,889	238,913	28,133	82,435
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 100,039	\$ 1,768,889	\$ 238,913	\$ 28,133	\$ 82,435
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 106,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	106,604	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	30,909	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	82,435
Unrestricted:					
Committed	100,039	1,631,376	238,913	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	28,133	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	100,039	1,631,376	238,913	28,133	82,435
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 100,039	\$ 1,768,889	\$ 238,913	\$ 28,133	\$ 82,435

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 6 of 10)

	CITY/COUNTY DRUG	MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE	MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING	HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE	METAL MINES TAX RESERVE
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,802	\$ 354,862	\$ 213,046	\$ 18,326	\$ 52,447
Investments	3,400	67,779	40,692	3,500	10,017
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	21,202	422,641	253,738	21,826	62,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 21,202	\$ 422,641	\$ 253,738	\$ 21,826	\$ 62,464
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	422,641	253,738	21,826	62,464
Unrestricted:					
Committed	21,202	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	21,202	422,641	253,738	21,826	62,464
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 21,202	\$ 422,641	\$ 253,738	\$ 21,826	\$ 62,464

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 7 of 10)**

	WOLF CREEK WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG TRAINING CNTR MAINT	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE REVOLVING LN
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,843	\$ 29,835	\$ 33,500	\$ 141,432
Investments	925	5,699	6,399	27,014
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	5,768	35,534	39,899	168,446
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,768	\$ 35,534	\$ 39,899	\$ 168,446
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:				
Committed	5,768	35,534	39,899	168,446
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	5,768	35,534	39,899	168,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 5,768	\$ 35,534	\$ 39,899	\$ 168,446

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
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	OPEN SPACE	ROAD IMPROVEMENT - SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOLISM	GAS TAX	GAS TAX SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,406,989	\$ 732,323	\$ -	\$ 81,342	\$ 551,388
Investments	268,738	139,875	-	15,537	105,316
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	104,504	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,675,727	872,198	104,504	96,879	656,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,675,727	\$ 872,198	\$ 104,504	\$ 96,879	\$ 656,704
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409,124
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	409,124
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,675,727	872,198	104,504	96,879	247,580
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	1,675,727	872,198	104,504	96,879	247,580
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,675,727	\$ 872,198	\$ 104,504	\$ 96,879	\$ 656,704

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 9 of 10)

	HIDTA	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	NOXIOUS WEED GRANT
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,754
Investments	-	-	-	-	2,818
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	61,190	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	61,190	-	-	-	17,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 61,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,572
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	62,477	22,045	11,972	-	-
Total liabilities	62,477	22,045	11,972	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	17,572
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(1,287)	(22,045)	(11,972)	-	-
Total fund balance	(1,287)	(22,045)	(11,972)	-	17,572
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 61,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,572

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 10 of 10)

	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT	FORESTVALE ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,380,827
Investments	-	-	1,982,757
Receivables (net of allowance):			
Taxes/assessments	-	-	361,260
Accounts/contracts	-	-	4,500
Due from other governments	-	-	491,270
Inventories	-	-	474,123
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	20,819	20,819
Investments	-	350,827	350,827
	-	371,646	14,066,383
Total assets	-	371,646	14,066,383
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepayments of costs	-	-	4,635
	-	-	4,635
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 371,646	\$ 14,071,018
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,007,712
Due to other funds	8,728	-	479,513
	8,728	-	1,487,225
Total liabilities	8,728	-	1,487,225
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	224,050
	-	-	224,050
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	-	371,646	845,769
Restricted	-	-	3,857,564
Unrestricted:			
Committed	-	-	7,738,584
Assigned	-	-	63,912
Unassigned	(8,728)	-	(146,086)
	(8,728)	371,646	12,359,743
Total fund balance	(8,728)	371,646	12,359,743
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 371,646	\$ 14,071,018

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2023**

	CITY/COUNTY BUILDING DEBT	OPEN SPACE DEBT	RSID REVOLVING DEBT	SEARCH & RESCUE BLDG DEBT	DETENTION CENTER DEBT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 34,672	\$ 325,061	\$ 46,688	\$ 16,314	\$ 422,735
Investments	-	6,622	62,087	8,918	3,116	80,743
Receivables (net of allowance):						
Taxes/assessments	-	22,255	-	2,228	15,159	39,642
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 63,549	\$ 387,148	\$ 57,834	\$ 34,589	\$ 543,120
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	22,255	-	2,228	15,159	39,642
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	41,294	387,148	55,606	19,430	503,478
Total fund balance	-	41,294	387,148	55,606	19,430	503,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 63,549	\$ 387,148	\$ 57,834	\$ 34,589	\$ 543,120

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	CTEP PROJECTS	RID PROJECTS	FEDERAL GRANT PROJECTS	DETENTION CENTER REMODEL	ROAD/BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,060,137	\$ 2,060,137
Investments	-	-	-	-	393,491	393,491
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,453,628	\$ 2,453,628
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,170	\$ 111,170
Due to other funds	-	24,383	-	-	-	24,383
Total liabilities	-	24,383	-	-	111,170	135,553
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	(111,170)	(111,170)
Unrestricted:						
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,453,628	2,453,628
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(24,383)	-	-	-	(24,383)
Total fund balance	-	(24,383)	-	-	2,342,458	2,318,075
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,453,628	\$ 2,453,628

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUND FORESTVALE PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 15,617,708	\$ 1,682,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,300,124
Licenses and permits	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
Intergovernmental	5,344,922	-	13,259	-	5,358,181
Charges for services	1,383,677	-	-	1,052	1,384,729
Fines and forfeitures	46,524	-	-	-	46,524
Miscellaneous	492,120	112,309	111	-	604,540
Interest earnings	195,834	35,354	317	16,958	248,463
Total revenues	23,083,185	1,830,079	13,687	18,010	24,944,961
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,344,822	-	-	-	5,344,822
Public safety	6,073,406	-	2,416	-	6,075,822
Public works	3,636,741	-	238,300	-	3,875,041
Public health	6,241,039	-	-	9,604	6,250,643
Social and economic	428,489	-	-	-	428,489
Culture and recreation	69,502	-	-	-	69,502
Debt service	81,345	1,812,062	-	-	1,893,407
Capital outlay	821,925	-	733,331	-	1,555,256
Total expenditures	22,697,269	1,812,062	974,047	9,604	25,492,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	385,916	18,017	(960,360)	8,406	(548,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,198,197	-	1,593,796	-	3,791,993
Transfers out	(4,640,128)	-	(59,840)	-	(4,699,968)
Financing of leases	157,932	-	-	-	157,932
Issuance of long-term debt	3,214,883	7,975	151,522	-	3,374,380
Total other financing sources and uses	930,884	7,975	1,685,478	-	2,624,337
Net change in fund balances	1,316,800	25,992	725,118	8,406	2,076,316
Fund balance, July 1	11,042,943	477,486	1,592,957	357,491	13,470,877
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 12,359,743	\$ 503,478	\$ 2,318,075	\$ 365,897	\$ 15,547,193

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	HEALTH RELATED GRANTS	CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL	MOSQUITO CONTROL	WATER QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 18,860	\$ 277,464	\$ 383,245	\$ 118,035
Licenses and permits	2,400	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,617,452	-	-	-	337,361
Charges for services	22,930	-	-	1,980	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	17,156	-	-	22,740	74,369
Interest earnings	-	-	6	-	4
Total revenues	1,659,938	18,860	277,470	407,965	529,769
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	445,112
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	2,759,193	20,799	190,427	362,149	36,297
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	54,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,759,193	20,799	190,427	362,149	535,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,099,255)	(1,939)	87,043	45,816	(5,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	727,830	-	-	14,446	5,640
Transfers out	(60,816)	-	-	(8,025)	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	667,014	-	-	6,421	5,640
Net change in fund balances	(432,241)	(1,939)	87,043	52,237	-
Fund balance, July 1	330,187	5,631	(13,234)	305,110	4,500
Fund balance, June 30	\$ (102,054)	\$ 3,692	\$ 73,809	\$ 357,347	\$ 4,500

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	ROAD	PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL	CATTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM	DISTRICT COURT	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 3,522,199	\$ 1,627	\$ 24,961	\$ 1,993,605	\$ 164,571
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,045,460	-	-	70,177	10,660
Charges for services	93,219	-	-	79,977	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	18,459	-
Miscellaneous	3,218	-	-	7,000	-
Interest earnings	43,436	-	-	19	5
Total revenues	4,707,532	1,627	24,961	2,169,237	175,236
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	1,747,791	-
Public safety	-	-	-	367,475	101,961
Public works	2,838,047	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	398	11,806	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,838,047	398	11,806	2,115,266	101,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,869,485	1,229	13,155	53,971	73,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	212,430	-	-	82,358	-
Transfers out	(1,955,024)	-	-	(5,000)	(75,000)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,742,594)	-	-	77,358	(75,000)
Net change in fund balances	126,891	1,229	13,155	131,329	(1,725)
Fund balance, July 1	1,970,166	74	8,485	529,000	86,030
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 2,097,057	\$ 1,303	\$ 21,640	\$ 660,329	\$ 84,305

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	PARKS	PERMISSIVE MEDICAL	FORESTVALE CEMETERY	COUNTY PLANNING	EMERGENCY DISASTER
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 17,904	\$ 1,577,156	\$ 397,180	\$ 844,820	\$ 19
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,076	-	26,509	42,913	-
Charges for services	-	-	31,719	13,949	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	5,150	-
Interest earnings	1	52	22,984	15	-
Total revenues	18,981	1,577,208	478,392	906,847	19
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	1,069,681	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	307,663	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	44,402	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	44,402	-	307,663	1,069,681	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(25,421)	1,577,208	170,729	(162,834)	19
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	40,000	-	12,220	43,710	-
Transfers out	(3,000)	(1,589,670)	(150,000)	(15,614)	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	37,000	(1,589,670)	(137,780)	28,096	-
Net change in fund balances	11,579	(12,462)	32,949	(134,738)	19
Fund balance, July 1	48,826	198,091	347,266	1,157,672	289
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 60,405	\$ 185,629	\$ 380,215	\$ 1,022,934	\$ 308

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	COUNTY HEALTH	SENIOR CITIZENS	COUNTY EXTENSION	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT	INMATE PROGRAMS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,402,348	\$ 182,837	\$ 229,335	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	459,799	-	-	-	4,490
Charges for services	630,381	-	3,085	-	141,202
Fines and forfeitures	5,165	-	-	-	4,097
Miscellaneous	13,452	-	1,208	-	150,175
Interest earnings	42	6	7	-	-
Total revenues	2,511,187	182,843	233,635	-	299,964
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	302,307	296,998
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	2,607,263	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	177,468	226,021	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,607,263	177,468	226,021	302,307	296,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(96,076)	5,375	7,614	(302,307)	2,966
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	434,813	-	5,640	342,640	50,000
Transfers out	(352,040)	(3,000)	(12,000)	-	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	82,773	(3,000)	(6,360)	342,640	50,000
Net change in fund balances	(13,303)	2,375	1,254	40,333	52,966
Fund balance, July 1	666,764	142	253,822	(4,554)	54,037
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 653,461	\$ 2,517	\$ 255,076	\$ 35,779	\$ 107,003

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	RECORDS PRESERVATION	DETENTION & DIVERSION SERVICES	PARKS DEVELOPMENT	LINCOLN PARKS	DUI PROGRAMS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 4,417,832	\$ 43,710	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	416,922	-	-	25,558
Charges for services	94,970	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	395	-	33,441	16,396
Interest earnings	-	108	-	-	-
Total revenues	94,970	4,835,257	43,710	33,441	41,954
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	108,245	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	4,400,455	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	36,352
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	25,100	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	108,245	4,400,455	-	25,100	36,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(13,275)	434,802	43,710	8,341	5,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,640	202,447	-	-	-
Transfers out	(31,000)	(323,579)	-	-	(360)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(25,360)	(121,132)	-	-	(360)
Net change in fund balances	(38,635)	313,670	43,710	8,341	5,242
Fund balance, July 1	138,674	1,317,706	195,203	19,792	77,193
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 100,039	\$ 1,631,376	\$ 238,913	\$ 28,133	\$ 82,435

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	CITY/COUNTY DRUG	MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE	MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING	HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE	METAL MINES TAX RESERVE
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	94	18,709	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	9,564	977	2,070
Total revenues	94	18,709	9,564	977	2,070
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	73,060	103,446	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	25,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	73,060	103,446	25,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	94	(54,351)	(93,882)	(24,023)	2,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	94	(54,351)	(93,882)	(24,023)	2,070
Fund balance, July 1	21,108	476,992	347,620	45,849	60,394
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 21,202	\$ 422,641	\$ 253,738	\$ 21,826	\$ 62,464

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	WOLF CREEK WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG TRAINING CNTR MAINT	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE REVOLVING LN
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	28,621	184,447	14,954	27,243
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	234	2,449	1,624	-
Total revenues	28,855	186,896	16,578	27,243
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	23,112	204,151	35,072	-
Public health	-	-	-	52,642
Social and economic	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,112	204,151	35,072	52,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	5,743	(17,255)	(18,494)	(25,399)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	5,743	(17,255)	(18,494)	(25,399)
Fund balance, July 1	25	52,789	58,393	193,845
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 5,768	\$ 35,534	\$ 39,899	\$ 168,446

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	OPEN SPACE	ROAD IMPROVEMENT - SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOLISM	GAS TAX	GAS TAX SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	211,080	272,779	338,610
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	147,419	-	-	-
Interest earnings	66,678	27,901	-	-	-
Total revenues	66,678	175,320	211,080	272,779	338,610
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,020,387	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	187,603	-
Public health	-	-	153,943	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	663,993
Total expenditures	2,020,387	-	153,943	187,603	663,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,953,709)	175,320	57,137	85,176	(325,383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	12,743
Transfers out	-	-	-	(56,000)	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	3,214,883	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	3,214,883	-	-	(56,000)	12,743
Net change in fund balances	1,261,174	175,320	57,137	29,176	(312,640)
Fund balance, July 1	414,553	696,878	47,367	67,703	560,220
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 1,675,727	\$ 872,198	\$ 104,504	\$ 96,879	\$ 247,580

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	HIDTA	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	NOXIOUS WEED GRANT
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	249,698	-	100,801	-	9,352
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	15,000
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	249,699	-	100,801	-	24,352
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	222,212	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	22,045	50,045	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	41,093
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	27,345	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	157,932	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	407,489	22,045	50,045	-	41,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(157,790)	(22,045)	50,756	-	(16,741)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,640	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Financing of leases	157,932	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	163,572	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	5,782	(22,045)	50,756	-	(16,741)
Fund balance, July 1	(7,069)	-	(62,728)	-	34,313
Fund balance, June 30	\$ (1,287)	\$ (22,045)	\$ (11,972)	\$ -	\$ 17,572

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT	FORESTVALE ENDOWMENT	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,617,708
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,400
Intergovernmental	104,225	-	5,344,922
Charges for services	-	-	1,383,677
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	46,524
Miscellaneous	-	-	492,120
Interest earnings	-	17,652	195,834
Total revenues	104,225	17,652	23,083,185
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	5,344,822
Public safety	87,008	-	6,073,406
Public works	-	-	3,636,741
Public health	-	9,770	6,241,039
Social and economic	-	-	428,489
Culture and recreation	-	-	69,502
Debt service	-	-	81,345
Capital outlay	-	-	821,925
Total expenditures	87,008	9,770	22,697,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	17,217	7,882	385,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	2,198,197
Transfers out	-	-	(4,640,128)
Financing of leases	-	-	157,932
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	3,214,883
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	930,884
Net change in fund balances	17,217	7,882	1,316,800
Fund balance, July 1	(25,945)	363,764	11,042,943
Fund balance, June 30	\$ (8,728)	\$ 371,646	\$ 12,359,743

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>CITY/COUNTY BUILDING DEBT</u>	<u>OPEN SPACE DEBT</u>	<u>RSID REVOLVING DEBT</u>	<u>SEARCH & RESCUE BLDG DEBT</u>	<u>DETENTION CENTER DEBT</u>	<u>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 946,730	\$ -	\$ 91,757	\$ 643,929	\$ 1,682,416
Miscellaneous	112,309	-	-	-	-	112,309
Interest earnings	-	14,292	12,653	1,125	7,284	35,354
Total revenues	112,309	961,022	12,653	92,882	651,213	1,830,079
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Debt service	112,309	966,683	-	96,470	636,600	1,812,062
Total expenditures	112,309	966,683	-	96,470	636,600	1,812,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(5,661)	12,653	(3,588)	14,613	18,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	7,975	-	-	7,975
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	7,975	-	-	7,975
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,661)	20,628	(3,588)	14,613	25,992
Fund balance, July 1	-	46,955	366,520	59,194	4,817	477,486
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 41,294	\$ 387,148	\$ 55,606	\$ 19,430	\$ 503,478

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>CTEP PROJECTS</u>	<u>RID PROJECTS</u>	<u>FEDERAL GRANT PROJECTS</u>	<u>DETENTION CENTER REMODEL</u>	<u>ROAD/BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS</u>	<u>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,259	\$ 13,259
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	111	111
Interest earnings	-	-	-	317	-	317
Total revenues	-	-	-	317	13,370	13,687
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Public safety	-	-	-	2,416	-	2,416
Public works	-	86,605	-	-	151,695	238,300
Capital outlay	-	387,324	-	-	346,007	733,331
Total expenditures	-	473,929	-	2,416	497,702	974,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(473,929)	-	(2,099)	(484,332)	(960,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	316,372	-	-	1,277,424	1,593,796
Transfers out	-	(3,032)	-	(44,065)	(12,743)	(59,840)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	151,522	-	-	-	151,522
Total other financing sources and uses	-	464,862	-	(44,065)	1,264,681	1,685,478
Net change in fund balances	-	(9,067)	-	(46,164)	780,349	725,118
Fund balance, July 1	-	(15,316)	-	46,164	1,562,109	1,592,957
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ (24,383)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,342,458	\$ 2,318,075

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	HEALTH-RELATED GRANTS			CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,860	\$ 860
Licenses and permits	2,280	2,400	120	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,044,053	1,556,090	(487,963)	-	-	-
Charges for services	30,222	22,930	(7,292)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	15,340	17,156	1,816	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,091,895	1,598,576	(493,319)	18,000	18,860	860
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	2,198,603	1,983,492	215,111	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	866,791	740,759	126,032	20,799	20,799	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,065,394	2,724,251	341,143	20,799	20,799	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(973,499)	(1,125,675)	(152,176)	(2,799)	(1,939)	860
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	781,017	727,830	(53,187)	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(60,816)	(60,816)	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	781,017	667,014	(114,003)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (192,482)	(458,661)	\$ (266,179)	\$ (2,799)	(1,939)	\$ 860
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		285,729			5,631	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (172,932)			\$ 3,692	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	MOSQUITO CONTROL			WATER QUALITY		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 225,000	\$ 277,464	\$ 52,464	\$ 387,450	\$ 383,245	\$ (4,205)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,980	1,980
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	22,740	22,740
Investment earnings	-	6	6	-	-	-
Total revenues	225,000	277,470	52,470	387,450	407,965	20,515
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	360,326	253,052	107,274
Operations and maintenance	232,157	232,157	-	186,606	109,097	77,509
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	232,157	232,157	-	546,932	362,149	184,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(7,157)	45,313	52,470	(159,482)	45,816	205,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	17,944	14,446	(3,498)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(8,025)	(8,025)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	17,944	6,421	(11,523)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,157)	45,313	\$ 52,470	\$ (141,538)	52,237	\$ 193,775
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		28,496			305,110	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 73,809			\$ 357,347	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	MENTAL HEALTH			ROADS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 116,911	\$ 118,035	\$ 1,124	\$ 3,513,890	\$ 3,527,183	\$ 13,293
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	700,000	392,971	(307,029)	652,763	1,045,460	392,697
Charges for services	-	-	-	133,430	93,219	(40,211)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	50,000	74,369	24,369	6,000	3,218	(2,782)
Investment earnings	-	4	4	2,000	43,436	41,436
Total revenues	866,911	585,379	(281,532)	4,308,083	4,712,516	404,433
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	591,550	253,616	337,934	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,581,233	1,470,844	110,389
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,425,843	1,459,036	(33,193)
Public health						
Personal services	86,886	86,492	394	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	6,488	3,805	2,683	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	684,924	343,913	341,011	3,007,076	2,929,880	77,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	181,987	241,466	59,479	1,301,007	1,782,636	481,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	5,640	5,640	213,351	212,430	(921)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,931,376)	(1,955,024)	(23,648)
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	5,640	5,640	(1,718,025)	(1,742,594)	(24,569)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 181,987	247,106	\$ 65,119	\$ (417,018)	40,042	\$ 457,060
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(175,423)			1,681,474	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 71,683			\$ 1,721,516	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL			CATTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,627	\$ (248)	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,961	\$ (39)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,875	1,627	(248)	25,000	24,961	(39)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	1,875	398	1,477	24,875	11,806	13,069
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,875	398	1,477	24,875	11,806	13,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	1,229	1,229	125	13,155	13,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	1,229	\$ 1,229	\$ 125	13,155	\$ 13,030
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		74			8,485	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 1,303			\$ 21,640	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	DISTRICT COURT			SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,990,099	\$ 1,995,591	\$ 5,492	\$ 163,017	\$ 164,571	\$ 1,554
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	65,672	70,177	4,505	7,710	10,660	2,950
Charges for services	70,000	79,977	9,977	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	18,459	3,459	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	19	19	-	5	5
Total revenues	2,147,771	2,171,223	23,452	170,727	175,236	4,509
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	1,068,780	955,136	113,644	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	865,826	789,235	76,591	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	154,437	154,563	(126)	1,500	658	842
Operations and maintenance	103,060	212,201	(109,141)	119,620	101,303	18,317
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,192,103	2,111,135	80,968	121,120	101,961	19,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(44,332)	60,088	104,420	49,607	73,275	23,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	84,900	82,358	(2,542)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	(75,000)	(75,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	79,900	77,358	(2,542)	(75,000)	(75,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 35,568	137,446	\$ 101,878	\$ (25,393)	(1,725)	\$ 23,668
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		534,621			86,030	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 672,067			\$ 84,305	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	PARKS			PERMISSIVE MEDICAL INSURANCE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 17,726	\$ 17,904	\$ 178	\$ 1,683,000	\$ 1,577,156	\$ (105,844)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,076	1,076	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	1	1	-	52	52
Total revenues	18,802	18,981	179	1,683,000	1,577,208	(105,792)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	4	(4)	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	67,792	44,398	23,394	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	67,792	44,402	23,390	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(48,990)	(25,421)	23,569	1,683,000	1,577,208	(105,792)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	25,000	40,000	15,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(1,843,254)	(1,589,670)	253,584
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,000	37,000	15,000	(1,843,254)	(1,589,670)	253,584
Net change in fund balances	\$ (26,990)	11,579	\$ 38,569	\$ (160,254)	(12,462)	\$ 147,792
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		48,826			198,091	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 60,405			\$ 185,629	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	FORESTVALE CEMETERY			COUNTY PLANNING		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 365,810	\$ 397,180	\$ 31,370	\$ 870,089	\$ 870,826	\$ 737
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	26,509	26,509	-	42,413	42,913	500
Charges for services	38,400	31,719	(6,681)	23,000	13,949	(9,051)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	5,150	5,150
Investment earnings	20,000	22,984	2,984	-	15	15
Total revenues	450,719	478,392	27,673	935,502	932,853	(2,649)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,068,755	824,853	243,902
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	481,781	238,126	243,655
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	270,065	204,627	65,438	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	204,602	103,036	101,566	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	474,667	307,663	167,004	1,550,536	1,062,979	487,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(23,948)	170,729	194,677	(615,034)	(130,126)	484,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	17,500	12,220	(5,280)	45,363	43,710	(1,653)
Transfers out	(150,000)	(150,000)	-	(27,000)	(15,614)	11,386
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(132,500)	(137,780)	(5,280)	18,363	28,096	9,733
Net change in fund balances	\$ (156,448)	32,949	\$ 189,397	\$ (596,671)	(102,030)	\$ 494,641
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		347,266			1,160,176	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 380,215			\$ 1,058,146	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	EMERGENCY DISASTER			COUNTY HEALTH		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 1,386,260	\$ 1,402,348	\$ 16,088
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	369,434	472,557	103,123
Charges for services	-	-	-	665,358	630,381	(34,977)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	5,500	5,165	(335)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	19,050	13,452	(5,598)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	42	42
Total revenues	-	19	19	2,445,602	2,523,945	78,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,630,836	1,567,763	63,073
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	975,108	1,042,964	(67,856)
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	2,605,944	2,610,727	(4,783)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	19	19	(160,342)	(86,782)	73,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	430,848	434,813	3,965
Transfers out	-	-	-	(426,017)	(352,040)	73,977
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	4,831	82,773	77,942
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	19	\$ 19	\$ (155,511)	(4,009)	\$ 151,502
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		289			615,032	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 308			\$ 611,023	

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	SENIOR CITIZENS			COUNTY EXTENSION		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 179,484	\$ 182,837	\$ 3,353	\$ 225,590	\$ 229,335	\$ 3,745
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	4,600	3,085	(1,515)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	2,500	1,208	(1,292)
Investment earnings	-	6	6	-	7	7
Total revenues	179,484	182,843	3,359	232,690	233,635	945
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	64,258	61,020	3,238
Operations and maintenance	177,468	177,468	-	329,595	165,001	164,594
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	177,468	177,468	-	393,853	226,021	167,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,016	5,375	3,359	(161,163)	7,614	168,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,040	5,640	600
Transfers out	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(12,000)	(12,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(6,960)	(6,360)	600
Net change in fund balances	\$ (984)	2,375	\$ 3,359	\$ (168,123)	1,254	\$ 169,377
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		142			253,822	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 2,517			\$ 255,076	

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	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT			INMATE PROGRAM		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,000	4,490	2,490
Charges for services	-	-	-	130,800	141,202	10,402
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	2,000	4,097	2,097
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	120,000	150,175	30,175
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	254,800	299,964	45,164
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	159,460	132,924	26,536	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	178,353	169,383	8,970	325,442	296,998	28,444
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	337,813	302,307	35,506	325,442	296,998	28,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(337,813)	(302,307)	35,506	(70,642)	2,966	73,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	460,000	342,640	(117,360)	50,000	50,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	460,000	342,640	(117,360)	50,000	50,000	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 122,187	40,333	\$ (81,854)	\$ (20,642)	52,966	\$ 73,608
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(4,554)			54,037	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 35,779			\$ 107,003	

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	RECORDS PRESERVATION			DETENTION & DIVERSION SERVICES		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,363,596	\$ 4,408,377	\$ 44,781
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	497,000	452,442	(44,558)
Charges for services	128,500	94,970	(33,530)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	110,795	395	(110,400)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	108	108
Total revenues	128,500	94,970	(33,530)	4,971,391	4,861,322	(110,069)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	70,819	70,466	353	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	49,730	37,779	11,951	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	3,381,677	3,299,391	82,286
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,319,311	1,112,833	206,478
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	120,549	108,245	12,304	4,700,988	4,412,224	288,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	7,951	(13,275)	(21,226)	270,403	449,098	178,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,000	5,640	640	154,992	202,447	47,455
Transfers out	(31,000)	(31,000)	-	(538,472)	(323,579)	214,893
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,000)	(25,360)	640	(383,480)	(121,132)	262,348
Net change in fund balances	\$ (18,049)	(38,635)	\$ (20,586)	\$ (113,077)	327,966	\$ 441,043
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		138,674			1,339,813	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 100,039			\$ 1,667,779	

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	PARKS DEVELOPMENT			LINCOLN PARKS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 5,000	\$ 43,710	\$ 38,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	25,523	33,441	7,918
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,000	43,710	38,710	25,523	33,441	7,918
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	4,687	(4,687)
Operations and maintenance	100,000	-	100,000	25,100	20,413	4,687
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	100,000	-	100,000	25,100	25,100	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(95,000)	43,710	138,710	423	8,341	7,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (95,000)	43,710	\$ 138,710	\$ 423	8,341	\$ 7,918
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		195,203			19,792	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 238,913			\$ 28,133	

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	DUI PROGRAMS			CITY/COUNTY DRUG		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	28,000	25,558	(2,442)	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	94	94
Miscellaneous	15,000	16,396	1,396	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	43,000	41,954	(1,046)	-	94	94
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	63,292	36,352	26,940	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	63,292	36,352	26,940	7,000	-	7,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(20,292)	5,602	25,894	(7,000)	94	7,094
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(12,500)	(360)	12,140	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,500)	(360)	12,140	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (32,792)	5,242	\$ 38,034	\$ (7,000)	94	\$ 7,094
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		77,193			21,108	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 82,435			\$ 21,202	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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	MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE			MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	70,000	18,709	(51,291)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	600	9,564	8,964
Total revenues	70,000	18,709	(51,291)	50,600	9,564	(41,036)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	132,507	73,060	59,447	102,160	103,446	(1,286)
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	132,507	73,060	59,447	102,160	103,446	(1,286)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(62,507)	(54,351)	8,156	(51,560)	(93,882)	(42,322)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(5,000)	-	5,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,000)	-	5,000	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (67,507)	(54,351)	\$ 13,156	\$ (51,560)	(93,882)	\$ (42,322)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		476,992			347,620	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 422,641</u>			<u>\$ 253,738</u>	

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	HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE			METAL MINES TAX RESERVE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	150	977	827	-	2,070	2,070
Total revenues	150	977	827	-	2,070	2,070
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(24,850)	(24,023)	827	-	2,070	2,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (24,850)	(24,023)	\$ 827	\$ -	2,070	\$ 2,070
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		45,849			60,394	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 21,826			\$ 62,464	

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	WOLF CREEK WASTEWATER FACILITY MAINTENANCE			CRAIG WASTEWATER FACILITY MAINTENANCE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	49,897	28,621	(21,276)	174,151	184,447	10,296
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	234	234	-	2,449	2,449
Total revenues	49,897	28,855	(21,042)	174,151	186,896	12,745
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	54,897	54,897	-	204,151	204,151	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	54,897	54,897	-	204,151	204,151	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(5,000)	(26,042)	(21,042)	(30,000)	(17,255)	12,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,000)	(26,042)	\$ (21,042)	\$ (30,000)	(17,255)	\$ 12,745
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		31,810			52,789	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 5,768			\$ 35,534	

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	CRAIG TRAINING CENTER MAINTENANCE			SEPTIC MAINTENANCE REMOVING LOAN		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	11,500	14,954	3,454	27,200	27,243	43
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	125	1,624	1,499	-	-	-
Total revenues	11,625	16,578	4,953	27,200	27,243	43
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	60,000	35,072	24,928	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	100,000	52,642	47,358
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60,000	35,072	24,928	100,000	52,642	47,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(48,375)	(18,494)	29,881	(72,800)	(25,399)	47,401
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (48,375)	(18,494)	\$ 29,881	\$ (72,800)	(25,399)	\$ 47,401
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		58,393			193,845	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 39,899			\$ 168,446	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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	OPEN SPACE			ROAD IMPROVEMENT SUBDIVISIONS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	147,419	147,419
Investment earnings	-	66,678	66,678	-	27,901	27,901
Total revenues	-	66,678	66,678	-	175,320	175,320
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	3,413,130	2,020,387	1,392,743	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,413,130	2,020,387	1,392,743	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,413,130)	(1,953,709)	1,459,421	-	175,320	175,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	3,000,000	3,214,883	214,883	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,000,000	3,214,883	214,883	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (413,130)	1,261,174	\$ 1,674,304	\$ -	175,320	\$ 175,320
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		414,553			696,878	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 1,675,727			\$ 872,198	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	ALCOHOLISM			GAS TAX		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	250,000	235,770	(14,230)	260,000	272,779	12,779
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	250,000	235,770	(14,230)	260,000	272,779	12,779
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	264,887	187,603	77,284
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	250,000	235,770	14,230	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	250,000	235,770	14,230	264,887	187,603	77,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	(4,887)	85,176	90,063
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(56,000)	(56,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(56,000)	(56,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (60,887)	29,176	\$ 90,063
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			67,703	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ -			\$ 96,879	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	GAS TAX - SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM			HIDTA		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	338,609	338,610	1	244,545	310,691	66,146
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	338,609	338,610	1	244,545	310,691	66,146
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	62,643	63,233	(590)
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	194,800	186,323	8,477
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	945,376	254,869	690,507	-	-	-
Total expenditures	945,376	254,869	690,507	257,443	249,556	7,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(606,767)	83,741	690,508	(12,898)	61,135	74,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	46,547	12,743	(33,804)	-	5,640	5,640
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,547	12,743	(33,804)	-	5,640	5,640
Net change in fund balances	\$ (560,220)	96,484	\$ 656,704	\$ (12,898)	66,775	\$ 79,673
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		560,220			(129,252)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 656,704			\$ (62,477)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT			NATIONAL FIRE PLAN		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	31,786	-	(31,786)	-	100,801	100,801
Charges for services	-	-	-	188,726	-	(188,726)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	31,786	-	(31,786)	188,726	100,801	(87,925)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	31,736	22,045	9,691	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	100,000	50,045	49,955
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	31,736	22,045	9,691	100,000	50,045	49,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	50	(22,045)	(22,095)	88,726	50,756	(37,970)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 50	(22,045)	\$ (22,095)	\$ 88,726	50,756	\$ (37,970)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			(62,728)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (22,045)			\$ (11,972)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			NOXIOUS WEED GRANT		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	9,286	9,352	66
Charges for services	-	-	-	16,093	15,000	(1,093)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	25,379	24,352	(1,027)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	41,093	41,093	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	41,093	41,093	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	(15,714)	(16,741)	(1,027)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,714)	(16,741)	\$ (1,027)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			34,313	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ -			\$ 17,572	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT			TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,537,797	\$ 15,641,229	\$ 103,432
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	2,280	2,400	120
Intergovernmental	137,008	104,225	(32,783)	5,757,864	5,473,131	(284,733)
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,691,877	1,383,677	(308,200)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	92,500	46,524	(45,976)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	371,208	492,119	120,911
Investment earnings	-	-	-	22,875	178,182	155,307
Total revenues	137,008	104,225	(32,783)	23,476,401	23,217,262	(259,139)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	2,270,997	1,913,688	357,309
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	5,246,934	3,448,356	1,798,578
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	3,728,810	3,609,581	119,229
Operations and maintenance	87,008	87,008	-	2,824,344	2,283,387	540,957
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,851,298	1,675,471	175,827
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,255,473	2,084,888	170,585
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	4,276,651	3,890,799	385,852
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,727,991	2,486,549	241,442
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	64,258	61,020	3,238
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	532,063	367,469	164,594
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	4,691	(4,691)
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	192,892	64,811	128,081
Capital outlay	-	-	-	945,376	254,869	690,507
Total expenditures	87,008	87,008	-	26,917,087	22,145,579	4,771,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	50,000	17,217	(32,783)	(3,440,686)	1,071,683	4,512,369
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,337,502	2,198,197	(139,305)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(5,118,619)	(4,640,128)	478,491
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,214,883	214,883
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	218,883	772,952	554,069
Net change in fund balances	\$ 50,000	17,217	\$ (32,783)	\$ (3,221,803)	1,844,635	\$ 5,066,438
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(25,945)			10,048,571	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (8,728)			\$ 11,893,206	



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	CITY/COUNTY BUILDING DEBT			OPEN SPACE DEBT		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 927,183	\$ 946,730	\$ 19,547
Miscellaneous	112,807	112,309	(498)	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	14,292	14,292
Total revenues	112,807	112,309	(498)	927,183	961,022	33,839
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Debt service	112,807	112,309	498	966,683	966,683	-
Total expenditures	112,807	112,309	498	966,683	966,683	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	(39,500)	(5,661)	33,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (39,500)	(5,661)	\$ 33,839
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			46,955	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ -			\$ 41,294	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	RSID REVOLVING DEBT			SEARCH & RESCUE BLDG		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 91,757	\$ (8,243)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	12,653	12,653	-	1,125	1,125
Total revenues	-	12,653	12,653	100,000	92,882	(7,118)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Debt service	-	-	-	96,529	96,470	59
Total expenditures	-	-	-	96,529	96,470	59
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	12,653	12,653	3,471	(3,588)	(7,059)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	7,975	7,975	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	7,975	7,975	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	20,628	\$ 20,628	\$ 3,471	(3,588)	\$ (7,059)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		366,520			59,194	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 387,148			\$ 55,606	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	DETENTION CENTER DEBT			RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 636,600	\$ 643,929	\$ 7,329	\$ 96,347	\$ 128,782	\$ 32,435
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	7,284	7,284	-	2,794	2,794
Total revenues	636,600	651,213	14,613	96,347	131,576	35,229
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Debt service	636,600	636,600	-	135,462	97,148	38,314
Total expenditures	636,600	636,600	-	135,462	97,148	38,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	14,613	14,613	(39,115)	34,428	73,543
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(8,109)	(8,109)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	-	-	-	(8,109)	(8,109)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	14,613	\$ 14,613	\$ (39,115)	26,319	\$ 65,434
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		4,817			94,782	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 19,430			\$ 121,101	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,760,130	\$ 1,811,198	\$ 51,068
Miscellaneous	112,807	112,309	(498)
Investment earnings	-	38,148	38,148
Total revenues	1,872,937	1,961,655	88,718
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Debt service	1,948,081	1,909,210	38,871
Total expenditures	1,948,081	1,909,210	38,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(75,144)	52,445	127,589
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	(8,109)	(8,109)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	7,975	7,975
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	(134)	(134)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (75,144)	52,311	\$ 127,455
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		572,268	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 624,579	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT			CTEP PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	5,089	5,089	-	-	-
Investment earnings	40,000	556,062	516,062	-	-	-
Total revenues	40,000	561,151	521,151	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	5,605,450	937,979	4,667,471	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	406,040	248,609	157,431	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	2,272,490	717,222	1,555,268	-	-	-
Public health						
Operations and maintenance	60,510	41,899	18,611	-	-	-
Total expenditures	8,344,490	1,945,709	6,398,781	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(8,304,490)	(1,384,558)	6,919,932	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	3,003,474	4,055,811	1,052,337	-	-	-
Transfers out	(170,000)	(319,640)	(149,640)	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	81,250	81,250	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	2,833,474	3,817,421	983,947	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,471,016)	2,432,863	\$ 7,903,879	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		15,525,227			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 17,958,090			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROJECTS			FEDERAL GRANT PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	300,000	473,929	(173,929)	-	-	-
Public health						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	300,000	473,929	(173,929)	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(300,000)	(473,929)	(173,929)	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	316,372	316,372	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(3,032)	(3,032)	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	315,315	151,522	(163,793)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	315,315	464,862	149,547	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,315	(9,067)	\$ (24,382)	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(15,316)			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (24,383)			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 3 of 4)

	DETENTION CENTER REMODEL			ROAD/BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 13,259	\$ (2,406,741)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	111	111
Investment earnings	-	317	317	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	317	317	2,420,000	13,370	(2,406,630)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	46,482	2,416	44,066	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	5,311,547	533,661	4,777,886
Public health						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	46,482	2,416	44,066	5,311,547	533,661	4,777,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(46,482)	(2,099)	44,383	(2,891,547)	(520,291)	2,371,256
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,256,376	1,277,424	21,048
Transfers out	-	(44,065)	(44,065)	-	(12,743)	(12,743)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	(44,065)	(44,065)	1,256,376	1,264,681	8,305
Net change in fund balances	\$ (46,482)	(46,164)	\$ 318	\$ (1,635,171)	744,390	\$ 2,379,561
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		46,164			1,709,238	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ 2,453,628</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 4 of 4)

	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 13,259	\$ (2,406,741)
Miscellaneous	-	5,200	5,200
Investment earnings	40,000	556,379	516,379
Total revenues	2,460,000	574,838	(1,885,162)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay			
General government			
Operations and maintenance	5,605,450	937,979	4,667,471
Public safety			
Operations and maintenance	452,522	251,025	201,497
Public works			
Operations and maintenance	7,884,037	1,724,812	6,159,225
Public health			
Operations and maintenance	60,510	41,899	18,611
Total expenditures	14,002,519	2,955,715	11,046,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(11,542,519)	(2,380,877)	9,161,642
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,259,850	5,649,607	1,389,757
Transfers out	(170,000)	(379,480)	(209,480)
Issuance of long-term debt	315,315	151,522	(163,793)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	81,250	81,250
Total other financing sources(uses)	4,405,165	5,502,899	1,097,734
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,137,354)	3,122,022	\$ 10,259,376
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		17,265,313	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 20,387,335	



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds account for the operations and activities that render services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Augusta Solid Waste District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and other resources and related expenses for the operation a solid waste district in Augusta.

Lincoln Solid Waste District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and other resources and related expenses for the operation of a solid waste district in Lincoln.

Scratchgravel Solid Waste District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments, user charges and other resources and related expenses for the operation of the Scratchgravel Solid Waste District.

Marysville Solid Waste Sub-District - Used to account for the receipt of property tax assessments and other resources and related expenses for the operation of the solid waste sub-district in Marysville.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	<u>AUGUSTA</u> <u>SOLID WASTE</u>	<u>LINCOLN</u> <u>SOLID WASTE</u>	<u>SCRATCH-</u> <u>GRAVEL</u> <u>LANDFILL</u>	<u>MARYSVILLE</u> <u>SOLID WASTE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>NONMAJOR</u> <u>ENTERPRISE</u> <u>FUND</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,710	\$ 20,618	\$ 980,627	\$ 96,568	\$ 1,127,523
Investments	5,675	3,938	187,302	18,445	215,360
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Accounts/contracts	5,935	21,954	170,772	3,572	202,233
Total current assets	<u>41,320</u>	<u>46,510</u>	<u>1,338,701</u>	<u>118,585</u>	<u>1,545,116</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land and construction in progress	5,396	-	54,611	3,587	63,594
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	3,212	136,658	-	-	139,870
Total noncurrent assets	<u>8,608</u>	<u>136,658</u>	<u>54,611</u>	<u>3,587</u>	<u>203,464</u>
Total assets	<u>49,928</u>	<u>183,168</u>	<u>1,393,312</u>	<u>122,172</u>	<u>1,748,580</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,299	\$ -	\$ 97,299
Landfill postclosure costs payable - current	-	-	15,300	-	15,300
Compensated absences payable	55	312	-	101	468
Total current liabilities	<u>55</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>112,599</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>113,067</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	-	11,475	-	11,475
Compensated absences payable	493	2,803	-	908	4,204
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>493</u>	<u>2,803</u>	<u>11,475</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>15,679</u>
Total liabilities	<u>548</u>	<u>3,115</u>	<u>124,074</u>	<u>1,009</u>	<u>128,746</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8,608	136,658	54,611	3,587	203,464
Unrestricted	40,772	43,395	1,214,627	117,576	1,416,370
Total net position	<u>\$ 49,380</u>	<u>\$ 180,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,238</u>	<u>\$ 121,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,834</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 49,928</u>	<u>\$ 183,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,312</u>	<u>\$ 122,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,580</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 130,712	\$ 166,377	\$ 1,402,726	\$ 43,362	\$ 1,743,177
Total Operating Revenues	130,712	166,377	1,402,726	43,362	1,743,177
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	30,771	19,916	-	17,474	68,161
Supplies	10,966	10,299	55,091	12,799	89,155
Purchased services	64,578	165,702	1,384,810	2,314	1,617,404
Depreciation/Amortization	2,755	10,674	-	-	13,429
Total Operating Expenses	109,070	206,591	1,439,901	32,587	1,788,149
Operating income (loss)	21,642	(40,214)	(37,175)	10,775	(44,972)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	583	1,126	32,023	3,622	37,354
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	583	1,126	32,023	3,622	37,354
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	22,225	(39,088)	(5,152)	14,397	(7,618)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(82)	-	-	-	(82)
Change in net position	22,143	(39,088)	(5,152)	14,397	(7,700)
Total net position, beginning	27,237	219,141	1,274,390	106,766	1,627,534
Total net position, ending	\$ 49,380	\$ 180,053	\$ 1,269,238	\$ 121,163	\$ 1,619,834

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 129,873	\$ 165,220	\$ 1,392,910	\$ 43,285	\$ 1,731,288
Cash payments for goods and services	(75,544)	(176,001)	(1,437,286)	(15,113)	(1,703,944)
Cash payments for employees	(30,387)	(19,459)	-	(17,121)	(66,967)
Cash payments for landfill closure and post closure costs	-	-	(15,300)	-	(15,300)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	23,942	(30,240)	(59,676)	11,051	(54,923)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Payments for principal and interest on Transfers to other Funds	(82)	-	-	-	(82)
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	(82)	-	-	-	(82)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments for capital acquisitions	2	(73,850)	-	-	(73,848)
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	2	(73,850)	-	-	(73,848)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Receipts of interest and dividends	581	1,126	32,023	3,622	37,352
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(4,931)	4,733	(106,004)	(11,622)	(117,824)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(4,350)	5,859	(73,981)	(8,000)	(80,472)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,512	(98,231)	(133,657)	3,051	(209,325)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	10,198	118,849	1,114,284	93,517	1,336,848
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 29,710	\$ 20,618	\$ 980,627	\$ 96,568	\$ 1,127,523
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 29,710	\$ 20,618	\$ 980,627	\$ 96,568	\$ 1,127,523
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 29,710	\$ 20,618	\$ 980,627	\$ 96,568	\$ 1,127,523
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 21,642	\$ (40,214)	\$ (37,175)	\$ 10,775	\$ (44,972)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,755	10,674	-	-	13,429
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	(839)	(1,157)	(9,816)	(77)	(11,889)
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	384	457	-	353	1,194
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	-	-	2,615	-	2,615
Increase (decrease) postclosure liability	-	-	(15,300)	-	(15,300)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 23,942	\$ (30,240)	\$ (59,676)	\$ 11,051	\$ (54,923)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions					
Write off of accounts receivables	\$ 121	\$ 448	\$ 3,485	\$ 73	\$ 4,127

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Building Maintenance Services - Used to account for all maintenance on County buildings. Each department is billed on a per unit basis to recover operating costs.

Health Care Facilities - Used to account for all rental revenue and maintenance expense on the County Health Building.

County Shop Fund - Used to account for the County shop, which maintains all County vehicles and bills each department based upon vehicle part and equipment charges and the number of maintenance hours spent on each vehicle.

Fuel Revolving Funds - Used to account for the purchase and maintenance of gasoline. Each department is billed on a per unit basis to recover operating costs.

Information Technology and Services - Used to account for the purchase, maintenance and operation of all information technology services, such as network, geographical information systems, the AS-400 system and technology training for the County and the City of Helena. The source of funding for this department is based upon a fee for service charged to the various departments.

Liability Insurance - Used to account for liability insurance claims.

Health Insurance - Used to account for the major medical coverage, dental, vision, life insurance and employee assistance claims. Each department is charged on a per employee basis to recover the costs.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2023
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,933,543	\$ 321,755	\$ 302,133	\$ 79,121
Investments	369,311	61,456	57,708	15,112
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	422,140	-	-
Inventories	-	-	10,200	25,592
Total current assets	<u>2,302,854</u>	<u>805,351</u>	<u>370,041</u>	<u>119,825</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	212,844	-	-
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	29,874	382,552	5,807	-
SBITA assets (net)	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>29,874</u>	<u>595,396</u>	<u>5,807</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>2,332,728</u>	<u>1,400,747</u>	<u>375,848</u>	<u>119,825</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SBITA payments - current	-	-	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	6,797	-	6,644	-
Total current liabilities	<u>6,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,644</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	61,174	-	59,791	-
SBITA payments	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>61,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,791</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>67,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,435</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	405,009	-	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	29,874	595,396	5,807	-
Unrestricted	2,234,883	400,342	303,606	119,825
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,264,757</u>	<u>\$ 995,738</u>	<u>\$ 309,413</u>	<u>\$ 119,825</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,332,728</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,747</u>	<u>\$ 375,848</u>	<u>\$ 119,825</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 June 30, 2023
 (Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,177,948	\$ 673,058	\$ 81,800	\$ 4,569,358
Investments	224,990	128,556	15,624	872,757
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Accounts/contracts	-	-	262,150	262,150
Leases	-	-	-	422,140
Inventories	-	-	-	35,792
Total current assets	<u>1,402,938</u>	<u>801,614</u>	<u>359,574</u>	<u>6,162,197</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	-	-	212,844
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	6,609	-	-	424,842
SBITA assets (net)	520,227	-	-	520,227
Total noncurrent assets	<u>526,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,157,913</u>
Total assets	<u>1,929,774</u>	<u>801,614</u>	<u>359,574</u>	<u>7,320,110</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 48,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,189
SBITA payments - current	234,179	-	-	234,179
Claims payable	-	-	482,991	482,991
Compensated absences payable	13,497	-	592	27,530
Total current liabilities	<u>295,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>483,583</u>	<u>792,889</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	121,476	-	5,327	247,768
SBITA payments	74,584	-	-	74,584
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>196,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,327</u>	<u>322,352</u>
Total liabilities	<u>491,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488,910</u>	<u>1,115,241</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	405,009
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	452,252	-	-	1,083,329
Unrestricted	985,597	801,614	(129,336)	4,716,531
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,437,849</u>	<u>\$ 801,614</u>	<u>\$ (129,336)</u>	<u>\$ 5,799,860</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 1,929,774</u>	<u>\$ 801,614</u>	<u>\$ 359,574</u>	<u>\$ 7,320,110</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 553,465	\$ 871,228	\$ 503,094
Miscellaneous	1,842,365	-	9,000	-
Total Operating Revenues	1,842,365	553,465	880,228	503,094
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	756,423	-	454,798	-
Supplies	335,541	77,920	271,209	493,147
Purchased services	771,977	137,181	77,237	3,130
Depreciation/Amortization	28,166	34,063	3,661	-
Total Operating Expenses	1,892,107	249,164	806,905	496,277
Operating income (loss)	(49,742)	304,301	73,323	6,817
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	68,501	20,826	18,060	2,411
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	68,501	20,826	18,060	2,411
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	18,759	325,127	91,383	9,228
Transfers in	555,742	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(297,020)	(269,037)	-
Change in net position	574,501	28,107	(177,654)	9,228
Total net position, beginning	1,690,256	967,631	487,067	110,597
Total net position, ending	\$ 2,264,757	\$ 995,738	\$ 309,413	\$ 119,825

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,785,270	\$ 809,227	\$ 6,742,394	\$ 12,264,678
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,851,365
Total Operating Revenues	2,785,270	809,227	6,742,394	14,116,043
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	1,337,152	-	51,052	2,599,425
Supplies	445,425	-	761,095	2,384,337
Purchased services	280,564	1,158,274	8,115,671	10,544,034
Depreciation/Amortization	296,450	-	-	362,340
Total Operating Expenses	2,359,591	1,158,274	8,927,818	15,890,136
Operating income (loss)	425,679	(349,047)	(2,185,424)	(1,774,093)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	37,985	20,709	18,291	186,783
Interest expense	(4,540)	-	-	(4,540)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	33,445	20,709	18,291	182,243
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	459,124	(328,338)	(2,167,133)	(1,591,850)
Transfers in	1,135	100,000	1,500,000	2,156,877
Transfers out	-	-	-	(566,057)
Change in net position	460,259	(228,338)	(667,133)	(1,030)
Total net position, beginning	977,590	1,029,952	537,797	5,800,890
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,437,849	\$ 801,614	\$ (129,336)	\$ 5,799,860

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ -	541,365	\$ 871,228	\$ 503,094
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,107,518)	(215,101)	(345,905)	(475,530)
Cash payments for employees	(740,556)	-	(454,451)	-
Cash received from other operating revenues	1,842,365	-	9,000	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	(5,709)	326,264	79,872	27,564
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Payments for principal on loans and SBITA	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other Funds	555,742	-	-	-
Transfers to other Funds	-	(297,020)	(269,037)	-
Proceeds from lease/SBITA	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	555,742	(297,020)	(269,037)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Payments for capital acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Receipts of interest and dividends	68,501	20,826	18,063	2,411
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(254,779)	(38,803)	(21,604)	(10,745)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(186,278)	(17,977)	(3,541)	(8,334)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	363,755	11,267	(192,706)	19,230
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,569,788	310,488	494,839	59,891
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,933,543	\$ 321,755	\$ 302,133	\$ 79,121
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,933,543	\$ 321,755	\$ 302,133	\$ 79,121
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,933,543	\$ 321,755	\$ 302,133	\$ 79,121
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (49,742)	\$ 304,301	\$ 73,323	\$ 6,817
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	28,166	34,063	3,661	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease lease receivables	-	235,276	-	-
(Increase) decrease inventory	-	-	2,541	20,747
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	15,867	-	347	-
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows of resources leases	-	(247,376)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ (5,709)	\$ 326,264	\$ 79,872	\$ 27,564
Schedule of Noncash Transactions				
Assets acquired through assumption of leases/SBITA	-	-	-	-
Payables from assumption of leases/SBITA	-	-	-	-

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,785,270	\$ 809,227	\$ 6,740,589	\$ 12,250,773
Cash payments for goods and services	(725,989)	(1,158,274)	(9,012,012)	(13,040,329)
Cash payments for employees	(1,369,136)	-	(52,342)	(2,616,485)
Cash received from other operating revenues	-	-	-	1,851,365
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	690,145	(349,047)	(2,323,765)	(1,554,676)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Payments for principal on loans and SBITA	(238,719)	-	-	(238,719)
Transfers from other Funds	1,135	100,000	1,500,000	2,156,877
Transfers to other Funds	-	-	-	(566,057)
Proceeds from lease/SBITA	547,482	-	-	547,482
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	309,898	100,000	1,500,000	1,899,583
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Payments for capital acquisitions	(813,812)	-	-	(813,812)
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	(813,812)	-	-	(813,812)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Receipts of interest and dividends	37,985	20,709	18,290	186,785
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(144,838)	(58,520)	45,772	(483,517)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(106,853)	(37,811)	64,062	(296,732)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	79,378	(286,858)	(759,703)	(765,637)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,098,570	959,916	841,503	5,334,995
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,177,948	\$ 673,058	\$ 81,800	\$ 4,569,358
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,177,948	\$ 673,058	\$ 81,800	\$ 4,569,358
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,177,948	\$ 673,058	\$ 81,800	\$ 4,569,358
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 425,679	\$ (349,047)	\$ (2,185,424)	\$ (1,774,093)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	296,450	-	-	362,340
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	-	-	(1,804)	(1,804)
(Increase) decrease lease receivables	-	-	-	235,276
(Increase) decrease inventory	-	-	-	23,288
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	(24,075)	-	(1,291)	(9,152)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(7,909)	-	-	(7,909)
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	(135,246)	(135,246)
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows of resources leases	-	-	-	(247,376)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 690,145	\$ (349,047)	\$ (2,323,765)	\$ (1,554,676)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions				
Assets aquired through assumption of leases/SBITA	813,813	-	-	813,813
Payables from assumption of leases/SBITA	547,482	-	-	547,482



FIDUCIARY ASSETS – INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS

External Portion – Investment Pool - Used to account for all cash and investments held in the County’s investment pool for legally separate entities.

Individual Investment Funds - Used to account for all cash and investments held by the County and separately invested for legally separate entities. These funds consist of the following:

Helena School District No. 1 Bond Accounts and Endowments
East Helena School District No. 9 Bond Account

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - INVESTMENT FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2023

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,083,341	\$ 4,704,521	\$ 53,787,862
Investments	9,375,020	-	9,375,020
Total assets	58,458,361	4,704,521	63,162,882
LIABILITIES			
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
External investment pool participants	58,458,361	-	58,458,361
Individual investment accounts	-	4,704,521	4,704,521
Total net position	58,458,361	4,704,521	63,162,882
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 58,458,361	\$ 4,704,521	\$ 63,162,882

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - INVESTMENT FUNDS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT FUNDS
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to outside investments	\$ 172,447,584	\$ 5,274,294	\$ 177,721,878
Investment income			
Interest, dividends, and other	268,777	20,696	289,473
Less investment costs	(8,063)	(621)	(8,684)
Net investment income	260,714	20,075	280,789
Total additions	172,708,298	5,294,369	178,002,667
DEDUCTIONS			
Distribution from outside investments	166,997,728	4,441,691	171,439,419
Total deductions	166,997,728	4,441,691	171,439,419
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	5,710,570	852,678	6,563,248
Restricted net position, beginning of year	52,747,791	3,851,843	56,599,634
Restricted net position, end of year	\$ 58,458,361	\$ 4,704,521	\$ 63,162,882



FIDUCIARY ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Fiduciary Assets - Custodial Funds are funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for an individual, private organization, other governmental unit and/or fund. The following is a detailed list of these funds:

Specific

Lewis & Clark Library	Coroner Trust
Fairgrounds Users Foundation	Estate Administration
Sheriff's Commissary	Clerk of District Court
Sheriff's Civil Trust	Restitution
Tax Deed Land	Subdivision Improvement Agreement

Special Districts

Augusta Fire District	Augusta Rural Fire Service Area
Eastgate Fire District	Montana City Fire
Baxendale Fire	Tri-Lakes Fire Service Area
East Helena Valley Fire	Helena Valley Irrigation
Birdseye Fire	Augusta Cemetery
Wolf Creek/Craig Fire	Conservation District
York Fire Service Area	LaCasa Grande Water District
Canyon Creek Fire	Wolf Creek Water/Sewer District
Dearborn Fire Service	Lincoln Hospital District
Lincoln Fire	Ten Mile/Pleasant Valley Sewer District
West Valley Fire Rescue	East Clark Street Sewer District
Marysville Fire District	Lincoln Cemetery

Schools

Helena Elem. School District #1	Lincoln School District #38
Helena High School District #1	Augusta Elem. School District #45
Canyon Creek School District #4	Augusta High School District #45
Prickly Pear Cooperative	County-wide School Transportation
East Helena School District #9	County-wide Elementary Retirement
Wolf Creek School District #13	County-wide High Retirement
Auchard Creek School District #27	

Cities

City of Helena
City of East Helena

State

Motor Vehicles - DOJ	Petition for Legal Separation
Fines - Board of Outfitters	District Court Fines
JP Fines and Forfeiture	Law Enforcement Academy Surcharge
Driver License Reinstatement Fee	Marriage Lic/Marriage w/o Sol
Wildlife Restitution	University Millage
Court Surcharge	State Equalization Aid
Clerk of Court Special Fees	Vo-Tech Millage
Petition for Adoption	Montana Land Information
Commencement Action	Forest Fire Protection
Dissolution of Marriage Fee	Montana Interactive

Other

Justice Court Trust

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2023
 (Page 1 of 4)

	LIBRARY	FAIRGROUNDS USERS FOUNDATION	SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY	SHERIFF CIVIL TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,267,547	\$ 27,580	\$ 37,080	\$ 7,063
Investments	624,108	5,268	7,082	1,349
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	88,650	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,980,305	\$ 32,848	\$ 44,162	\$ 8,412
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	3,980,305	32,848	44,162	8,412
Total net position	3,980,305	32,848	44,162	8,412
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 3,980,305	\$ 32,848	\$ 44,162	\$ 8,412

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2023
 (Page 2 of 4)

	TAX DEED LAND	CORONER TRUST	ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR	CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 7,228	\$ 248,613	\$ 1,113,022
Investments	-	1,380	47,486	212,589
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	15,629	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 15,629	\$ 8,608	\$ 296,099	\$ 1,325,611
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	15,629	-	-	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	8,608	296,099	1,325,611
Total net position	-	8,608	296,099	1,325,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 15,629	\$ 8,608	\$ 296,099	\$ 1,325,611

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2023
 (Page 3 of 4)

	RESTITUTION	SPECIAL DISTRICTS	SCHOOLS	SUBDIVISION IMPRV AGREMNT
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,842
Investments	14,514	-	-	5,509
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	-	97,743	1,270,594	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 90,503	\$ 97,743	\$ 1,270,594	\$ 34,351
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,554,271	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	2,554,271	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>90,503</u>	<u>97,743</u>	<u>(1,283,677)</u>	<u>34,351</u>
Total net position	90,503	97,743	(1,283,677)	34,351
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 90,503	\$ 97,743	\$ 1,270,594	\$ 34,351

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2023
 (Page 4 of 4)

	<u>CITIES</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>JUSTICE COURT TRUST</u>	<u>TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 739,119	\$ 1,100,819	\$ 155,027	\$ 6,807,929
Investments	141,173	210,259	-	1,270,717
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	891,729	422,764	-	2,771,480
Land held for resale	-	-	-	15,629
Total assets	\$ 1,772,021	\$ 1,733,842	\$ 155,027	\$ 10,865,755
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 239,308	\$ -	\$ 2,809,208
Total liabilities	-	239,308	-	2,809,208
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,772,021	1,494,534	155,027	8,056,547
Total net position	1,772,021	1,494,534	155,027	8,056,547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,772,021	\$ 1,733,842	\$ 155,027	\$ 10,865,755



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 1 of 4)

	LIBRARY	FAIRGROUNDS USERS FOUNDATION	SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY	SHERIFF CIVIL TRUST
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 3,888,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	235,343	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	189,819	11,675	554,703	215,485
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	106,974	1,423	-	-
Less investment costs	(3,209)	(43)	-	-
Net investment income	103,765	1,380	-	-
Total Additions	4,416,997	13,055	554,703	215,485
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	-	-	-
Payments to outside sources	3,961,847	25,951	561,603	231,220
Total Deductions	3,961,847	25,951	561,603	231,220
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	455,150	(12,896)	(6,900)	(15,735)
Net position, beginning	3,525,155	45,744	51,062	24,147
Total net position, ending	\$ 3,980,305	\$ 32,848	\$ 44,162	\$ 8,412

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 2 of 4)

	TAX DEED LAND	CORONER TRUST	ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR	CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	2,117	-	825,294
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	-	-	-	-
Less investment costs	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	-	2,117	-	825,294
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	-	-	-
Payments to outside sources	-	-	-	400,299
Total Deductions	-	-	-	400,299
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	2,117	-	424,995
Net position, beginning	-	6,491	296,099	900,616
Total net position, ending	\$ -	\$ 8,608	\$ 296,099	\$ 1,325,611

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 3 of 4)

	RESTITUTION FUND	SPECIAL DISTRICTS	SCHOOLS	SUBDIVISION IMPRV AGREMNT
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 3,698,257	\$ 51,771,391	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	151,548	-	-
Miscellaneous	168,122	754,424	115,979,108	23,125
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	-	-	-	442
Less investment costs	-	-	-	(13)
Net investment income	-	-	-	429
Total Additions	168,122	4,604,229	167,750,499	23,554
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	4,619,930	167,827,654	-
Payments to outside sources	192,303	-	-	-
Total Deductions	192,303	4,619,930	167,827,654	-
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(24,181)	(15,701)	(77,155)	23,554
Net position, beginning	114,684	113,444	(1,206,522)	10,797
Total net position, ending	\$ 90,503	\$ 97,743	\$ (1,283,677)	\$ 34,351

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
 (Page 4 of 4)

	CITIES	STATE	JUSTICE COURT TRUST	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 30,562,981	\$ 17,403,903	\$ -	\$ 107,324,602
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	386,891
Miscellaneous	8,612	9,488,085	879,061	129,099,630
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	148	22,640	-	131,627
Less investment costs	(4)	(679)	-	(3,948)
Net investment income	144	21,961	-	127,679
Total Additions	30,571,737	26,913,949	879,061	236,938,802
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	-	-	172,447,584
Payments to outside sources	30,644,291	26,717,967	835,054	63,570,535
Total Deductions	30,644,291	26,717,967	835,054	236,018,119
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(72,554)	195,982	44,007	920,683
Net position, beginning	1,844,575	1,298,552	111,020	7,135,864
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,772,021	\$ 1,494,534	\$ 155,027	\$ 8,056,547

**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATIONS
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE (1)
June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	2023	2022
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 5,356,405	\$ 5,358,505
Buildings	31,616,489	31,616,489
Improvements other than buildings	8,299,000	8,299,000
Infrastructure	27,176,335	26,112,758
Machinery and equipment	16,579,547	16,601,167
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 89,027,776	\$ 87,987,919
 Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:		
General fund	\$ 13,507,801	\$ 13,529,151
Special revenue funds	16,774,592	16,879,576
Capital projects funds	58,745,383	57,579,192
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 89,027,776	\$ 87,987,919

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (1)
 June 30, 2023

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	IMPROVEMENTS				MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	LAND	BUILDINGS	OTHER THAN BUILDINGS	INFRASTRUCTURE		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Legislative services	\$ -	\$ 769,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 791,361
Judicial services	-	172,263	-	-	12,516	184,779
Administrative services	1,353,374	6,935,413	1,035,363	-	85,105	9,409,255
Financial services	-	-	-	-	366,617	366,617
Election services	-	-	-	-	328,375	328,375
Planning services	95,800	-	-	-	98,856	194,656
Records administration	-	-	-	-	311,381	311,381
Legal services	-	801,371	-	-	89,537	890,908
Total General Government	1,449,174	8,678,408	1,035,363	-	1,314,387	12,477,332
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Law enforcement services	-	9,855,831	-	6,245,519	5,020,597	21,121,947
Detention and correction services	-	3,589,561	-	-	171,745	3,761,306
Coroner Services	-	-	-	-	61,834	61,834
Animal control	-	-	-	-	19,455	19,455
Fire protection and control	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil defense	22,865	-	-	-	231,051	253,916
Total Public Safety	22,865	13,445,392	-	6,245,519	5,504,682	25,218,458
PUBLIC WORKS						
Public work administration	-	27,757	-	-	31,721	59,478
Road and street services	3,857,286	193,784	6,250,891	20,658,524	8,760,008	39,720,493
Bridge Services	-	-	-	272,292	109,729	382,021
Cemetery services	3,600	584,587	988,130	-	185,826	1,762,143
Facilities administration	-	241,932	-	-	24,252	266,184
Weed spraying services	-	160,960	-	-	337,765	498,725
Total Public Works	3,860,886	1,209,020	7,239,021	20,930,816	9,449,301	42,689,044
PUBLIC HEALTH						
Public health services	-	6,159,956	-	-	238,496	6,398,452
Total Public Health	-	6,159,956	-	-	238,496	6,398,452
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
Park and recreations services	23,480	-	24,616	-	32,882	80,978
Library services	-	2,123,712	-	-	-	2,123,712
Total Culture and Recreation	23,480	2,123,712	24,616	-	32,882	2,204,690
SOCIAL AND ECONOMICS						
County extension	-	-	-	-	39,800	39,800
Total Social and Economics	-	-	-	-	39,800	39,800
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 5,356,405	\$ 31,616,488	\$ 8,299,000	\$ 27,176,335	\$ 16,579,548	\$ 89,027,776

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (1)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Legislative services	\$ 791,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 791,361
Judicial services	184,779	-	-	184,779
Administrative services	9,411,355	-	2,100	9,409,255
Financial services	366,617	-	-	366,617
Election services	328,375	-	-	328,375
Planning services	194,656	-	-	194,656
Records administration	311,381	-	-	311,381
Legal services	890,908	-	-	890,908
Total General Government	12,479,432	-	2,100	12,477,332
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Law enforcement services	21,344,551	80,268	302,872	21,121,947
Detention and correction services	3,617,906	143,400	-	3,761,306
Coroner Services	61,834	-	-	61,834
Animal control	19,455	-	-	19,455
Fire services	-	-	-	-
Civil defense	253,916	-	-	253,916
Total Public Safety	25,297,662	223,668	302,872	25,218,458
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public work administration	59,478	-	-	59,478
Road and street services	38,657,662	683,523	992,132	38,349,053
Bridge Services	382,021	1,371,440	-	1,753,461
Cemetery services	1,762,143	-	-	1,762,143
Facilities administration	266,184	-	-	266,184
Weed spraying services	440,395	58,330	-	498,725
Total Public Works	41,567,883	2,113,293	992,132	42,689,044
PUBLIC HEALTH				
Public health services	6,398,452	-	-	6,398,452
Total Public Health	6,398,452	-	-	6,398,452
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Park and recreations services	80,978	-	-	80,978
Library services	2,123,712	-	-	2,123,712
Total Culture and Recreation	2,204,690	-	-	2,204,690
SOCIAL AND ECONOMICS				
County extension	39,800	-	-	39,800
Total Social and Economics	39,800	-	-	39,800
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 87,987,919	\$ 2,336,961	\$ 1,297,104	\$ 89,027,776

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	210-214
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	215-219
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt, along with the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	220-223
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial activities take place.</i>	224-225
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report related to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	226-228

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant years.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$33,892	\$42,525	\$42,642	\$45,489	\$45,094	\$39,128	\$44,451	\$46,925	\$56,662	\$45,901
Restricted	4,551	2,977	2,953	4,263	3,906	8,728	3,346	4,685	10,302	3,511
Unrestricted	22,877	2,735	6,980	6,745	12,781	14,029	15,498	22,218	15,118	23,487
Total governmental activities net position	\$61,320	\$48,237	\$52,575	\$56,497	\$61,781	\$61,885	\$63,295	\$73,828	\$82,082	\$72,900
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$11,780	\$11,849	\$11,656	\$11,898	\$12,995	\$12,510	\$13,009	\$12,662	\$13,085	\$12,440
Restricted	886	561	563	565	342	242	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,234	1,287	2,105	2,167	1,556	2,257	2,524	3,612	3,373	4,161
Total business-type activities net position	\$13,900	\$13,697	\$14,324	\$14,630	\$14,893	\$15,009	\$15,533	\$16,274	\$16,458	\$16,601
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$45,672	\$54,374	\$54,298	\$57,387	\$58,089	\$51,638	\$57,460	\$59,587	\$69,747	\$58,341
Restricted	5,437	3,538	3,516	4,828	4,248	8,970	3,346	4,685	10,302	3,511
Unrestricted	24,111	4,022	9,085	8,912	14,337	16,286	18,022	25,830	18,491	27,648
Total primary government net position	\$75,220	\$61,934	\$66,899	\$71,127	\$76,674	\$76,894	\$78,828	\$90,102	\$98,540	\$89,500

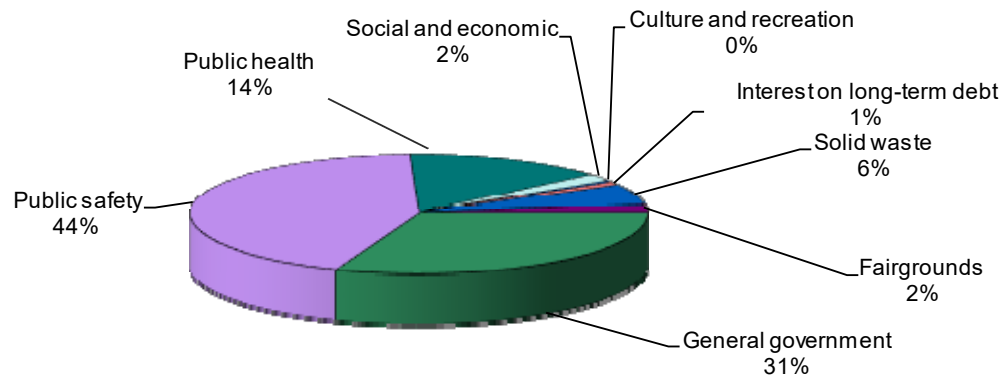
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 14,967	\$ 10,325	\$ 11,778	\$ 13,983	\$ 11,812	\$ 12,396	\$ 15,222	\$ 14,830	\$ 13,474	\$ 19,685
Public safety	13,093	14,673	13,127	13,859	14,336	16,701	17,810	20,954	22,378	22,107
Public works	6,742	6,449	5,455	7,173	6,504	7,585	8,175	10,601	9,172	9,013
Public health	4,678	5,131	5,273	5,253	5,269	5,154	5,525	6,847	6,826	6,448
Social and economic	954	1,029	1,018	1,059	969	948	1,331	983	2,215	1,033
Culture and recreation	129	118	104	117	170	101	128	208	118	144
Interest on long-term debt	135	131	131	128	249	199	662	456	419	471
Total governmental activities expenses	40,698	37,856	36,886	41,572	39,309	43,084	48,853	54,879	54,602	58,901
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	2,389	2,558	2,532	2,679	2,613	2,668	2,767	2,794	2,830	2,994
Nursing home	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	1,571	1,693	1,762	1,646	1,857	2,010	1,701	1,032	1,887	2,021
Total business-type activities expenses	3,995	4,251	4,294	4,325	4,470	4,678	4,468	3,826	4,717	5,015
Total primary government expenses	\$ 44,693	\$ 42,107	\$ 41,180	\$ 45,897	\$ 43,779	\$ 47,762	\$ 53,321	\$ 58,705	\$ 59,319	\$ 63,916
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,622	\$ 1,651	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,893	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,026	\$ 1,785
Public safety	1,695	2,709	1,426	1,508	1,025	1,040	1,183	1,376	1,174	1,239
Public works	145	164	133	186	136	205	269	428	397	396
Public health	1,428	1,520	1,711	1,651	1,526	1,026	917	578	683	690
Social and economic	3	4	4	7	2	2	2	7	4	3
Operating grants and contributions	3,628	3,797	4,554	3,134	2,706	3,904	6,083	11,491	13,243	6,091
Capital grants and contributions	2,827	778	1,030	5,224	1,889	172	1,009	531	1,035	321
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,348	10,623	10,519	13,359	9,001	8,125	11,356	16,637	18,562	10,525
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste	3,017	3,307	3,389	3,125	3,024	2,916	2,945	3,468	3,174	3,099
Nursing home	-	6	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	949	1,017	956	967	1,083	1,116	856	510	1,127	1,258
Operating grants and contributions	22	34	34	32	-	33	19	19	20	19
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,988	4,364	4,420	4,124	4,107	4,065	3,820	4,007	4,321	4,376
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,336	\$ 14,987	\$ 14,939	\$ 17,483	\$ 13,108	\$ 12,190	\$ 15,176	\$ 20,644	\$ 22,883	\$ 14,901
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities:	\$ (29,350)	\$ (27,233)	\$ (26,367)	\$ (28,213)	\$ (30,308)	\$ (34,959)	\$ (37,497)	\$ (38,242)	\$ (36,040)	\$ (48,376)
Business-type activities	(7)	113	126	(201)	(363)	(613)	(648)	181	(396)	(639)
Total primary government expenses	\$ (29,357)	\$ (27,120)	\$ (26,241)	\$ (28,414)	\$ (30,671)	\$ (35,572)	\$ (38,145)	\$ (38,061)	\$ (36,436)	\$ (49,015)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 21,444	\$ 20,548	\$ 22,014	\$ 22,866	\$ 24,666	\$ 27,031	\$ 28,768	\$ 30,513	\$ 32,441	\$ 34,955
Local option tax	2,388	2,601	2,750	2,859	3,011	3,439	3,495	3,516	3,978	4,716
Other taxes	33	30	16	7	14	81	126	47	-	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions	6,817	9,700	5,386	5,043	5,575	5,544	5,817	13,318	2,095	6,993
Unrestricted Investment earnings	306	103	181	315	653	1,148	892	267	320	2,461
Miscellaneous	1,820	646	1,793	1,090	1,648	1,766	592	1,163	983	1,368
Transfers	(18)	(41)	(50)	(24)	25	(40)	(50)	(50)	(51)	(47)
Total governmental activities	32,790	33,587	32,090	32,156	35,592	38,969	39,640	48,774	39,766	50,446
Business-type activities:										
Taxes										
Taxes	1,568	317	410	432	448	467	480	499	514	553
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Investment earnings	6	41	41	55	63	78	56	12	14	182
Miscellaneous	3	1	-	-	48	143	-	-	-	-
Transfers	18	41	50	24	(25)	41	50	50	51	47
Total business-type activities	1,595	400	501	511	626	729	586	561	579	782
Total primary government	\$ 34,385	\$ 33,987	\$ 32,591	\$ 32,667	\$ 36,218	\$ 39,698	\$ 40,226	\$ 49,335	\$ 40,345	\$ 51,228
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,440	\$ 6,354	\$ 5,723	\$ 3,943	\$ 5,284	\$ 4,010	\$ 2,143	\$ 10,532	\$ 3,726	\$ 2,070
Business-type activities	1,588	513	627	310	263	116	(62)	742	183	143
Total primary government	\$ 5,028	\$ 6,867	\$ 6,350	\$ 4,253	\$ 5,547	\$ 4,126	\$ 2,081	\$ 11,274	\$ 3,909	\$ 2,213

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION



FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 101	\$ 69	\$ 70	\$ 56	\$ 65	\$ 57	\$ 104	\$ 86	\$ 111	\$ 113
Restricted	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Unrestricted:										
Committed	4	1,705	19	21	35	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,113	719	1,440	1,089	1,889	1,875	1,363	3,751	3,089	2,877
Unassigned	619	592	3,069	3,548	3,558	4,420	5,917	4,591	4,252	7,125
Total general fund	\$ 1,840	\$ 3,085	\$ 4,598	\$ 4,714	\$ 5,547	\$ 6,352	\$ 7,384	\$ 8,428	\$ 7,452	\$ 10,225
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 750	\$ 774	\$ 843	\$ 896	\$ 876	\$ 915	\$ 900	\$ 851	\$ 1,089	\$ 1,211
Restricted	5,643	4,023	3,670	7,036	6,626	11,069	4,267	14,493	18,835	4,371
Unrestricted:										
Committed	16,425	17,285	18,442	20,814	24,989	28,516	30,587	30,104	33,871	39,278
Assigned	31	23	120	47	24	23	8	32	20	64
Unassigned	-	-	(131)	-	-	(293)	(364)	(341)	(276)	(458)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 22,849	\$ 22,105	\$ 22,944	\$ 28,793	\$ 32,515	\$ 40,230	\$ 35,398	\$ 45,139	\$ 53,539	\$ 44,466

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes/assessments	\$ 25,185	\$ 24,184	\$ 24,819	\$ 25,822	\$ 27,857	\$ 30,519	\$ 32,332	\$ 34,144	\$ 36,598	\$ 39,632
Licenses and permits	286	280	289	289	282	301	282	306	269	265
Intergovernmental	13,272	9,143	10,698	13,067	9,410	9,227	12,210	22,952	20,000	13,164
Charges for services	4,049	5,296	4,106	4,013	3,692	3,262	3,476	3,837	3,560	3,387
Fines and forfeitures	558	473	540	698	431	485	506	472	454	462
Miscellaneous	1,177	761	726	898	1,675	1,023	622	1,054	1,013	1,153
Interest earnings	302	98	164	279	586	1,038	804	248	290	2,274
Total revenues	44,829	40,235	41,342	45,066	43,933	45,855	50,232	63,013	62,184	60,337
Expenditures										
General government	14,348	10,456	11,670	12,536	10,597	11,898	14,676	12,584	12,528	16,883
Public safety	12,152	13,732	12,472	12,698	13,316	15,780	16,563	18,652	21,615	20,641
Public works	5,827	5,728	4,839	5,155	5,227	6,201	6,755	7,807	7,795	7,061
Public health	4,667	5,121	5,290	5,023	5,097	4,985	5,229	6,007	7,011	6,366
Social and economic	952	1,027	1,022	1,053	963	942	1,322	970	2,212	1,028
Culture and recreation	71	60	46	62	115	47	73	108	92	70
Debt service										
Principal	556	430	500	523	1,007	853	969	1,114	1,187	1,560
Interest	120	115	121	119	249	201	667	448	488	658
Capital outlay	4,074	3,947	2,827	6,054	2,745	3,557	8,271	4,894	2,239	3,554
Total expenditures	42,767	40,616	38,787	43,223	39,316	44,464	54,525	52,584	55,167	57,821
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,062	(381)	2,555	1,843	4,617	1,391	(4,293)	10,429	7,017	2,516
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	5,057	6,968	5,940	7,724	6,389	6,881	7,839	8,895	9,851	10,530
Transfers out	(5,973)	(6,987)	(6,143)	(7,867)	(6,451)	(7,039)	(8,096)	(8,971)	(9,857)	(12,168)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	158
Loans	238	991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	232	(90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing of SBITA (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	542
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	4,265	-	6,513	750	2,062	22	3,374
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	774	n/a	138	-	-
Refund payment to escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,712)	-	-
Cost of bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46)	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(446)	882	(203)	4,122	(62)	7,129	493	356	407	2,436
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,616	\$ 501	\$ 2,352	\$ 5,965	\$ 4,555	\$ 8,520	\$ (3,800)	\$ 10,785	\$ 7,424	\$ 4,952
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	3.4%	2.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	4.1%

(1) GASB Statement 96 Implemented in FY23

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

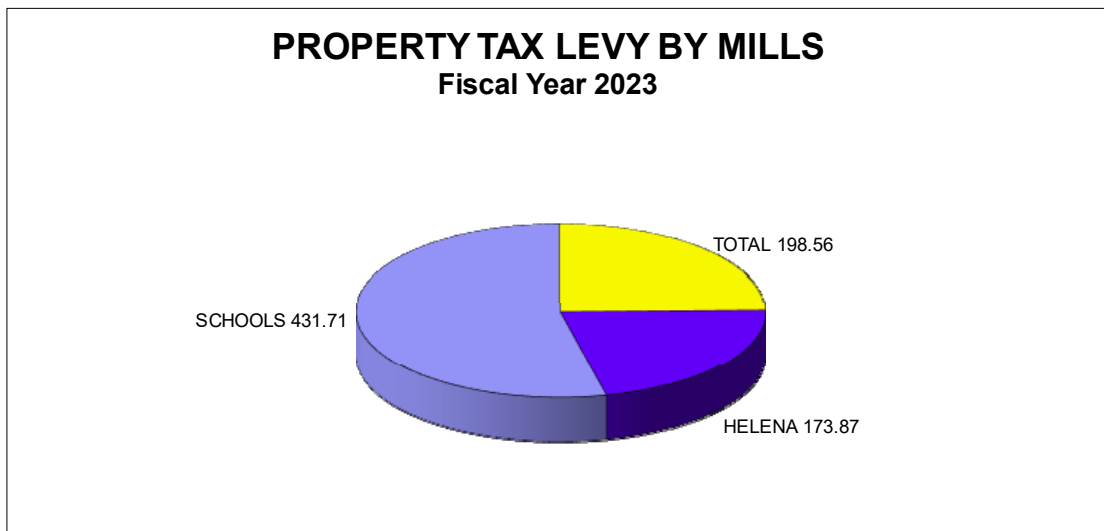
FISCAL YEAR	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	MOBILE HOMES	MOTOR VEHICLE	CENTRALLY ASSESSED	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
2014	103,273	2,228	913	n/a	12,875	-	119,289	177.28
2015	90,583	1,696	759	n/a	23,420	-	116,458	179.91
2016	92,677	2,539	723	n/a	25,048	-	120,987	173.75
2017	93,495	2,713	710	n/a	27,591	-	124,509	173.79
2018	129,486	2,642	710	n/a	n/a	-	132,838	176.24
2019	131,009	3,133	712	n/a	n/a	-	134,854	172.23
2020	141,064	3,414	665	n/a	n/a	-	145,143	189.06
2021	144,526	3,379	811	n/a	n/a	-	148,716	193.36
2022	156,865	3,345	810	n/a	n/a	-	161,020	191.69
2023	162,040	3,805	1,577	n/a	n/a	-	167,422	198.56

Note: Property in the County is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Starting 2018 centrally assessed will be included in the real property total.

Source: County Property Tax Department

**PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

FISCAL YEAR	LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY						OVERLAPPING RATES		TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT
	ALL PURPOSE	DEBT SERVICE	LIBRARY	PUBLIC SAFETY	OTHER LEVIES	TOTAL DIRECT	CITY OF HELENA	SCHOOLS	
2014	38.67	0.53	21.99	60.28	58.44	179.91	159.10	361.74	700.75
2015	39.30	0.50	22.65	62.10	49.20	173.75	168.17	408.32	750.24
2016	39.15	0.58	22.56	61.86	49.64	173.79	164.76	388.22	726.77
2017	39.76	0.43	22.91	62.82	50.32	176.24	167.32	391.74	735.30
2018	38.71	-	22.30	61.16	50.06	172.23	163.86	432.63	768.72
2019	39.42	0.74	22.71	62.29	60.94	186.10	169.73	465.67	821.50
2020	37.95	5.16	21.87	59.96	64.12	189.06	169.08	461.43	819.57
2021	38.42	5.03	22.14	60.70	67.07	193.36	174.80	450.27	818.43
2022	36.76	4.63	21.18	58.08	71.04	191.69	168.87	430.38	790.94
2023	35.12	4.42	21.84	62.73	74.45	198.56	173.87	431.71	804.14



Note: Overlapping rates are those that apply to property owners within Lewis & Clark County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the boundaries of the special district).

Source: County Finance approved mill levies

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT TAX YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

TAXPAYER	2023			2013		
	TAXABLE ASSESSED	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED	TAXABLE ASSESSED	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED
	VALUE		VALUE	VALUE		VALUE
Northwestern	\$ 23,234,008	1	13.98%	\$ 11,983,398	1	10.26%
Verizon	2,721,782	2	1.63%	5,433,902	2	4.65%
Railways	1,876,845	3	1.12%	1,554,094	5	1.32%
The Boeing Company	1,848,853	4	1.10%	-	-	-
Charter Communications	1,107,227	5	0.66%	1,496,189	6	1.27%
Yellowstone Pipeline	1,035,448	6	0.61%	-	-	-
Lumen Technologies Inc	863,665	7	0.51%	-	-	-
Health Care Service	469,778	8	0.27%	-	-	-
American Chemet Corp	437,584	9	0.25%	-	-	-
AT&T Mobility	420,202	10	0.24%	-	-	-
PPL Montana LLC	-	-	-	2,407,044	3	2.05%
Qwest	-	-	-	2,064,546	4	1.76%
Helena Federal Office Complex	-	-	-	470,048	7	0.39%
Costco Wholesale	-	-	-	410,574	8	0.34%
Helena Sand & Gravel Inc	-	-	-	342,395	9	0.28%
Waterford on Saddle Drive WHMT LLC	-	-	-	327,650	10	0.27%
Total	<u>\$ 34,015,392</u>		<u>20.37%</u>	<u>\$ 26,489,840</u>		<u>22.59%</u>

Note: Prior to 2020, personal property tax was not included.

Source: Lewis and Clark County Treasurer

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

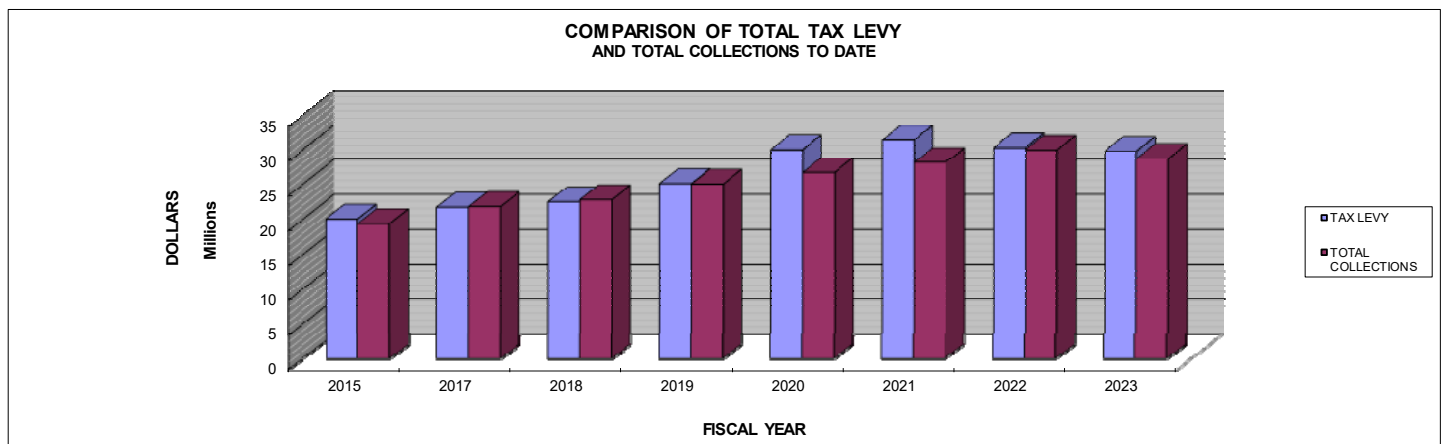
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	TOTAL TAX LEVY FOR FISCAL YEAR (1)	COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY		COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY (1)
2013	\$ 18,612,722	\$ 17,175,186	92.28%	\$ 1,405,237	\$ 18,580,423	99.83%
2014	19,206,701	18,593,745	96.81%	1,346,910	19,940,655	103.82%
2015	20,137,735	19,359,785	96.14%	119,134	19,478,919	96.73%
2016	19,857,154	20,047,368 (2)	100.96%	825,600 (2)	20,872,968	105.12%
2017	21,822,894	21,062,966 (2)	96.52%	847,797 (2)	21,910,763	100.40%
2018	22,591,847	22,490,457 (2)	99.55%	398,619 (2)	22,889,076	101.32%
2019	25,198,279	24,626,914	97.73%	499,183	25,126,097	99.71%
2020	30,101,518 (3)	26,155,766 (3)	86.89%	615,870	26,771,636 (3)	88.94%
2021	31,473,064 (3)	27,545,915 (3)	87.52%	699,027	28,244,942 (3)	89.74%
2022	30,342,032	29,517,203	97.28%	514,058	30,031,261	98.98%
2023	29,861,550	28,848,657	96.61%	-	28,848,657	96.61%

Source and other information:

(1) From Lewis & Clark County Finance Department budget documents - "Tax Revenues".

(2) Removed Entitlement Levy Tax from totals, not part of governmental fund types.

(3) 2020 implimentation of GASB84 will cause variance from prior fiscal year.



Note: Total collections to date may be more or less than total tax levy, due to the recalculation of tax bills realated to the incorrect taxable value being placed on a property. The tax bills are recalculated on an on going basis. This changes the total taxable value for a certain tax year. Since the levy is calculated from the taxable value it is possible to collect more or less revenue for property taxes than the original levy was estimated. Thus it is possible to exceed 100% in collections of the levy.

2020 implimentation of GASB84 caused variance in total tax levy for fiscal year from prior years.

TAXABLE VALUE OF OPEN SPACE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR	OPEN SPACE TAXABLE VALUATION *
2014	120,346
2015	117,108
2016	121,275
2017	125,988
2018	133,444
2019	135,533
2020	144,950
2021	148,442
2022	160,724
2023	164,365

* Taxable value represents the value after applicable tax rates are applied to assessed value. The applicable mill levy rates are then applied to the taxable value of taxable property to determine tax revenue. The taxable valuation presented excludes incremental valuations for tax increment financing districts with the County.

Source: County Finance Department

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Outstanding Debt per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Debt	Contracts/Loans	Leases	SBITAs	Revenue Bonds	Contracts/Loans			
2014	2,515	240	931	805	-	-	3,249	-	7,740	0.28%	118
2015	3,120	185	1,048	645	-	-	2,644	-	7,642	0.26%	115
2016	2,947	125	887	479	-	-	2,346	-	6,784	0.23%	101
2017	6,724	-	969	307	-	-	2,041	-	10,041	0.31%	148
2018	6,165	-	693	134	-	-	1,196	-	8,188	0.25%	119
2019	12,060	-	511	81	-	-	1,023	-	13,675	0.39%	197
2020	11,298	-	358	776	-	-	-	-	12,432	0.33%	177
2021	10,261	-	390	1,025	-	-	-	-	11,676	0.29%	165
2022	9,273	-	297	942	322	-	-	-	10,834	N/A	150
2023	11,038	-	365	844	263	625	-	-	13,135	N/A	178

Source and other information:

(1) See the Schedule for Demographic Statistics on page 224 for personal income and population data. Personal income equals estimated population multiplied by per capita income.

(2) Equals Total Primary Government debt divided by estimated population.

**RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)**

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	LESS: AMOUNT AVAILABLE IN DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	PER CAPITA
2014	2,515	20	2,495	2.14%	37.89
2015	3,120	24	3,096	2.56%	46.57
2016	2,947	77	2,870	2.37%	42.66
2017	6,724	18	6,706	5.39%	98.84
2018	6,165	27	6,138	4.62%	89.34
2019	5,559	40	5,519	4.09%	79.49
2020	11,298	44	11,254	7.75%	160.35
2021	10,261	78	10,183	6.85%	143.48
2022	9,273	81	9,192	5.71%	127.27
2023	11,037	98	10,939	6.79%	148.16

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Schedule "Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property" for data.

Population data can be found in schedule, "Demographic Statistics".

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$ 102,849	\$ 106,395	\$ 174,414	\$ 176,881	\$ 191,763	\$ 195,306	\$ 212,083	\$ 215,204	\$ 236,651	\$ 242,557
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,535	3,144	3,024	6,742	6,192	5,599	11,342	10,322	9,354	11,135
Legal debt margin	\$ 100,314	\$ 103,251	\$ 171,390	\$ 170,139	\$ 185,571	\$ 189,707	\$ 200,741	\$ 204,882	\$ 227,297	\$ 231,422
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.46%	2.96%	1.73%	3.81%	3.23%	2.87%	5.35%	4.80%	3.95%	4.59%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed Value	\$ 9,702,277
Debt Limit 2.5% of Assessed Value	<u>2.50%</u>
General Obligation Debt Limit (1)	242,557
Outstanding General Obligation Debt, June 30, 2023	\$ 11,037
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of General Obligation Debt	<u>98</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>11,135</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 253,692</u>

(1) The statutes of the State of Montana prescribe a legal debt limit of 2.5% of the assessed valuation for general obligation debt.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT:

FISCAL YEAR	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS		
		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	COVERAGE
2014	328,303	281,336	23,764	107.61%
2015	194,343	144,941	22,276	116.22%
2016	221,354	160,784	22,722	120.62%
2017	180,972	128,141	20,584	121.68%
2018	183,257	275,576	60,410	54.54%
2019	178,338	194,687	33,123	78.28%
2020	150,617	153,117	14,643	89.78%
2021	113,661	101,932	6,268	105.05%
2022	105,998	115,636	6,843	86.54%
2023	128,576	91,485	4,890	133.41%

Note:

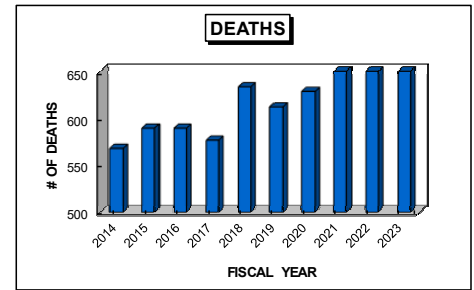
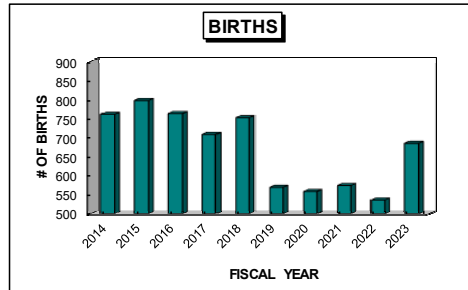
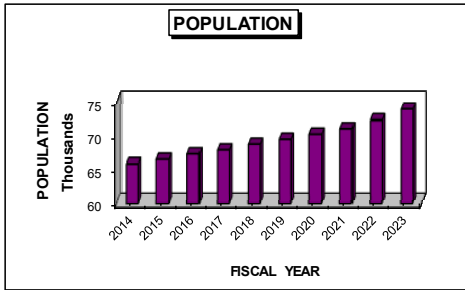
Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements. Data is not available for some fiscal years.

Source and other information:

Lewis and Clark County General Purpose Financial Statements, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION (a)	BIRTHS (b)	DEATHS (b)	ESTIMATED PER PERSONAL		SCHOOLS		EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	
				CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (e)	PERSONAL INCOME (e) (in thousands)	PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (d)	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (d)	CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT (c)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (c)
2014	65,856	761	568	41,665	2,743	9,477	708	N/A	3.7%
2015	66,479	798	590	43,683	2,904	9,389	685	N/A	3.3%
2016	67,282	763	590	44,733	3,010	9,288	766	N/A	3.5%
2017	67,849	710	577	47,214	3,203	9,572	877	N/A	3.3%
2018	68,700	752	634	48,562	3,336	9,585	901	N/A	3.3%
2019	69,432	571	612	N/A	N/A	9,698	989	N/A	2.8%
2020	70,183	560	629	N/A	N/A	9,738	908	N/A	5.9%
2021	70,973	576	699	N/A	N/A	10,649	1096	N/A	2.8%
2022	72,223	537	687	N/A	N/A	9,661	998	N/A	2.5%
2023	73,832	686	715	N/A	N/A	8,935	1074	N/A	2.5%



Source and other information:

- (a) Montana Department of Commerce
- (b) Lewis and Clark County Coroner
- (c) Montana Department of Labor and Industry
- (d) Lewis & Clark County Superintendent of Schools
- (e) US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- N/A - Not Available

TOP TWENTY PRIVATE EMPLOYERS IN LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY
Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>COMPANY NAME</u>	<u>PRODUCT OR SERVICE</u>
Albertsons	Retail
American Chemet	Metal-based Chemical Manufacturer
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Montana	Health Services
Boeing	Manufacturer
Carroll College	Higher Education
Costco	Wholesale
Home Depot	Retail
Intermountain Children's Home	Health Services
Lowe's Home Center	Retail
Montana Independent Living Project	Health Services
Shodair Hospital	Health Services
SoFi	Financial Services
Spring Meadow Resources	Assisted Living
St. Peter's Hospital	Health Services
Touchmark	Assisted Living
Town Pump Inc.	Auto Services
UPS	Delivery Services
Valley Bank	Financial Services
Wal-Mart	Retail
West Mont	Health Services

Note:

Due to confidentiality laws, top employer lists are provided in alphabetical order only...the listing can not be ranked in order of employment and no employment data can be provided for individual businesses.

Data is derived from most current information available at this time, which is 2021.

Source:

Montana Department of Labor and Industry

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Legislative services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Judicial services	18.50	18.75	19.75	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	23.00	24.00	24.00
Administrative services	27.58	27.58	26.32	26.32	25.82	25.82	25.82	26.17	31.50	31.00
Financial services	16.75	16.75	16.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	19.71	20.21	26.21	26.21
Election services	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Planning services	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.90	7.90	9.40	11.05	11.05	12.05	11.05
Records administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Legal services	21.13	22.13	21.13	23.13	23.13	24.50	24.50	25.50	28.00	28.00
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Law enforcement services	78.00	78.00	79.00	80.00	86.75	96.20	113.00	113.00	131.90	131.90
Other public safety	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	6.24	11.24	14.24	14.74	14.80	14.80
Civil defense	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Animal control services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PUBLIC WORKS										
Public work administration	4.04	4.04	3.80	3.80	3.80	6.39	6.39	6.39	6.39	6.39
Bridge maintenance	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Road and street services	17.09	17.09	17.09	17.09	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11
Cemetery services	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.66	4.66	4.66
Facilities administration	13.77	11.91	11.91	11.91	12.56	13.06	13.06	13.06	13.06	13.06
Solid waste	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	6.10	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Weed spraying services	4.75	4.75	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77
PUBLIC HEALTH										
Public health services	44.67	44.67	45.31	45.80	45.85	39.14	40.61	40.61	45.75	45.75
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Fairs	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.50	7.00	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC										
County extension	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	295.57	294.96	294.62	300.75	309.27	323.87	347.25	351.02	390.95	389.45

Sources and other information: Lewis & Clark County Finance Office

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Registered Voters (June)	37,348	40,914	42,943	44,530	45,668	45,485	47,272	49,212	49,875	49,722
Property Transactions:										
Filings with Clerk & Recorder	16,900	15,049	16,575	15,990	16,036	15,351	18,651	23,784	20,689	12,412
Certificates of Survey	96	114	80	93	89	95	90	127	137	119
Real Property Tax Information										
Taxes Assessed	\$91,829,088	\$90,798,623	\$91,837,237	\$95,483,142	\$106,245,540	\$115,840,874	\$126,687,380	\$128,164,336	\$156,864,973	\$162,040,256
Taxes Collected	\$85,980,016	\$88,739,016	\$89,361,004	\$93,702,827	\$104,552,369	\$114,279,439	\$123,634,117	\$125,542,475	\$130,888,484	\$137,168,341
Amount Protested	\$ 3,429,216	\$ 119,758	\$ 1,177,573	\$ 218,656	\$ 93,873	\$ 264,385	\$ 249,384	\$ 180,658	\$ 162,054	\$ 148,345
Total Outstanding	\$ 3,328,354	\$ 2,277,034	\$ 1,772,783	\$ 2,360,956	\$ 1,688,038	\$ 1,762,606	\$ 2,993,149	\$ 2,968,602	\$ 3,020,609	\$ 2,518,922
Number of Bills Sent	35,630	39,836	39,901	40,124	36,160	36,412	36,650	36,937	40,740	37,564
Delinquent Reminders	944	3,972	9,553	2,180	2,706	1,791	1,207	3,191	2,004	2,521
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIVITIES										
Sheriff										
Arrests	886	1,027	827	877	765	786	707	695	905	782
Prisoner Days	32,722	34,264	34,360	34,704	38,685	45,529	49,172	45,257	43,997	57,374
Parking Complaints	17,164	17,301	17,441	17,121	17,036	88	56	57	43	37
Traffic Violations	3,129	3,151	2,640	2,371	2,546	2,735	2,884	2,984	2,420	2,979
Sheriff's Fire										
Emergency Responses	395	505	541	647	539	561	616	457	638	138
Fires Responses	84	131	141	139	144	129	154	936	209	129
Justice Court										
Civil & Small Claims	1,176	1,080	1,082	1,297	1,445	1,374	1,209	1,154	985	1,080
Formal Criminal Complaints	837	842	839	1,517	881	922	1,993	1,672	958	991
Temporary Restraining Orders	135	159	157	161	120	64	140	138	144	176
County Attorney										
Felonies	615	600	775	845	870	819	836	989	879	612
Mental Commitments	100	100	100	100	100	71	70	62	57	60
Juvenile Cases	45	50	50	35	40	36	36	34	45	38
PUBLIC WORKS										
Refuse Disposal										
Refuse disposed of (tons per day)	122.19	236.22	252.76	196.58	166.63	194.75	210.75	389.92	179.07	180.00
Number of permits issued **	14,776	16,628	15,420	15,042	744	15,267	714	15,763	621	15,500
Other Public Works										
Road Resurfacing (sq yds)	158,822	237,107	155,725	169,946	177,304	278,323	279,208	455,692	218,908	119,003
Pothole repairs (by ton of asphalt)	414.00	460.61	3,169.90	602.73	180.62	350.15	137.37	57.71	37.31	65.95
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES										
Septic System Site Evaluations	148	292	143	117	190	74	115	319	426	183
Licensed Establishment Inspections	690	684	774	789	672	735	533	n/a	n/a	n/a
Junk Vehicles Hauled	2	14	14	24	25	14	25	13	17	25
Air Quality										
Good Days	354	343	332	327	279	348	358	347	349	342
Watch Days	10	16	17	16	39	16	7	9	4	16
Poor Days	1	6	11	22	42	1	-	-	12	7
Communicable Disease Cases	452	505	900	472	439	409	546	7,557	11,942	4,457
Immunizations Administered	5,346	5,288	5,900	5,074	4,975	4,881	4,048	36,046	11,486	2,974

Source and other information:
 Lewis and Clark County Treasurer's Office
 Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office
 Lewis and Clark County Public Works Department
 Lewis and Clark County Health Department
 Lewis and Clark County Justice Court
 Lewis and Clark County Attorney's Office

** Refuse disposal permits were changed in fiscal year 2018 to last for a two year period.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Election tabulators	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Touch screen handicap voting devices	37	37	26	26	26	26	24	24	24	24
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIVITIES										
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Patrol units	34	33	33	33	39	36	39	39	55	33
PUBLIC WORKS										
Snow plows	10	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	14	14
Graders	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Loaders	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Shops	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
Landfill compactors	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Landfill loaders	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	3
Landfills (active)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solid waste container sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Weed spraying vehicles	11	11	12	11	12	10	11	11	11	11
Cemeteries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gravel roads (miles) (1)	425	422	422	422	414	-	-	-	-	-
Paved roads (miles) (1)	52	53	53	53	61	-	-	-	-	-
Chip sealed roads (miles) (1)	65	60	59	59	59	-	-	-	-	-
Rural improvement districts (miles)	181	200	213	213	213	286	307	310	331	333
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES										
Animal control vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Fairgrounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Source: Lewis and Clark County Treasurer's Office
 Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office
 Lewis and Clark County Public Works Department

(1) The Public Works Department no longer tracks miles of road starting FY19.



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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*

To the Board of County Commissioners
Lewis and Clark County, Montana
Helena, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis and Clark County, Montana (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item #2023-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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*.

The County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KCoe Team, LLP

December 20, 2023
Billings, Montana



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners
Lewis and Clark County, Montana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lewis and Clark County, Montana (the County)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM
GUIDANCE**

(Continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM
GUIDANCE**

(Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

KCoe Isom, LLP

December 20, 2023
Billings, Montana

Lewis and Clark County, Montana
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 June 30, 2023

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>AL #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes

Lewis and Clark County, Montana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2023

(Continued)

SECTION II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

#2023-01 On-Behalf Revenue Recognition

Condition: During the audit, it was identified that on-behalf revenues from the State of Montana for the pension plan were not recorded at the fund level as of the reporting period. Specifically, \$609,242 of on-behalf revenues and pension expenses as of the measurement date were recorded at the government-wide level; however, \$368,704 of on-behalf revenues and pension expenses as of the reporting period were not recorded at the fund level.

Context: The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) provides statutory appropriations for on-behalf revenues, which for the reporting period should have been \$368,704. This amount represents the portion of on-behalf revenues and pension expense that was not recorded at the fund level, leading to an understatement in the general fund.

Criteria: The accounting treatment should adhere to the guidance provided by the GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* (GASB 85). Under GASB 85, financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus should recognize revenue and expenditures for on-behalf payments that are equal to the total amounts paid during the reporting period by nonemployer contributing entities.

Effect: The failure to record on-behalf revenues and pension expenses at the fund level resulted in an understatement of both revenues and expenses in the general fund by \$368,704. This misstatement had no effect on the general fund's fund balance.

Cause: The cause of the error appears to be a lack of adherence to GASB 85 requirements, possibly due to an oversight or misunderstanding of the standard's application at the fund level.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the County utilize the State of Montana's GASB 68 workbook or a similar tool to ensure accurate accounting of its pension plans in accordance with GASB standards. This workbook provides comprehensive guidance on GASB 68 and GASB 85, which can help in avoiding such discrepancies in the future.

Repeat Finding: Not a repeat finding.

Client Response: Lewis and Clark County will utilize the State of Montana's GASB 68 workbook to ensure that the accounting of pension plans is properly stated and accounted for.

Lewis and Clark County, Montana
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

Lewis and Clark County, Montana
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

SECTION IV
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#2022-01 Grant Revenue Recognition

Condition and Context: An audit adjustment was proposed to defer revenue for ARPA funding until the conditions for the grant had been met.

Status of Finding: Lewis and Clark County has fully corrected this finding.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program or Award Amount	Beginning Bal	Income/ Other	Matching Income/ Other	Matching Expense/ Other	Federal Expenditures	Cash Bal
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Passed through the Office of Finance and Budget:									
Schools and Roads - Grants to State - Forest Reserve	10.665	N/A	\$ 477,649	\$ -	\$ 392,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,453	\$ -
Passed through the State Department of Public Health and Human Services:									
W.I.C. Program Services	10.557,10.572,10.578	22-25-5-21-012-0	635,839	(43,624)	354,798	-	-	362,093	(50,919)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			635,839	(43,624)	354,798	-	-	362,093	(50,919)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,113,488	(43,624)	747,251	-	-	754,546	(50,919)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development									
Passed through the Montana Department of Commerce:									
CDBG-PL Planning Grant	14.228	MT-CDGB-PL-19-08	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-
CDBG-PF: Good Samaritan Building	14.228	MT-CDGB-20-PF-08	600,000	-	505,959	239,740	239,740	505,959	(0)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			650,000	-	555,959	239,740	239,740	555,959	(0)
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			650,000	-	555,959	239,740	239,740	555,959	(0)
U.S. Department of the Interior									
Passed through the Montana Historical Society:									
Historic Preservation	15.904	MT-22-020	6,000	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-
Historic Preservation	15.904	MT-23-020	8,000	-	3,000	20,000	20,000	3,000	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			14,000	-	6,000	20,000	20,000	6,000	-
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			14,000	-	6,000	20,000	20,000	6,000	-
U.S. Department of Justice									
CESF Inmate Tracking & EKG	16.034	21-CV01-92779	44,300	-	21,887	-	-	41,636	(19,749)
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2020BUBX20021032	10,043	178	4,367	4,367	4,367	4,545	(0)
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2020BUBX20021032	10,043	-	1,728	1,728	1,728	1,728	(0)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			20,086	178	4,367	4,367	4,367	6,273	(0)
COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2020-UM-WX-0110	125,000	(46,342)	30,948	105,458	59,116	41,264	(10,316)
COSSAP Program	16.838	2020-AR-BX-0086	600,000	(11,195)	22,618	16,121	16,121	27,289	(15,866)
Building Bridges for Opioid Use Disorder	16.838	2017-AR-BX-K003	142,195	(302)	49,747	-	-	49,445	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			742,195	(11,497)	72,365	16,121	16,121	76,734	(15,866)
Passed through the Montana Board of Crime Control:									
STOP Violence Against Women Act	16.588	20-W02-92615	55,529	(39,493)	-	39,493	-	-	-
STOP Violence Against Women Act	16.588	W02-746	36,978	(24,652)	8,266	67,066	50,680	-	-
STOP Violence Against Women Act	16.588	23-W02-1484	55,443	-	24,829	-	10,053	37,307	(22,531)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			147,950	(64,145)	33,095	106,559	60,733	37,307	(22,531)
High Risk Teams	16.590	2020-WE-AX-0014	48,805	(3,041)	3,422	-	-	687	(306)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			48,805	(3,041)	3,422	-	-	687	(306)
Passed through MT Sheriffs & Peace Officers Assoc.									
COVID-19 Equipment Response & Employees Protection	16.034	22-CV01-92782	32,100	-	32,100	-	-	32,100	-
Passed through City of Billings:									
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2018-MC-FX-K006	3,500	(1,433)	-	1,433	-	-	-
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2018-MC-FX-K006	3,500	(647)	1,073	-	-	555	(129)
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2018-MC-FX-K006	3,500	-	65	-	-	555	(490)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			10,500	(2,080)	1,138	1,433	-	1,110	(619)
Passed through Gallatin County:									
Missouri River Drug Task Force	16.738	GX-0001	38,736	-	38,736	16,601	16,601	38,736	-
Passed through City of Helena:									
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	O-BJA-2023-171790	19,724	-	-	-	2,321	19,724	(22,045)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			58,460	-	38,736	16,601	18,922	58,460	(22,045)
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,229,396	(126,927)	238,058	250,539	159,259	295,571	(91,432)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program or Award Amount	Beginning Bal	Income/ Other	Matching Income/ Other	Matching Expense/ Other	Federal Expenditures	Cash Bal
U.S. Department of Transportation									
Passed through the State Department of Transportation:									
MT Highway Traffic Safety - STEP	20.600, 20.616	111896	15,000	(344)	4,626	671	671	4,282	-
MT Highway Traffic Safety - STEP	20.600, 20.616	111896	15,000	-	2,563	-	-	8,705	(6,142)
East Helena School Based ED Program on Impaired Driving	20.616	112786	5,000	-	-	-	-	273	(273)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			35,000	(344)	7,189	671	671	13,260	(6,415)
Passed through the State Department of Military Affairs:									
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703	HMEP-LCAIR	81,930	-	-	4,961	4,961	8,116	(8,116)
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703	FY21HMEP-LC-AHR-2	86,898	(3,994)	-	3,994	-	-	-
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703	FY22HMEP-LC-AHR-3	104,225	(30,685)	104,225	26,057	26,057	73,540	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			273,053	(34,679)	104,225	35,012	31,018	81,656	(8,116)
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			308,053	(35,023)	111,414	35,683	31,689	94,916	(14,531)
U.S. Department of the Treasury									
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - ARPA	21.027	N/A	13,486,352	11,252,736	-	-	-	1,738,098	9,514,638
Local Assistance & Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A	1,732,808	-	866,404	-	-	-	866,404
Passed through the DNRC									
ARPA Minimum Allocation for Water/Sewer Infrastructure	21.027	N/A	2,380,376	-	120,000	-	-	133,950	(13,950)
Passed through the State Department of Commerce:									
Montana Coal Endowment Program	21.027	MT-MCEP-PL-23-260	15,000	(13,259)	13,259	-	-	-	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			16,001,728	11,239,477	133,259	120,000	120,000	1,872,048	9,500,688
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			17,734,536	11,239,477	999,663	120,000	120,000	1,872,048	10,367,092
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency									
East Helena Superfund Cooperative Agreement	66.802	V-97889901-0	2,293,060	(24,465)	50,072	-	-	129,758	(104,151)
Upper Tenmile Creek Mining Area Superfund	66.802	V-96824101-5	382,951	-	19,588	-	-	27,426	(7,838)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			2,676,011	(24,465)	69,660	-	-	157,184	(111,989)
Passed through the State Department of Environmental Quality:									
Air Pollution Control Program	66.605	522004	20,041	-	20,041	1,186	1,186	20,041	-
Air Pollution Control Program	66.605	522004	20,041	-	15,031	889	1,186	20,041	(5,307)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			40,082	-	35,072	2,075	2,372	40,082	(5,307)
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			2,716,093	(24,465)	104,732	2,075	2,372	197,266	(117,296)
U.S. Election Assistance Commission									
Passed Through Montana Secretary of State:									
HAVA Election Security	90.404	N/A	-	(612)	612	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			-	(612)	612	-	-	-	-
Office of National Drug Control Policy									
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G20RM0036A	256,219	(6,612)	-	-	-	-	(6,612)
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G21RM0036A	239,521	(30)	-	-	-	-	(30)
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G22RM0036A	244,545	(122,183)	238,061	-	-	115,815	63
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G22RM0036A	-	-	72,631	-	-	133,741	(61,110)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			740,285	(128,825)	310,692	-	-	249,556	(67,689)
Total U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy			740,285	(128,825)	310,692	-	-	249,556	(67,689)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program or Award Amount	Beginning Bal	Income/ Other	Matching Income/ Other	Matching Expense/ Other	Federal Expenditures	Cash Bal
Federal Emergency Management Agency									
Passed through the State Department of Military Affairs:									
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.039	FEMA-DR-4388-MT	56,363	(44,054)	46,492	-	15,497	2,827	(15,886)
South Hills Post Fire Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-DR-5194-MT-P-10-R	1,041,682	(57,753)	-	18,375	18,375	79,154	(136,907)
North Hills Post Fire Mitigation Grant	97.039	FM5286-MT-IR	443,452	(59,629)	100,801	50,026	50,026	39,908	1,264
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			1,541,497	(161,436)	147,293	68,401	83,898	121,889	(151,529)
Homeland Security Grant Program EMPG	97.042	EMD-2021-EP-00003	64,974	(14,437)	14,437	-	-	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program EMPG	97.042	EMD-2022-EP-00005	71,614	-	44,169	60,819	60,819	60,819	(16,650)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			136,588	(14,437)	58,606	60,819	60,819	60,819	(16,650)
EOD Project	97.067	21HSLCEOD	25,000	-	6,167	-	-	6,167	-
EOD Project	97.067	22HSLCEOD	110,000	-	9,595	-	-	96,608	(87,013)
Sonar Underwater Remote Vehicle	97.067	21HSLCSONAR	114,874	(7,342)	7,342	-	-	-	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			249,874	(7,342)	23,104	-	-	102,775	(87,013)
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			1,927,959	(183,215)	229,003	129,220	144,717	285,483	(255,192)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services									
NEHA-FDA Retail Flexible Funding Model Grant Program	93.103	G-OATR-202110-01313	7,500	(1,270)	2,740	23	23	1,470	-
NEHA-FDA L&C CO STD 5&6	93.103	G-BDEV-202110-01246	5,000	-	5,000	29	29	5,000	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			12,500	(1,270)	7,740	52	52	6,470	-
Suicide Prevention	93.243	5H79SM084487-02	125,000	-	51,490	-	-	51,490	-
Suicide Prevention	93.243	1H79SM084487-01	125,000	(41,688)	83,668	-	-	41,980	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			250,000	(41,688)	135,158	-	-	93,470	-
Passed through the State Department of Public Health and Human Services:									
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	20-07-6-11-029-0	303,921	-	25,329	-	-	25,329	-
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	23-07-6-11-030-0	101,307	-	75,978	-	-	75,978	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			405,228	-	101,307	-	-	101,307	-
Montana Injury Prevention Program	93.136	22-07-3-11-032-0	60,000	(52,831)	60,000	1	-	7,170	-
Montana Injury Prevention Program	93.136	23-07-3-11-032-0	60,000	-	35,993	-	-	35,993	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.136	22-07-3-01-009-0	40,000	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			160,000	(52,831)	105,993	1	-	53,163	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.391	23-07-3-01-009-0	40,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
HIV Prevention & Immunization	93.268,93.940	23-07-4-561-006-0	31,670	-	-	-	-	40	(40)
Immunization Program	93.268	23-07-4-31-123-0	50,862	-	13,834	6,850	6,850	13,834	-
<i>COVID-19 - Immunization Program</i>	93.268	22-07-4-31-123-0	672,731	-	6,895	-	-	6,895	-
<i>COVID-19 -Immunization Services</i>	93.268	23-07-4-31-123-0	50,862	-	32,416	-	-	4,700	27,716
HIV Medical Case MGMT	93.268	23-07-4-51-103-0	14,356	-	5,245	-	-	5,908	(663)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			820,481	-	58,390	6,850	6,850	31,377	27,013

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program or Award Amount	Beginning Bal	Income/ Other	Matching Income/ Other	Matching Expense/ Other	Federal Expenditures	Cash Bal
PHEP - Epidemiologist	93.323	20-07-6-11-029-0	386,238	15,421	1,130	7,915	7,915	16,551	-
PHEP - Congregate Living Coordinator	93.323	20-07-6-11-029-0	239,589	44,205	-	4,346	4,346	44,205	-
PHEP- Disease intervention Specialists & or Congregate Living Coordinators	93.323	23-07-7-11-120-0	291,608	-	45,906	-	-	129,576	(83,670)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			917,435	59,626	47,036	12,261	12,261	190,332	(83,670)
COVID-19 PHEP - Workforce Crisis Development	93.354	20-07-6-11-029-0	70,000	(1,737)	25,562	-	-	37,114	(13,289)
Crisis Workforce Supplemental funding	93.354	23-07-1-01-125-0	95,000	-	35,992	-	-	53,395	(17,403)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			165,000	(1,737)	61,554	-	-	90,509	(30,692)
Healthy Montana Families	93.870,93.505	22-25-5-41-177-0	156,433	(17,766)	64,727	1,000	-	47,961	-
Healthy Montana Families	93.870,93.505	23-25-5-41-177-0	205,532	-	82,831	7,520	7,520	155,420	(72,589)
Healthy Montana Families	93.870	22-25-5-41-177-0	1,558	(533)	1,558	-	-	1,025	-
Healthy Montana Families	93.870	22-25-8-41-177-0	1,007	-	-	-	-	400	(400)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			364,530	(18,299)	149,116	8,520	7,520	204,806	(72,989)
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.898	23-07-3-01-009-0	44,116	-	35,293	171,497	171,497	35,293	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.898	22-07-3-01-009-0	45,866	-	9,173	39,018	39,018	9,173	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			89,982	-	44,466	210,515	210,515	44,466	-
HIV Prevention Program	93.940	18-07-4-51-006-0	110,992	(5,357)	14,242	-	-	6,824	2,061
LLC Healthy Comm Coalition Leadership team SDOH Accelerator plan	93.945	NU58DP007271-01-00	52,504	-	-	-	-	24,662	(24,662)
Crisis Diversion - Jail Based Care	93.958	22-331-74108-0	200,000	-	82,469	-	-	82,469	-
Crisis Diversion - Jail Based Care	93.958	23-102-74017-0	175,000	-	175,000	38,576	51,716	175,000	(13,140)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			375,000	-	257,469	38,576	51,716	257,469	(13,140)
Maternal Child Health and Block Grant	93.994	23-25-5-01-025-0	61,048	-	24,419	18,314	18,314	24,419	-
Maternal Child Health and Block Grant	93.994	22-25-5-01-025-0	60,539	-	36,323	27,242	27,242	36,323	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			121,587	-	60,742	45,557	45,557	60,742	-
Passed through the Montana Public Health Institute:									
Opioid Education and Nalxone Dist.Program	93.788	21-332-74006-0	173,000	-	24,000	-	-	24,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,058,239	(61,556)	1,097,213	322,332	334,471	1,219,597	(196,079)
Other Federal Financial Assistance									
Passed through State Treasurer's Office:									
Taylor Grazing	15.034	N/A	-	-	945	-	-	945	-
Total Other Federal Financial Assistance			-	-	945	-	-	945	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 30,492,049	\$ 10,635,230	\$ 4,401,542	\$ 1,119,588	\$ 1,052,247	\$ 5,531,887	\$ 9,573,954

See accompanying - Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

* A few beginning balances have been changed due to some accounting adjustments. These adjustments do not affect expenditures.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles and is a different basis of accounting than the general-purpose financial statements. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when disbursed.

Note 2 - Other Information

U S Department of Agriculture

The \$392,453 reported, represents 66 2/3 percent of the total amount of \$588,680 received by the County. The remaining 33 1/3 percent was distributed directly to the countywide school levy funds as required by state statute and was not recorded by the County.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate from Title 2 United States Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Subpart E Costs Principles.

