

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY MONTANA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2022

JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Helena, Montana looks a lot different today than it once did. The 1860s brought many migrants in search of gold, which was discovered in the Helena area in 1864 by the prospecting party called the Four Georgians. The original mining camp was called “Last Chance.” It was located in a gulch near Prickly Pear Creek and the population began to grow quickly. On October 30, 1864, Helena got its name.

By the late 1880s, there were more millionaires per capita in Helena than any other city in the world. The town had grown into a city, and it prospered. Elaborate Victorian architecture influences the homes and buildings of the time, many of which still stand proudly today.

In 1895, architect James Knox Taylor was commissioned to design the Federal Building. It was built on the site of Payne’s Hotel, which occupied the space from 1870 to 1900. Construction of the building began in 1902 and the main building was completed in 1904. A large addition was added to the building in the early 1930s and completed in 1934. It housed the U.S. Post Office until 1976. A new Federal Building opened in 1977, and the offices of the City of Helena and Lewis and Clark County moved into what is now known as the City/County Building.

Helena is host to many other historic buildings and features included on the National Register of Historic Places including the statue that sits atop the Capitol Building’s copper dome. It was installed in 1901, but no one knew who commissioned her or where she came from until 2006! A Pennsylvania resident, Alice Nagel, had discovered clippings and a photograph of the work in progress of her grandfather, Belgian artist Edward J. Van Landeghem. He had named the statue “Montana” and her torch still stands to light the way for the citizens and visitors to the Capitol.

If you take a walk down Last Chance Gulch, you will come to a section known as the Walking Mall. Many of the original buildings still stand and there is an interesting assortment of architecture among them. The buildings show the great prosperity of Helena in the 1880s and many of them were designed by famous architects of the time. Architect George H. Carsley designed the Placer Hotel along with Cass Gilbert, architect of New York’s famed Woolworth Building. Gilbert also designed the nearby Montana Club in 1905. The Placer Hotel was inaugurated April 12, 1913, as the largest hotel between the Twin Cities and the West Coast. The seven-story building was constructed of bricks from the Western Clay Manufacturing Company, which is now known as the Archie Bray Foundation. It featured a carriage entrance, a fireplace in the lobby built for seven-foot logs, and a state-of-the-art kitchen which included an automatic dishwasher and central refrigeration system.

The Atlas Block is another standout on Last Chance Gulch. It was completed in 1889 for the insurance company of Samuel J. Jones. The imagery on the building is an advertisement, showing how insurance offered protection against fire. There are flames on a metal cornice on the top of the building, along with salamanders, mythical creatures believed to be immune to fire. The central figure of Atlas holds the weight of the building on his shoulders. The building was designed by Helena architects Shaffer and Stranahan.

While Helena has changed a lot over the years, the history of the Gold Rush still fascinates many and the buildings have stood the test of time. From a mining camp to a thriving city, Helena still has much of the charm of the 19th century and well worth a visit when in Montana!

Sources:

Helena as She Was – www.helenahistory.org

Montana Historical Society – <https://historicmt.org>

Front cover photo credit: Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council

LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

PRESENTED BY
LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY HELENA, MONTANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2022

July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Prepared By: Lewis and Clark County Accounting Department

Amy Reeves, County Treasurer

Nancy Everson, CFO

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, 2022

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, 2022.

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 Anderson ZurMuehlen and Company P.C., 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, 2022, 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, 2022. 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 72,223. 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 2.5 percent. This is slightly lower than one year ago. The decrease is attributable to the economic recovery following the pandemic crisis of the past two years. The current unadjusted unemployment figure for Montana is 2.8 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 2022, \$4.3 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, 2021. This was the twenty sixth 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



Nancy Everson
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**

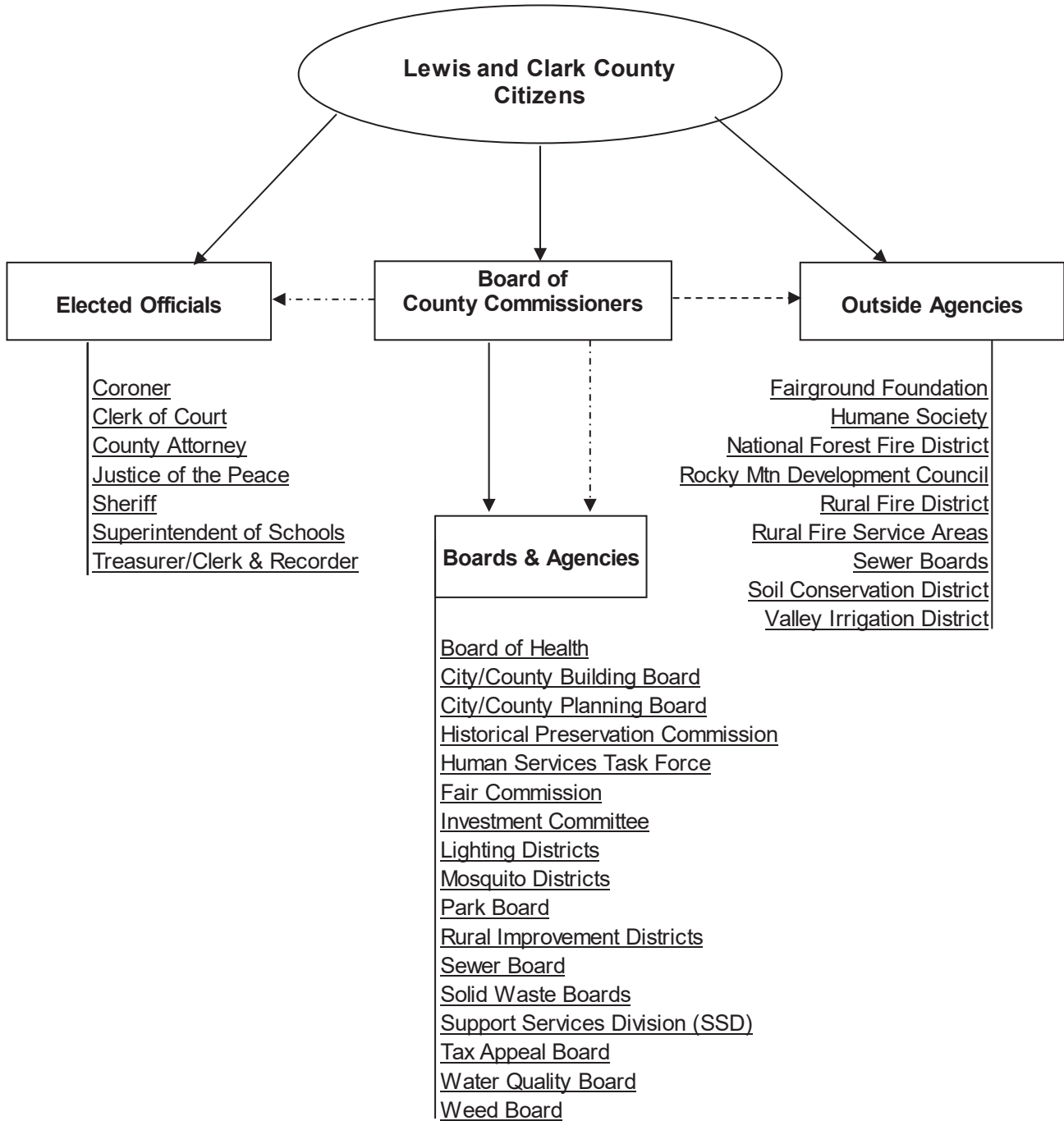
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

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, 2022**

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

Mr. Jim McCormick	Chairman
Mr. Tom Rolfe	Vice-Chair
Mr. Andy Hunthausen	Member

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Mr. Leo Gallagher	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 Mike McMahon	District Court Judge
The Honorable Christopher Abbott	District Court Judge



Photo Credit – Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council Jorud Collection

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Lewis & Clark County, 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 & Clark County, Montana (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 Lewis & Clark County, Montana as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Lewis & Clark County, Montana 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2022, 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.

Anderson Zurmuehlen + Co, P.C.

Helena, Montana
December 20, 2022



Photo Credit – Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council Jorud Collection

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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, 2022 and 2021. 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, 2022, by \$94.0 million (reported as net position) compared with \$90.1 million at June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$18.5 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 \$3.9 million. That increase is a result of the continued investment in large infrastructure projects and building construction projects, along with the continual saving of resources by departments for future capital purchases/improvements in excess of amounts being spent. The increase is less than in the past year due to federal funds received in the prior year to offset the impacts and effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- As of June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56.5 million, compared with \$53.5 million at June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$51.5 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances).
- Major infrastructure and construction projects have continued through the last five fiscal years. A major building projects was completed in this fiscal year, along with several road projects being in various stages of construction.
- The County made principal payments for the general obligation bond, special assessment loans, and contracts/loans of \$1.1 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. The total issue at fiscal year end is \$7 million.
- On December 6, 2018, pursuant to a voter approved ballot, the County issued \$6.5 million in general obligation bonds for the purpose of remodeling the County Detention Center. The remodel was completed in this fiscal year.
- 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 188-201 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 37-92 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 94-106.

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 108-186 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 \$94,011,620 at June 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the County’s net position, approximately 74.2 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, 6.1 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 19.7 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 71,055,770	\$ 63,751,800	\$ 4,687,306	\$ 5,068,490	\$ 75,743,076	\$ 68,820,290
Capital assets	51,129,293	53,186,332	13,084,933	12,662,407	64,214,226	65,848,739
Total assets	122,185,063	116,938,132	17,772,239	17,730,897	139,957,302	134,669,029
Deferred outflows	7,524,958	9,115,937	-	-	7,524,958	9,115,937
Long-term liabilities outstanding	33,691,903	46,877,370	1,186,806	1,176,868	34,878,709	48,054,238
Other liabilities	2,104,260	2,289,748	127,463	279,125	2,231,723	2,568,873
Total liabilities	35,796,163	49,167,118	1,314,269	1,455,993	37,110,432	50,623,111
Deferred inflows	16,360,208	3,058,893	-	-	16,360,208	3,058,893
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	56,661,791	46,925,313	13,084,933	12,662,407	69,746,724	59,587,720
Restricted	5,773,622	4,684,964	-	-	5,773,622	4,684,964
Unrestricted	15,118,237	22,217,781	3,373,037	3,612,497	18,491,274	25,830,278
Total net position	\$ 77,553,650	\$ 73,828,058	\$ 16,457,970	\$ 16,274,904	\$ 94,011,620	\$ 90,102,962

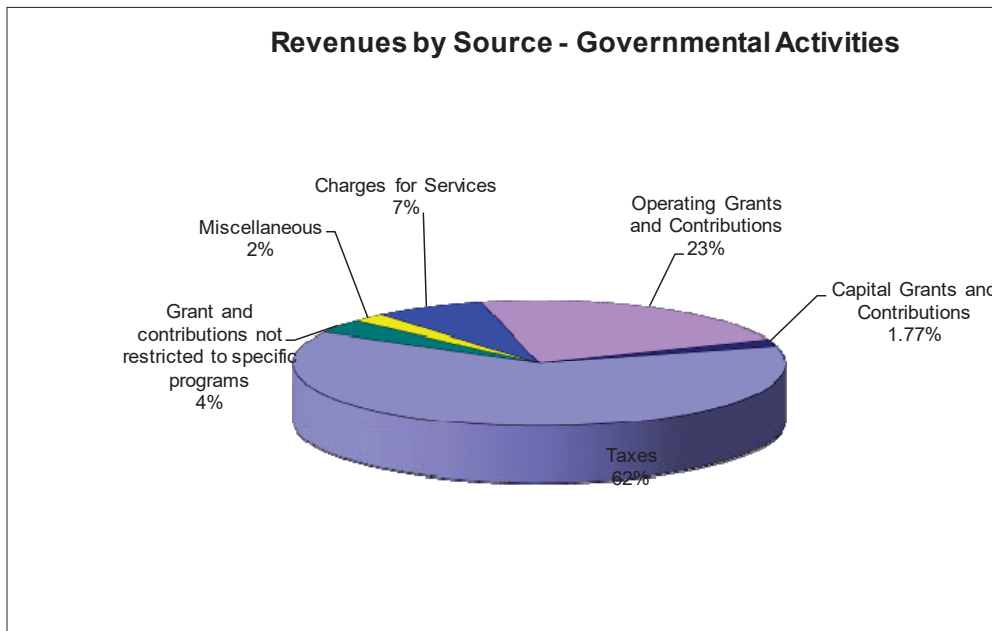
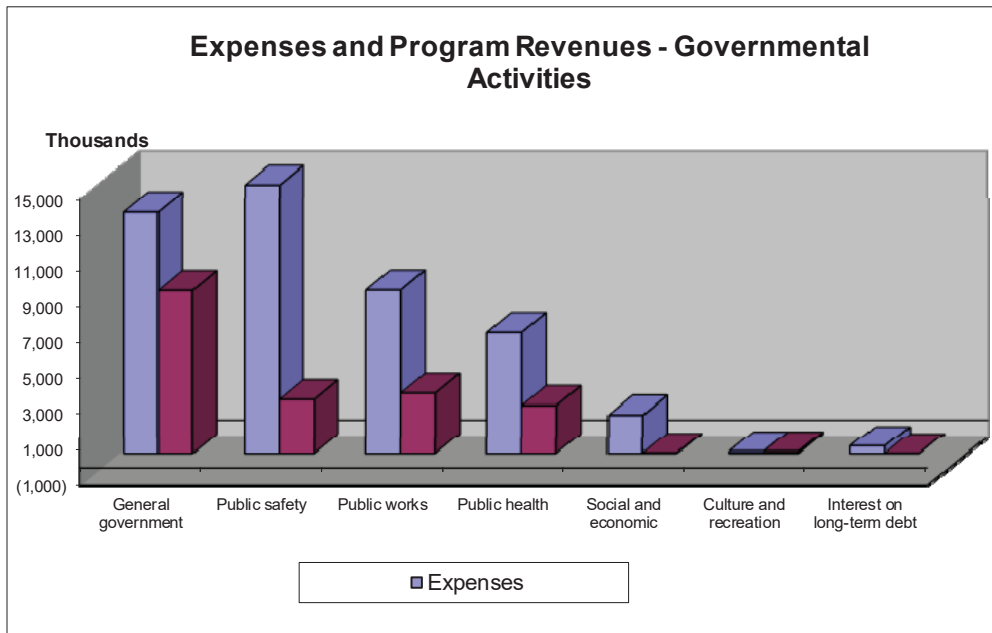
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 4,283,510	\$ 4,614,857	\$ 4,300,800	\$ 3,977,502	\$ 8,584,310	\$ 8,592,359
Operating grants and contributions	13,243,492	11,491,287	19,547	19,358	13,263,039	11,510,645
Capital grants and contributions	1,034,712	531,166	-	9,885	1,034,712	541,051
Total program revenues	18,561,714	16,637,310	4,320,347	4,006,745	22,882,061	20,644,055
General Revenues						
Taxes	36,419,711	34,076,668	514,395	498,936	36,934,106	34,575,604
Grants and contributions not restricted to other programs	2,094,561	13,317,900	-	-	2,094,561	13,317,900
Other	1,302,724	1,429,777	13,717	11,665	1,316,441	1,441,442
Total revenues	58,378,710	65,461,655	4,848,459	4,517,346	63,227,169	69,979,001
Expenses:						
General government	13,473,906	14,830,453	-	-	13,473,906	14,830,453
Public safety	22,378,402	20,954,176	-	-	22,378,402	20,954,176
Public works	9,172,413	10,600,893	-	-	9,172,413	10,600,893
Public health	6,825,721	6,847,438	-	-	6,825,721	6,847,438
Social and economic	2,215,273	982,641	-	-	2,215,273	982,641
Culture and recreation	117,644	207,850	-	-	117,644	207,850
Interest on long-term debt	418,498	455,668	-	-	418,498	455,668
Solid waste	-	-	2,829,558	2,793,645	2,829,558	2,793,645
Fairgrounds	-	-	1,887,096	1,032,418	1,887,096	1,032,418
Total expenses	54,601,857	54,879,119	4,716,654	3,826,063	59,318,511	58,705,182
Increase in net position before transfers	3,776,853	10,582,536	131,805	691,283	3,908,658	11,273,819
Transfers	(51,261)	(50,000)	51,261	50,000	-	-
Increase in net position	3,725,592	10,532,536	183,066	741,283	3,908,658	11,273,819
Net position, beginning	73,828,058	63,295,522	16,274,904	15,533,621	90,102,962	78,829,143
Net Position, ending	\$ 77,553,650	\$ 73,828,058	\$ 16,457,970	\$ 16,274,904	\$ 94,011,620	\$ 90,102,962

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities, increased the County's net position by \$3,725,592, thereby accounting for 95.3 percent of the total growth in the net position of the County. Total governmental revenues decreased by \$7,082,945, or 10.8 percent, with total expenses decreased by \$277,262 or .5 percent. Elements that contributed to the increase in net position are as follows:

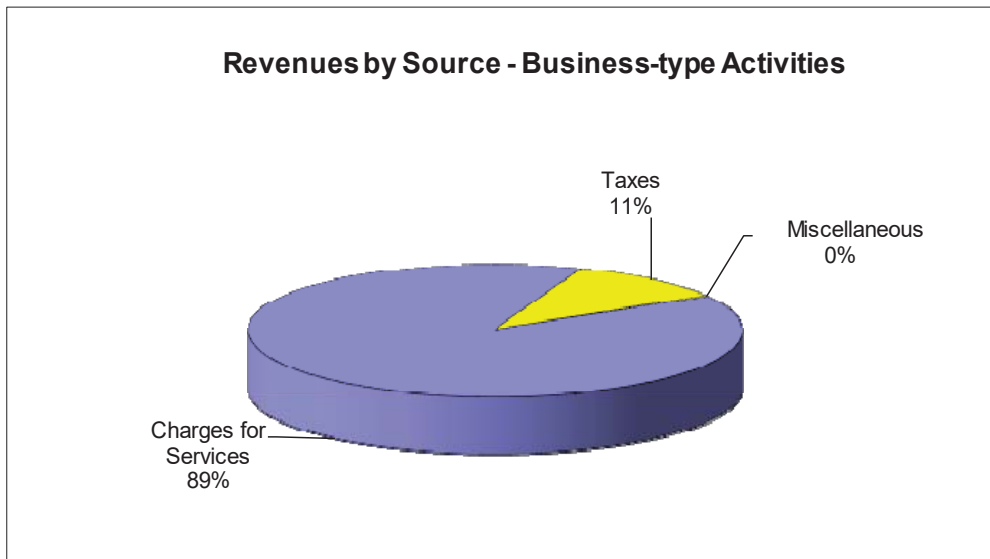
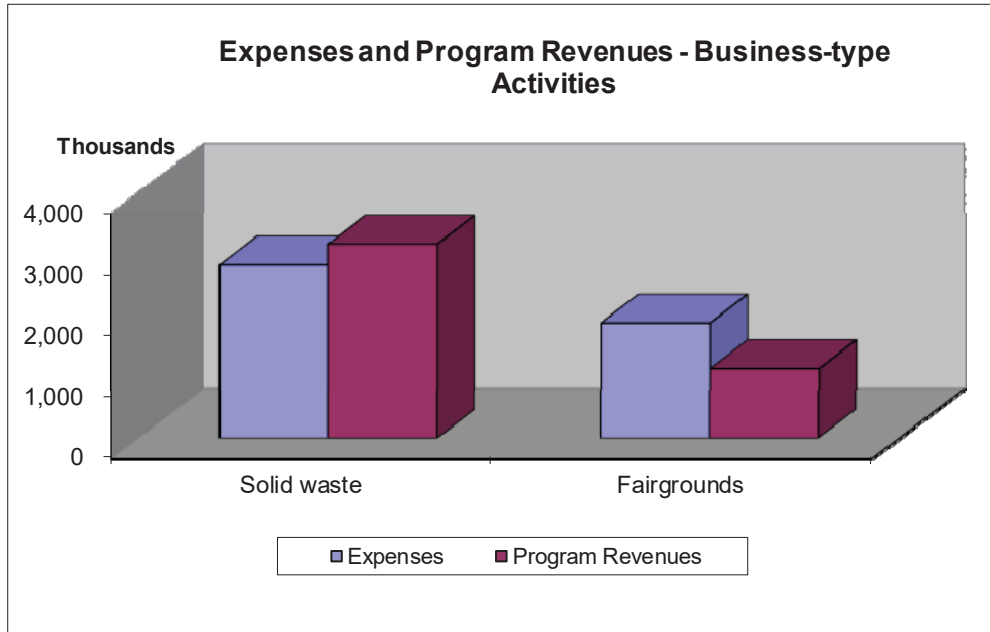
- Of the County's major governmental funds, Special Assessment Districts, and Capital Development funds showed a positive net change in fund balance.
- Usually, the General Fund and the Public Safety funds show strong positive net changes in fund balance, however, this year both showed negative net changes in fund balance, primarily caused by inflation increases to almost every cost category. The general Fund also transferred approximately \$1 million to the Capital Development fund that was the proceeds received from the final payoff of Cooney Home.
- The Capital Development fund shows a positive change in fund balance of \$2,841,776. As mentioned above, the increase is largely due to the General Fund's transfer of approximately \$1 million of proceeds received from the final Cooney Home payoff, along with the planned savings for future capital outlay.



Business Activities

Business-type activities increased the County’s net position by approximately \$183,067. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- At the fairgrounds, operations resulted in an decrease in net position of \$175,503, primarily a result of inflationary increases.
- Operations relating to solid waste disposal showed an increase in net position of \$336,403.



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$56.5 million, an increase of \$2.9 million in comparison with the prior year increase of \$10.8 million. Of this amount, \$1.2 million (2.1%) is classified as non-spendable and \$55.2 million (97.9%) constitutes spendable fund balance. The spendable fund balance is further classified as restricted, \$3.8 million (6.7%); committed, \$44.4 million (78.6%); assigned, \$3.1 million (5.5%); and unassigned, \$3.9 million (7.1%). 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 \$7.3 million, while total fund balance was \$7.4 million.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$976,055 during the current fiscal year. Revenues were down marginally, and expenditures increased significantly from the prior fiscal year in the general fund, due to inflationary costs.

The Public Safety Fund had a total fund balance of \$3.3 million, a decrease of \$445,469 from the prior year. Public Safety continues to transfer funds to support its future capital needs. Tax revenue increased by \$468,367 due primarily to taxable property added to the tax rolls in fiscal year 2022. Expenditures increased significantly due to inflationary costs.

The Other Grants Fund had an decrease in fund balance of \$871,075. This decrease was due to deferred revenues received but not recognized in fiscal year 2022 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The Special Assessment Districts Fund had a total fund balance of \$6.0 million, which is \$226,378 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 less than the prior year. Current revenues were down over the prior fiscal year, with expenditures slightly up. 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 \$15.5 million which is up \$2,841,776 from \$12.6 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 \$1.3 million and \$.4 million for the Fairgrounds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the BOCC did not revise the County budget for the General Fund for either revenues or expenditures. Actual revenues for the General Fund were more than the original and final budget by \$1,037,581. Payments in lieu of taxes of \$2,427,599 were \$627,599 more than budget, and \$112,332 more than what had been received in the previous year.

Actual expenditures from the General Fund were \$1,615,457 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 \$1,403,074 and \$168,565, 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, 2022, was \$64,536,010. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and leases. For fiscal year 2022, the County’s investment in capital assets decreased by \$1,262,729.

The net investment in capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position of \$69,746,724 is shown net of related general obligation debt of \$5,532,498.

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

Governmental

- Work was completed the Detention Center remodel this fiscal year. The project has incurred expenditures in excess of \$8,934,000.
- Purchase of vehicles, machinery, and equipment for the Public Works department in the amount of approximately \$219,219.
- Work on several Western Federal Land road projects continued with fiscal year costs totaling more than \$988,000.
- Depreciation was over \$3,206,440 for governmental activities.

Business-type

- Work was completed on opening an additional cell at the County Landfill, with costs in excess of \$1,579,000.
- Depreciation was over \$715,515 for business-type activities.

Capital Assets

(net of depreciation/amortization)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 5,571,349	\$ 5,696,656	\$ 243,648	\$ 243,648	\$ 5,814,997	\$ 5,940,304
Buildings	19,490,428	12,867,157	7,416,810	7,697,218	26,907,238	20,564,375
Improvements other than buildings	5,559,992	5,813,264	4,862,905	3,454,674	10,422,897	9,267,938
Machinery and equipment	5,094,647	5,700,440	561,570	825,025	5,656,217	6,525,465
Infrastructure	14,217,284	14,888,505	-	-	14,217,284	14,888,505
Construction in progress	1,195,593	8,220,310	-	441,842	1,195,593	8,662,152
Leases *	321,784	-	-	-	321,784	-
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 51,451,077</u>	<u>\$ 53,186,332</u>	<u>\$ 13,084,933</u>	<u>\$ 12,662,407</u>	<u>\$ 64,536,010</u>	<u>\$ 65,848,739</u>

* New category for fiscal year 2022 due to implementation of GASB Statement 87, Leases.

Long Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the County had total debt outstanding of \$34,260,472. Of this amount, \$9,272,502 is general obligation bonds, and \$296,686 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 \$24,691,284 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 decreased by \$13,824,054, due to a reduction of \$12,533,049 in pension liabilities. The County made principal payments for general obligation bonds, special assessment loans with governmental commitment, and contracts/loans of \$988,517; \$115,636; and \$82,784, respectively. The County secured additional special assessment loans of \$22,244. The County has not had a recent change in its credit rating.

	Long-term Liabilities					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Activities	
	2022	2021, as restated	2022	2021, as restated	2022	2021, as restated
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,272,502	\$ 10,261,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,272,502	\$ 10,261,019
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	296,686	390,078	-	-	296,686	390,078
Contracts/Loans	942,283	1,025,067	-	-	942,283	1,025,067
Landfill liability	-	-	1,117,332	1,109,325	1,117,332	1,109,325
Compensated absences	2,813,099	2,824,506	69,474	68,842	2,882,573	2,893,348
Pension liabilities	18,436,428	30,969,477	-	-	18,436,428	30,969,477
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	990,910	1,045,460	-	-	990,910	1,045,460
Leases *	321,758	390,752	-	-	321,758	390,752
Total	<u>\$ 33,073,666</u>	<u>\$ 46,906,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,167</u>	<u>\$ 34,260,472</u>	<u>\$ 48,084,526</u>

* New category for Leases due to implementation of GASB No. 87, Leases.

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 \$35.0 million for all County funds. This represents a reserve of 29 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, 2022, the Capital Development Fund had a cash and investment balance of \$14.3 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, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,593,880	\$ 5,201,053	\$ 65,794,933
Investments	4,420,940	379,469	4,800,409
Receivables (net of allowances)			
Taxes/assessments	1,430,937	13,784	1,444,721
Accounts/contracts receivable	530,395	289,253	819,648
Leases	657,416	-	657,416
Due from other governments	619,479	-	619,479
Inventories	538,013	13,572	551,585
Restricted assets - noncurrent	721,255	-	721,255
Long-term accounts/contracts receivable	11,846	-	11,846
Internal balances	1,209,825	(1,209,825)	-
Land and construction in progress	6,766,942	243,648	7,010,590
Buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment (net of accum depr)	30,145,067	12,841,285	42,986,352
Infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation)	14,217,284	-	14,217,284
Leased assets (net of amortization)	321,784	-	321,784
Total assets	122,185,063	17,772,239	139,957,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepayments of costs	4,500	-	4,500
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,472,937	-	7,472,937
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (net of amortization)	47,521	-	47,521
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,524,958	-	7,524,958
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,096,137	127,463	2,223,600
Accrued interest	8,123	-	8,123
Liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Advanced leases payments	321,758	-	321,758
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Special assessment debt with government commitment	38,468	-	38,468
Contracts/loans payable	98,321	-	98,321
General obligation bonds payable	1,014,689	-	1,014,689
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	15,300	15,300
Claims payable	618,237	-	618,237
Compensated absences payable	281,310	6,948	288,258
Portion due or payable in more than one year:			
Special assessment debt with government commitment	258,218	-	258,218
Contracts/loans payable	843,962	-	843,962
General obligation bonds payable	8,257,813	-	8,257,813
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	1,102,032	1,102,032
Compensated absences payable	2,531,789	62,526	2,594,315
Net pension liability	18,436,428	-	18,436,428
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	990,910	-	990,910
Total liabilities	35,796,163	1,314,269	37,110,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to leases	652,385	-	652,385
Deferred inflows related to grant revenue	4,528,385	-	4,528,385
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,179,438	-	11,179,438
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,360,208	-	16,360,208
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	56,661,791	13,084,933	69,746,724
Restricted for:			
General governmental	1,671,588	-	1,671,588
Public safety	1,008,048	-	1,008,048
Public works	1,771,792	-	1,771,792
Public health	443,809	-	443,809
Debt service	110,966	-	110,966
Capital projects	46,164	-	46,164
Nonexpendable permanent investments	721,255	-	721,255
Unrestricted	15,118,237	3,373,037	18,491,274
Total net position	\$ 77,553,650	\$ 16,457,970	\$ 94,011,620

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	\$ 13,473,906	\$ 2,026,274	\$ 7,127,795	\$ -	\$ (4,319,837)		\$ (4,319,837)
Public safety	22,378,402	1,173,519	1,905,920	-	(19,298,963)		(19,298,963)
Public works	9,172,413	396,794	2,003,872	1,034,712	(5,737,035)		(5,737,035)
Public health	6,825,721	683,079	2,067,664	-	(4,074,978)		(4,074,978)
Social and economic	2,215,273	3,844	24,467	-	(2,186,962)		(2,186,962)
Culture and recreation	117,644	-	113,774	-	(3,870)		(3,870)
Interest on long-term debt	418,498	-	-	-	(418,498)		(418,498)
Total governmental activities	<u>54,601,857</u>	<u>4,283,510</u>	<u>13,243,492</u>	<u>1,034,712</u>	<u>(36,040,143)</u>		<u>(36,040,143)</u>
Business-type activities							
Solid waste	2,829,558	3,174,111	-	-	\$ 344,553		344,553
Fairgrounds	1,887,096	1,126,689	19,547	-	(740,860)		(740,860)
Total business-type activities	<u>4,716,654</u>	<u>4,300,800</u>	<u>19,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(396,307)</u>		<u>(396,307)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 59,318,511</u>	<u>\$ 8,584,310</u>	<u>\$ 13,263,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,712</u>	<u>(36,040,143)</u>	<u>(396,307)</u>	<u>(36,436,450)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					32,441,228	514,395	32,955,623
Local option tax					3,978,483	-	3,978,483
Grant and contributions not restricted to specific programs					2,094,561	-	2,094,561
Unrestricted investment earnings					319,913	13,717	333,630
Miscellaneous					982,811	-	982,811
Transfers					(51,261)	51,261	-
Total general revenue and transfers					<u>39,765,735</u>	<u>579,373</u>	<u>40,345,108</u>
Change in net position					3,725,592	183,066	3,908,658
Total net position, beginning					73,828,058	16,274,904	90,102,962
Total net position, ending					<u>\$ 77,553,650</u>	<u>\$ 16,457,970</u>	<u>\$ 94,011,620</u>

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022
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	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE			DEBT SERVICE
		PUBLIC SAFETY	OTHER GRANTS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,867,467	\$ 3,166,461	\$ 14,190,789	\$ 5,608,733	\$ 88,337
Investments	501,051	231,025	1,035,361	409,214	6,445
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	239,990	260,254	-	32,579	499,260
Accounts/contracts	159,713	105,837	-	-	-
Due from other funds	745,419	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	111,077	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term accounts/contracts receivable	11,846	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 8,636,563	\$ 3,763,577	\$ 15,226,150	\$ 6,050,526	\$ 594,042
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,017,819	\$ 326,137	\$ 36,036	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	132,192	73	-
Total liabilities	1,017,819	326,137	168,228	73	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	166,728	90,291	-	7,198	499,260
Deferred inflows related to grant revenue	-	-	4,528,385	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	166,728	90,291	4,528,385	7,198	499,260
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	111,077	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	94,782
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	3,347,149	10,529,537	6,043,255	-
Assigned	3,088,949	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,251,990	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	7,452,016	3,347,149	10,529,537	6,043,255	94,782
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 8,636,563	\$ 3,763,577	\$ 15,226,150	\$ 6,050,526	\$ 594,042

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022
Page 2 of 3

	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>		<u>OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>		<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
	<u>CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</u>		<u>OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>		<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,341,970		\$ 11,995,128		\$ 55,258,885
Investments	973,432		875,169		4,031,697
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-		398,854		1,430,937
Accounts/contracts	-		4,500		270,050
Due from other funds	-		73		745,492
Due from other governments	-		619,479		619,479
Inventories	-		367,856		478,933
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-		13,373		13,373
Investments	-		707,882		707,882
Long-term accounts/contracts receivable	-		-		11,846
Advances to other funds	1,209,825		-		1,209,825
Total assets	\$ 15,525,227		\$ 14,982,314		\$ 64,778,399
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-		4,500		4,500
Total deferred outflows of resources	-		4,500		4,500
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -		\$ 664,587		\$ 2,044,579
Due to other funds	-		613,227		745,492
Total liabilities	-		1,277,814		2,790,071
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-		238,123		1,001,600
Deferred inflows related to grant revenue	-		-		4,528,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		238,123		5,529,985
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-		1,089,111		1,200,188
Restricted:	-		3,682,919		3,777,701
Unrestricted:					
Committed	15,525,227		8,955,030		44,400,198
Assigned	-		19,792		3,108,741
Unassigned	-		(275,975)		3,976,015
Total fund balance	15,525,227		13,470,877		56,462,843
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 15,525,227		\$ 14,986,814		\$ 64,782,899

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022
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**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

Total <i>fund balance</i> for governmental funds	\$ 56,462,843
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	6,554,098
Buildings, Improvements, Vehicles and Equipment (net)	29,651,470
Infrastructure (net)	14,217,284
Leases assets are not financial resources; therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Lease assets (net)	321,784
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
	1,001,600
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
	7,520,458
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
	(11,831,823)
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.	
	6,453,275
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest	(8,123)
Advanced leases payments	\$ (321,758)
Bonds Payable	(9,272,502)
Special assessment debt payable	(296,686)
Loans/contracts payable	(942,283)
Compensated absences	(2,528,649)
Net pension liabilities	(18,436,428)
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	(990,910)
	(32,789,216)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 77,553,650

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	SPECIAL REVENUE				DEBT SERVICE
	GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY	OTHER GRANTS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 7,851,581	\$ 11,074,031	\$ -	\$ 1,507,349	\$ 106,134
Licenses and permits	265,221	1,540	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,613,395	1,035,111	2,334,596	923	-
Charges for services	1,486,545	613,206	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	35,599	355,421	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	53,571	200,729	-	4,137	-
Interest earnings	144,453	-	-	18,083	259
Total revenues	13,450,365	13,280,038	2,334,596	1,530,492	106,393
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	9,128,947	-	43,648	-	-
Public safety	562,234	13,257,411	1,704,222	-	-
Public works	1,850,714	-	-	1,311,298	-
Public health	71,030	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	577,777	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	123,442
Capital outlay	-	-	13,851	-	-
Total expenditures	12,190,702	13,257,411	1,761,721	1,311,298	123,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,259,663	22,627	572,875	219,194	(17,049)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	445,495	625,495	-	379,124	-
Transfers out	(2,681,213)	(1,093,591)	(1,443,950)	(371,940)	(8,316)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,235,718)	(468,096)	(1,443,950)	7,184	(8,316)
Net change in fund balances	(976,055)	(445,469)	(871,075)	226,378	(25,365)
Fund balance, July 1	8,428,071	3,792,618	11,400,612	5,816,877	120,147
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 7,452,016	\$ 3,347,149	\$ 10,529,537	\$ 6,043,255	\$ 94,782

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Page 2 of 3

	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>		<u>OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
	<u>CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</u>			
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 16,059,091	\$ 36,598,186	
Licenses and permits	-	2,687	269,448	
Intergovernmental	-	8,487,875	15,471,900	
Charges for services	-	1,460,456	3,560,207	
Fines and forfeitures	-	62,835	453,855	
Miscellaneous	48,334	706,040	1,012,811	
Interest earnings	46,619	80,773	290,187	
Total revenues	94,953	26,859,757	57,656,594	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	276,912	3,078,582	12,528,089	
Public safety	811,547	5,279,582	21,614,996	
Public works	269,238	4,363,739	7,794,989	
Public health	-	6,940,628	7,011,658	
Social and economic	-	1,634,660	2,212,437	
Culture and recreation	-	91,623	91,623	
Debt service	-	1,551,717	1,675,159	
Capital outlay	219,291	2,006,098	2,239,240	
Total expenditures	1,576,988	24,946,629	55,168,191	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,482,035)	1,913,128	2,488,403	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,323,811	4,077,135	9,851,060	
Transfers out	-	(4,257,674)	(9,856,684)	
Financing of leases	-	390,752	390,752	
Issuance of long-term debt	-	22,244	22,244	
Total other financing sources and uses	4,323,811	232,457	407,372	
Net change in fund balances	2,841,776	2,145,585	2,895,775	
Fund balance, July 1	12,683,451	11,325,292	53,567,068	
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 15,525,227	\$ 13,470,877	\$ 56,462,843	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds		\$ 2,895,775
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	\$ 1,848,488	
Retirement, trade in, donation, etc of capital assets	(699,483)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,129,563)</u>	(1,980,558)
When leases in which the County is the lessee are used in governmental activities, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds for the amount of the 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.		
Leased assets	390,752	
Amortization expense	<u>(68,968)</u>	321,784
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Long-term receivables	(208,475)	
GASB 68 recognition of On-behalf payments to Pension Plans	<u>975,102</u>	766,627
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	(390,752)	
Proceeds of long-term debt	(22,244)	
Principal payments are:		
Advance lease payments	68,994	
Bonds payable	988,517	
Contract/loans payable	<u>198,420</u>	842,935
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	10,408	
Net pension	2,017,408	
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	(120,935)	
Accrued interest	<u>730</u>	1,907,611
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>(1,028,582)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,725,592</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, 2022
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	GENERAL FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes/Assessments				
Real Property	\$ 5,893,025	\$ 5,893,025	\$ 5,908,572	\$ 15,547
Local Option Tax	850,939	850,939	917,240	66,301
Entitlements	998,341	998,341	1,000,635	2,294
Total Taxes/Assessments	7,742,305	7,742,305	7,826,447	84,142
Licenses and Permits				
General business	275,000	275,000	233,219	(41,781)
Other licenses & permits	19,500	19,500	29,253	9,753
Total Licenses and Permits	294,500	294,500	262,472	(32,028)
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants:				
Other federal grants	98,800	98,800	74,403	(24,397)
Federal shared revenue:				
Taylor grazing	-	-	2,556	2,556
Payments in lieu	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,427,599	627,599
State shared revenues:				
Personal property reimbursement	1,042,479	1,042,479	1,077,899	35,420
Gambling revenues	25,000	25,000	28,938	3,938
Other local sources	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total Intergovernmental	2,966,279	2,966,279	3,613,395	647,116
Charges for Services				
General government:				
Administrative fees	681,467	681,467	653,455	(28,012)
Attorney fees	72,500	72,500	77,567	5,067
Property tax	1,100	1,100	5,950	4,850
Election services	5,000	5,000	8,501	3,501
Clerk and Recorder	440,000	440,000	674,787	234,787
Treasurer's fees	41,600	41,600	44,196	2,596
Weed	40,700	40,700	52,889	12,189
Total Charges for Services	1,282,367	1,282,367	1,517,345	234,978
Fines and Forfeitures				
Court fines:				
Fines and forfeitures	250	250	332	82
Surcharge	28,000	28,000	35,267	7,267
Total Fines and Forfeitures	28,250	28,250	35,599	7,349
Miscellaneous revenues	25,000	25,000	53,571	28,571
Interest earnings	77,000	77,000	144,453	67,453
Total revenues	\$ 12,415,701	\$ 12,415,701	\$ 13,453,282	\$ 1,037,581

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, 2022

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EXPENDITURES	GENERAL FUND			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
General Government				
Legislative services				
Personal services	\$ 411,464	\$ 411,464	\$ 338,041	\$ 73,423
Operations and maintenance	84,991	84,991	72,571	12,420
Judicial services				
Personal services	627,668	627,668	638,651	(10,983)
Operations and maintenance	143,680	143,680	136,617	7,063
Administrative services				
Personal services	366,197	366,197	451,945	(85,748)
Operations and maintenance	647,446	647,446	346,307	301,139
Financial services				
Personal services	2,101,135	2,101,135	1,731,380	369,755
Operations and maintenance	505,937	505,937	377,966	127,971
Personnel services				
Personal services	339,720	339,720	334,935	4,785
Operations and maintenance	8,350	8,350	6,081	2,269
Elections				
Personal services	300,928	300,928	318,311	(17,383)
Operations and maintenance	597,350	597,350	385,724	211,626
Records administration				
Personal services	211,876	211,876	165,062	46,814
Operations and maintenance	112,861	112,861	93,221	19,640
Legal services				
Personal services	2,372,514	2,372,514	2,397,148	(24,634)
Operations and maintenance	552,120	552,120	512,002	40,118
Public school administration				
Personal services	107,509	107,509	110,385	(2,876)
Operations and maintenance	16,543	16,543	15,157	1,386
Other general government				
Personal services	5,000	5,000	13,679	(8,679)
Operations and maintenance	956,926	956,926	621,958	334,968
Total General Government	10,470,215	10,470,215	9,067,141	1,403,074
Public Safety				
Coroner services				
Personal services	264,258	264,258	270,744	(6,486)
Operations and maintenance	208,985	208,985	182,791	26,194
Civil defense				
Personal services	91,854	91,854	89,443	2,411
Operations and maintenance	46,174	46,174	24,325	21,849
Total Public Safety	611,271	611,271	567,303	43,968
Public Works				
Road and street services				
Personal services	738,662	738,662	727,283	11,379
Operations and maintenance	124,510	124,510	114,404	10,106
Bridge				
Personal services	441,477	441,477	406,643	34,834
Operations and maintenance	280,846	280,846	204,578	76,268
Facilities administration				
Operations and maintenance	100,000	100,000	115,000	(15,000)
Weed				
Personal services	221,068	221,068	207,673	13,395
Operations and maintenance	129,261	129,261	91,678	37,583
Total Public Works	\$ 2,035,824	\$ 2,035,824	\$ 1,867,259	\$ 168,565

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, 2022
(Page 3 of 6)

	GENERAL FUND			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
Public Health				
Animal control services				
Operations and maintenance	\$ 71,030	\$ 71,030	\$ 71,030	\$ -
Total Public Health	71,030	71,030	71,030	-
Social and Economic				
Aging services				
Operations and maintenance	169,720	169,720	169,683	37
Welfare services				
Operations and maintenance	407,907	407,907	408,094	(187)
Total Social and Economic	577,627	577,627	577,777	(150)
Total expenditures	13,765,967	13,765,967	12,150,510	1,615,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,350,266)	(1,350,266)	1,302,772	2,653,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	445,495	45,495
Transfers out	(2,800,783)	(2,800,783)	(2,681,213)	119,570
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,400,783)	(2,400,783)	(2,235,718)	165,065
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,751,049)	\$ (3,751,049)	(932,946)	\$ 2,818,103
Fund balance, July 1			8,346,026	
Fund balance, June 30			<u>\$ 7,413,080</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, 2022
(Page 4 of 6)

	PUBLIC SAFETY			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 10,760,967	\$ 10,760,967	\$ 11,048,583	\$ 287,616
Licenses and permits	1,800	1,800	1,540	(260)
Intergovernmental	1,101,623	1,101,623	1,035,111	(66,512)
Charges for services	755,500	755,500	574,396	(181,104)
Fines and forfeitures	305,000	305,000	355,421	50,421
Miscellaneous	119,000	119,000	184,029	65,029
Total revenues	13,043,890	13,043,890	13,199,080	155,190
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Personal services	8,746,881	8,746,881	8,785,686	(38,805)
Operations and maintenance	4,533,175	4,533,175	4,406,430	126,745
Total expenditures	13,280,056	13,280,056	13,192,116	87,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(236,166)	(236,166)	6,964	243,130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	571,870	571,870	625,495	53,625
Transfers out	(1,142,120)	(1,142,120)	(1,093,591)	48,529
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	25,000	25,000	16,700	(8,300)
Total other financing sources and uses	(545,250)	(545,250)	(451,396)	93,854
Net change in fund balances	\$ (781,416)	\$ (781,416)	(444,432)	\$ 336,984
Fund balance, July 1			3,841,918	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 3,397,486	

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, 2022
(Page 5 of 6)

	OTHER GRANTS			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 288,363	\$ 403,762	\$ 2,334,596	\$ 1,930,834
Total revenues	288,363	403,762	2,334,596	1,930,834
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Operations and maintenance	-	8,036	43,648	(35,612)
Public safety				
Personal services	-	-	47,103	(47,103)
Operations and maintenance	11,260,150	11,260,150	1,634,934	9,625,216
Total expenditures	11,260,150	11,268,186	1,725,685	9,542,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(10,971,787)	(10,864,424)	608,911	11,473,335
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	48,768	48,768	-	48,768
Transfers out	-	-	(1,443,950)	1,443,950
Total other financing sources and uses	48,768	48,768	(1,443,950)	1,492,718
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,923,019)	\$ (10,815,656)	(835,039)	\$ 12,966,053
Fund balance, July 1			11,400,612	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 10,565,573	

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, 2022
 (Page 6 of 6)

	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,459,419	\$ 1,459,419	\$ 1,481,968	\$ 22,549
Intergovernmental	895	895	923	28
Miscellaneous	400	400	4,137	3,737
Interest earnings	1,243	1,243	18,083	16,840
Total revenues	1,461,957	1,461,957	1,505,111	43,154
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works				
Personal services	8,250	8,250	3,559	4,691
Operations and maintenance	6,295,583	6,295,583	1,307,739	4,987,844
Total expenditures	6,303,833	6,303,833	1,311,298	4,992,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(4,841,876)	(4,841,876)	193,813	5,035,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	379,124	379,124
Transfers out	(240,000)	(240,000)	(371,940)	(131,940)
Total other financing sources and uses	(240,000)	(240,000)	7,184	247,184
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,081,876)	\$ (5,081,876)	200,997	\$ 5,282,873
Fund balance, July 1			5,816,877	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 6,017,874	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2022

	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	\$ 3,368,373	\$ 495,832	\$ 1,336,848	\$ 5,201,053	\$ 5,334,995
Investments	245,757	36,176	97,536	379,469	389,243
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	13,784	-	13,784	-
Accounts/contracts	98,909	-	190,344	289,253	260,345
Leases	-	-	-	-	657,416
Inventories	13,572	-	-	13,572	59,080
Total current assets	<u>3,726,611</u>	<u>545,792</u>	<u>1,624,728</u>	<u>5,897,131</u>	<u>6,701,079</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Land and construction in progress	180,054	-	63,594	243,648	212,844
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	5,328,235	7,433,601	79,449	12,841,285	493,597
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,508,289</u>	<u>7,433,601</u>	<u>143,043</u>	<u>13,084,933</u>	<u>706,441</u>
Total assets	<u>9,234,900</u>	<u>7,979,393</u>	<u>1,767,771</u>	<u>18,982,064</u>	<u>7,407,520</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	6,344	26,435	94,684	127,463	51,558
Landfill postclosure costs payable - current	-	-	15,300	15,300	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	618,237
Advances from other funds	1,209,825	-	-	1,209,825	-
Compensated absences payable	2,416	4,184	348	6,948	28,445
Total current liabilities	<u>1,218,585</u>	<u>30,619</u>	<u>110,332</u>	<u>1,359,536</u>	<u>698,240</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Landfill postclosure costs payable	1,075,257	-	26,775	1,102,032	-
Compensated absences payable	21,740	37,656	3,130	62,526	256,005
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,096,997</u>	<u>37,656</u>	<u>29,905</u>	<u>1,164,558</u>	<u>256,005</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,315,582</u>	<u>68,275</u>	<u>140,237</u>	<u>2,524,094</u>	<u>954,245</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	-	652,385
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,508,289	7,433,601	143,043	13,084,933	706,441
Unrestricted	1,411,029	477,517	1,484,491	3,373,037	5,094,449
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,919,318</u>	<u>\$ 7,911,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,534</u>	<u>\$ 16,457,970</u>	<u>\$ 5,800,890</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	COUNTY LANDFILL	FAIR ENTERPRISE	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 514,395	\$ -	\$ 514,395	\$ -
Charges for services	1,488,990	1,126,689	1,685,121	4,300,800	12,433,287
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,296,200
Total operating revenues	1,488,990	1,641,084	1,685,121	4,815,195	13,729,487
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	287,157	434,860	88,509	810,526	2,680,120
Supplies	292,147	204,263	120,762	617,172	2,657,471
Purchased services	107,340	918,255	1,547,846	2,573,441	9,328,086
Depreciation	376,888	329,718	8,909	715,515	76,481
Total operating expenses	1,063,532	1,887,096	1,766,026	4,716,654	14,742,158
Operating income (loss)	425,458	(246,012)	(80,905)	98,541	(1,012,671)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	19,547	-	19,547	-
Interest income	8,593	961	4,163	13,717	29,726
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	8,593	20,508	4,163	33,264	29,726
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	434,051	(225,504)	(76,742)	131,805	(982,945)
Transfers in	1,261	50,000	-	51,261	69,647
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(115,284)
Change in net position	435,312	(175,504)	(76,742)	183,066	(1,028,582)
Total net position, beginning	6,484,006	8,086,622	1,704,276	16,274,904	6,829,472
Total net position, ending	\$ 6,919,318	\$ 7,911,118	\$ 1,627,534	\$ 16,457,970	\$ 5,800,890

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	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	\$ 1,503,170	\$ 1,126,689	\$ 1,680,857	\$ 4,310,716	\$ 12,484,747
Cash payments for goods and services	(406,105)	(1,119,018)	(1,679,497)	(3,204,620)	(11,768,375)
Cash payments for employees	(284,347)	(431,074)	(93,174)	(808,595)	(2,672,489)
Cash received from other operating revenues	-	515,807	-	515,807	1,296,200
Cash payments for landfill closure and post closure	23,307	-	(15,300)	8,007	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	836,025	92,404	(107,114)	821,315	(659,917)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Payments for principal and interest on					
Proceeds received from non-capital grants	-	19,547	-	19,547	-
Transfers from other funds	1,261	50,000	-	51,261	69,647
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	(115,284)
Proceeds from interfund loans	1,209,825	-	-	1,209,825	-
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	1,211,086	69,547	-	1,280,633	(45,637)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,282,314)	-	-	(1,282,314)	-
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	(1,282,314)	-	-	(1,282,314)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Receipts of interest and dividends	8,593	961	4,163	13,717	29,725
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(106,888)	(18,133)	(22,383)	(147,404)	(76,380)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(98,295)	(17,172)	(18,220)	(133,687)	(46,655)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	666,502	144,779	(125,334)	685,947	(752,209)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	2,701,871	351,053	1,462,182	4,515,106	6,087,204
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,368,373	\$ 495,832	\$ 1,336,848	\$ 5,201,053	\$ 5,334,995
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 3,368,373	\$ 495,832	\$ 1,336,848	\$ 5,201,053	\$ 5,334,995
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 3,368,373	\$ 495,832	\$ 1,336,848	\$ 5,201,053	\$ 5,334,995
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 425,458	\$ (246,012)	\$ (80,905)	\$ 98,541	\$ (1,012,671)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Depreciation	376,888	329,718	8,909	715,515	76,481
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	14,180	1,412	(4,264)	11,328	56,492
(Increase) decrease lease receivables	-	-	-	-	(657,416)
(Increase) decrease inventory	(6,618)	-	-	(6,618)	(39,291)
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	2,810	3,786	(4,665)	1,931	(998)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(144,273)	3,500	(10,889)	(151,662)	8,628
Increase (decrease) payables for capital purchases	144,273	-	-	144,273	-
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	-	-	256,473
Increase (decrease) postclosure liability	23,307	-	(15,300)	8,007	-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows of resources leases	-	-	-	-	652,385
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 836,025	\$ 92,404	\$ (107,114)	\$ 821,315	\$ (659,917)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions					
Gain from Donation of Capital Asset	\$ -	\$ 9,885	\$ -	\$ 9,885	\$ -
Write off of taxes receivables	-	281	-	281	-
Write off of accounts receivables	-	-	3,884	3,884	-
Pension related activity reallocated in the prior period	221,226	336,158	-	557,384	-
OPEB related activity reallocated in the prior period	12,249	16,768	-	29,017	-



Photo credit – Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council Jorud Collection

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,160,999	\$ 3,851,843	\$ 6,376,800
Investments			
Treasury Notes	1,964,608	-	250,396
Agency Notes	1,622,184	-	206,754
Total Investments	<u>3,586,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>457,150</u>
Receivables (net of allowance):			
Taxes/assessments	-	-	2,931,633
Land held for resale	-	-	19,098
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,950,731</u>
Total assets	<u>52,747,791</u>	<u>3,851,843</u>	<u>9,784,681</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	-	2,648,817
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,648,817</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
External investment pool participants	52,747,791	-	-
Individual investment accounts	-	3,851,843	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	7,135,864
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,135,864</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 52,747,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,851,843</u>	<u>\$ 7,135,864</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to outside trust investments	\$ 172,215,452	\$ 2,958,858	\$ -
Taxes/assessments	-	-	103,807,474
Intergovernmental	-	-	375,185
Miscellaneous	-	-	130,181,472
Investment income			
Interest, dividends, and other	24,132	12,686	11,843
Less investment costs	(724)	(381)	(355)
Net investment income	<u>23,408</u>	<u>12,305</u>	<u>11,488</u>
Total additions	<u>172,238,860</u>	<u>2,971,163</u>	<u>234,375,619</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Distribution from outside trust investments	169,629,251	6,949,699	172,215,452
Payments to outside sources	-	-	63,223,526
Total deductions	<u>169,629,251</u>	<u>6,949,699</u>	<u>235,438,978</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	2,609,609	(3,978,536)	(1,063,359)
Restricted net position, beginning of year	<u>50,138,182</u>	<u>7,830,379</u>	<u>8,199,223</u>
Restricted net position, end of year	<u>\$ 52,747,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,851,843</u>	<u>\$ 7,135,864</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**JUNE 30, 2022****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 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and 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.

- Investment Trust 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, 2022, the balance in the individual investment trust accounts were as follows:

Helena School District Elementary Building Reserves	\$ 1,662,838
Helena School District High School Building Reserves	1,749,890
Helena School District Endowment	309,295
East Helena School District Building Reserves	129,820
Total Individual Investment Accounts	<u>\$ 3,851,843</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, 2022, 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. Cash balances in all funds except the payroll fund are reported net of outstanding 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, 2022, the allowance amounted to \$26,844 for the primary government and \$59,829 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

Leased assets are amortized over the life of the associated contract.

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 is 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 Trust, 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	\$ 7,413,080	\$ 3,397,486	\$ 6,017,874	\$ 10,565,573	\$ 94,782
Basis Differences						
Inventory	111,077	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of tax revenue	115,109	169,963	25,381	-	-	-
Accrual of licenses and permits	116,309	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of charges for services	-	105,837	-	-	-	-
Accrual of expenditures	(303,559)	(326,137)	-	(36,036)	-	-
Total Major Funds - Fund Balances	\$ 7,452,016	\$ 3,347,149	\$ 6,043,255	\$ 10,529,537	\$ 94,782	\$ 15,525,227

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	\$ 10,048,571	\$ 477,486	\$ 1,740,086
Basis Differences				
Inventory	367,856	-	-	-
Accrual of tax revenue	160,731	-	-	-
Accrual of intergovernmental revenue	619,479	-	-	-
Accrual of expenditures	(517,458)	-	(147,129)	-
Fund Balances (GAAP) Basis	10,679,179	477,486	1,592,957	-
Unbudgeted Fund Balances	363,764	-	-	357,491
Total Nonmajor Funds - Fund Balances	11,042,943	477,486	1,592,957	\$ 13,470,877

C. Fund or Position Deficits

The Mosquito Control fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced as tax assessments are received in future periods.

The Public Safety Radio fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced as the department reconciles the expenditures with collected revenue and makes the necessary transfer.

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 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 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 2022:

- Statement 87 - Leases**, which is effective for fiscal year 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Lessees are required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessors are required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.
- Statement 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans**, which is effective fiscal year 2022. The primary objectives of the Statement are (1) to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board normally would; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.
- Statement 98 – The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**, which is effective fiscal year 2022. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2022:

	Pooled Cash and Investments	Other	Total Reporting Entity	Individual Investments	Total
Bank Deposits	\$ 8,836,005	\$ 124,393	\$ 8,960,398	\$ -	\$ 8,960,398
Investments	121,230,058	707,882	121,937,940	3,851,843	125,789,783
Total	<u>\$ 130,066,063</u>	<u>\$ 832,275</u>	<u>\$ 130,898,338</u>	<u>\$ 3,851,843</u>	<u>\$ 134,750,181</u>

	Government-wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 65,794,933	\$ 59,389,642	\$ 125,184,575
Investments	4,800,409	4,043,942	8,844,351
Restricted assets (noncurrent)	721,255	-	721,255
Total	<u>\$ 71,316,597</u>	<u>\$ 63,433,584</u>	<u>\$ 134,750,181</u>

Bank Deposits

The composition of bank deposits on June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Primary Government
Cash on hand	\$45,698
Petty cash	79,050
Time deposits	8,899,686
Money market account	13,373
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 9,037,807</u>

Investments

The composition of investments on June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Primary Government Investments:	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Treasury Notes	\$ 4,787,265	\$ -	\$ 4,787,265	\$ -
Agency Notes	3,914,000	-	3,914,000	-
Equity Funds	448,081	-	448,081	-
Fixed Income Taxable Bonds	246,628	-	246,628	-
Other	43,162	-	43,162	-
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 9,439,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,439,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 9,439,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,439,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at NAV				
STIP - Internal	\$ 112,385,715			
STIP - External	3,851,843			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 116,237,558</u>			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	<u>\$ 125,676,694</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, 2022, 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 \$121,937,940, whereas the fair value amount was \$121,824,851. 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 \$3,851,843. 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 \$8,899,686 and the bank balance was \$8,846,963. 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 \$6,914 and \$6,459, 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, 2022, 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 \$4,000,000 and treasury notes of \$4,844,343, 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	
	Fair Value	S & P
STIP		
Treasuries	\$ 15,916,958	A-1
Agency or Government Related	2,136,681	A-1
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	37,964,596	A-1
Corporate Commercial Paper	25,627,248	A-1
Corporate Notes	7,760,727	A-1
Certificate of Deposit	22,979,504	A-1
Forestvale Investments	707,882	not available
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 113,093,596</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 \$350,577 and \$357,305, 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, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities (at fair value):

	Investment Maturities (in Years)					Total Fair Value
	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 10	More than 10	No Maturity	
Primary Government Investments:						
Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$ 4,787,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,787,265
Agency Notes	-	3,914,000	-	-	-	3,914,000
STIP	112,385,715	-	-	-	-	112,385,715
Equity Funds	-	-	-	-	448,081	448,081
Fixed Income/Taxable Bonds	-	-	-	-	246,628	246,628
Other	-	-	-	-	43,162	43,162
Total Primary Government	112,385,715	8,701,265	-	-	737,871	121,824,851
Individual Investments:						
STIP	3,851,843	-	-	-	-	3,851,843
Total Individual Investments	\$ 3,851,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,851,843

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, 2022

	Internal Portion	External Portion	Total Investment Pool
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,060,713	\$ 49,161,007	\$ 121,221,720
Investments	5,257,559	3,586,784	8,844,343
Total assets	<u>77,318,272</u>	<u>52,747,791</u>	<u>130,066,063</u>
Net position			
Held in trust for:			
Internal investment pool participants	77,318,272	-	77,318,272
External investment pool participants	-	52,747,791	52,747,791
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,318,272</u>	<u>\$ 52,747,791</u>	<u>\$ 130,066,063</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INVESTMENT POOL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Portion	External Portion	Total Investment Pool
Additions			
Total contributions to pooled investments	\$ 141,661,336	\$ 172,238,860	\$ 313,900,196
Deductions			
Total distribution from pooled investments	<u>137,206,479</u>	<u>169,629,251</u>	<u>306,835,730</u>
Net increase (decrease)	4,454,857	2,609,609	7,064,466
Net position held in trust, beginning of year	<u>72,863,415</u>	<u>50,138,182</u>	<u>123,001,597</u>
Net positions held in trust, end of year	<u>\$ 77,318,272</u>	<u>\$ 52,747,791</u>	<u>\$ 130,066,063</u>

Restricted Cash/Investments

Following are the restricted cash/investments held by the County as of June 30, 2022. These amounts are reported within the restricted assets - noncurrent account on the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Activities

Endowment funds	
Investments restricted for endowment	\$ 707,882
Cash restricted for endowment	13,373
Total Governmental activities restricted cash/investments	<u>\$ 721,255</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	\$ 244,328	\$ 264,981	\$ 33,244	\$ 509,449	\$ 405,779	\$ 1,457,781
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(4,338)	(4,727)	(665)	(10,189)	(6,925)	(26,844)
Taxes (net)	239,990	260,254	32,579	499,260	398,854	1,430,937
Accounts/contracts (includes long-term)	171,559	105,837	-	-	264,845	542,241
Leases	-	-	-	-	657,416	657,416
Net total receivables	\$ 411,549	\$ 366,091	\$ 32,579	\$ 499,260	\$ 1,321,115	\$ 2,630,594

Business-type Funds

	Fairgrounds	County Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Receivable:				
Taxes/Assessments	\$ 14,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,065
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(281)	-	-	(281)
Taxes (net)	13,784	-	-	13,784
Accounts/contracts	-	98,909	194,228	293,137
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	(3,884)	(3,884)
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	98,909	190,344	289,253
Net total receivables	\$ 13,784	\$ 98,909	\$ 190,344	\$ 303,037

General Fund Accounts Receivable

The County entered into an agreement with Rocky Mountain Development Council, which is associated with unpaid insurance premiums, thus resulting in an original amount owing of \$281,846, with a payment due this year of \$30,000, the remaining amount of \$11,846 being classified as a long-term accounts receivable.

\$41,846

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)	\$ 166,728
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Public Safety Fund)	90,291
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Special Assessment Districts)	7,198
Taxes/Assessment receivable (RSID Debt)	499,260
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Nonmajor Funds)	238,123
	<u>\$ 1,001,600</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, 2022, consist of the following:

Governmental Funds - Due from Other Funds:			
Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	Amount	Total
General Fund			
	Lead Ed & Abatement	\$ 24,465	
	Chronic Disease Prevention	28,886	
	WIC	39,970	
	MCH Block Grant	40,197	
	MIECHV Infrastructure Development Grant	8,002	
	WIC Peer Breastfeeding	3,654	
	EPA Air Quality	21,227	
	Healthy Montana Families	12,387	
	HIV Prevention Services	12,221	
	Mental Health	184,423	
	Public Safety Radio Maintenance	4,554	
	HIDTA	129,252	
	National Fire Plan II	62,728	
	Homeland Security	25,945	
	NFP Projects - BLM Comm Asst	57,340	
	Other Grants	74,852	
	RID Projects	15,316	
	Total General Fund - Due from other funds		\$ 745,419
	Total Special Assessment Districts - Due from other funds		<u>73</u>
	Total Governmental Funds - Due from other funds		<u>\$ 745,492</u>
	Governmental Funds - Due to Other Funds:		
	Total Other Grants - Due to other funds		\$ 132,192
	Total Other Non-major Governmental Funds - Due to other funds		613,227
	Total Special Assessment Districts - Due to other funds		<u>73</u>
	Total Governmental Funds - Due to other funds		<u>\$ 745,492</u>

NOTE 6 – NOTES, AND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE

Notes and advances receivable at June 30, 2022, 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.

\$1,209,825

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 2022:

	Transfers Out										
	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Special Assessment Districts	Other Grants	RSID Debt Fund	Capital Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	County Landfill Enterprise Fund	Fair Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total Transfers In
Transfer In:											
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>											
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,495
Public Safety	34,383	-	-	25,000	-	-	566,112	-	-	-	625,495
Special Assessment Dist	-	-	345,205	-	8,316	-	25,603	-	-	-	379,124
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSID Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Development	2,128,884	817,120	-	-	-	-	1,377,807	-	-	-	4,323,811
Nonmajor Government	398,299	276,471	26,735	1,418,950	-	-	1,841,396	-	-	115,284	4,077,135
Total Governmental Funds											9,851,060
<u>Enterprise Funds:</u>											
Fairgrounds	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261	-	-	-	1,261
Internal Services	69,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,647
	2,681,213	1,093,591	371,940	1,443,950	8,316	-	4,257,674				
Total transfers out - governmental funds							<u>\$ 9,856,684</u>				
Total transfers out - enterprise funds								<u>\$ -</u>			
Total transfers out - internal service funds									<u>\$ 115,284</u>		
Total Transfers In / Out											<u>\$ 9,971,968</u>

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 5,696,656	\$ -	\$ 125,307	\$ 5,571,349
Construction in progress	8,220,310	1,053,520	8,078,237	1,195,593
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>13,916,966</u>	<u>1,053,520</u>	<u>8,203,544</u>	<u>6,766,942</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	25,637,151	8,016,362	424,870	33,228,643
Improvements other than Buildings	8,873,784	-	-	8,873,784
Infrastructure	26,080,102	393,852	361,196	26,112,758
Machinery & Equipment	17,835,585	326,751	724,861	17,437,475
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>78,426,622</u>	<u>8,736,965</u>	<u>1,510,927</u>	<u>85,652,660</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,774,996	1,053,504	90,285	13,738,215
Improvements other than Buildings	3,060,520	253,272	-	3,313,792
Infrastructure	11,191,597	1,065,073	361,196	11,895,474
Machinery & Equipment	12,130,149	834,195	621,516	12,342,828
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>39,157,262</u>	<u>3,206,044</u>	<u>1,072,997</u>	<u>41,290,309</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>39,269,360</u>	<u>5,530,921</u>	<u>437,930</u>	<u>44,362,351</u>
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,186,326</u>	<u>\$ 6,584,441</u>	<u>\$ 8,641,474</u>	<u>\$ 51,129,293</u>
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>				
<i>Solid Waste</i>				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 243,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,648
Construction in progress	441,842	-	441,842	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>685,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>441,842</u>	<u>243,648</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	528,491	-	-	528,491
Improvements other than Buildings	5,843,653	1,579,883	-	7,423,536
Machinery & Equipment	3,227,918	-	-	3,227,918
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,600,062</u>	<u>1,579,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,179,945</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	257,151	15,985	-	273,136
Improvements other than Buildings	2,528,054	142,047	-	2,670,101
Machinery & Equipment	2,601,259	227,765	-	2,829,024
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,386,464</u>	<u>385,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,772,261</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,213,598</u>	<u>1,194,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,407,684</u>
Solid Waste capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,899,088</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,086</u>	<u>\$ 441,842</u>	<u>\$ 5,651,332</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	3,456,669	264,423	-	3,721,092
Improvements other than Buildings	478,442	29,605	-	508,047
Machinery & Equipment	304,608	35,690	-	340,298
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,239,719</u>	<u>329,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,569,437</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,763,319</u>	<u>(329,718)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,433,601</u>
Fairgrounds capital assets, net	<u>7,763,319</u>	<u>(329,718)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,433,601</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,662,407</u>	<u>\$ 864,368</u>	<u>\$ 441,842</u>	<u>\$ 13,084,933</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 332,119
Public safety	903,853
Public works	1,679,704
Public health	231,158
Social and economic services	6,117
Culture and recreation	53,093
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	<u>\$ 3,206,044</u>
Includes internal service fund depreciation expense of \$76,481.	
Business-type activities:	
Solid waste	\$ 385,797
Fair	329,718
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities:	<u>\$ 715,515</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, 2022:

	Open Space	Detention Center	Search and Rescue Building	Total General Obligation Bonds
Bond payable, July 1	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 6,025,000	\$ 236,019	\$ 10,261,019
Bond issued	-	-	-	-
Bond retired	(545,000)	(350,000)	(93,517)	(988,517)
Bond payable, June 30	<u>\$ 3,455,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 142,502</u>	<u>\$ 9,272,502</u>
Bond payable, within one year	\$ 555,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 94,689	\$ 1,014,689

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, 2022, \$7 million has been issued. The remaining \$3 million will be issued in fiscal year 2023. See subsequent events, note 18.

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.

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 6/30/2022
General Obligation Bonds:				
Open Space Projects				
Series 2020	variable (2.00% to 3.00%)	7/1/2030	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 1,330,000
Series 2017	variable (2.00% to 2.75%)	7/1/2027	4,000,000	2,125,000
Detention Center	variable (2.07% to 3.08%)	7/1/2034	6,500,000	5,675,000
Search and Rescue Building	variable (1)	8/15/2023	730,000	142,502
Total GO Bonds			<u>\$ 12,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,272,502</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
FY23	\$ 362,981	\$ 1,014,689	\$ 1,377,670
FY24	331,193	997,813	1,329,006
FY25	298,881	985,000	1,283,881
FY26	263,456	1,015,000	1,278,456
FY27	235,687	1,045,000	1,280,687
2028-2032	710,600	3,035,000	3,745,600
2033-2037	89,250	1,180,000	1,269,250
Total	<u>\$ 2,292,048</u>	<u>\$ 9,272,502</u>	<u>\$ 11,564,550</u>

REVENUE BONDS

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Beginning Balance, as restated	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,261,019	\$ -	\$ 988,517	\$ 9,272,502	\$ 1,014,689
Special assessment	390,078	22,244	115,636	296,686	38,468
Contracts/Loans	1,025,067	-	82,784	942,283	98,321
Compensated absences	2,824,506	1,571,694	1,583,101	2,813,099	281,310
Pension liabilities	30,969,477	-	12,533,049	18,436,428	N/A
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	1,045,460	-	54,550	990,910	N/A
Leases *	390,752	-	68,994	321,758	102,777
Total	<u>\$ 46,906,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,938</u>	<u>\$ 15,426,631</u>	<u>\$ 33,073,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,565</u>

* New category for Leases due to implementation of GASB No. 87, *Leases*.

Business-type Activities

Landfill liability	1,109,325	23,307	15,300	1,117,332	15,300
Compensated absences	67,544	45,900	43,970	69,474	6,948
Total	<u>\$ 1,176,869</u>	<u>\$ 69,207</u>	<u>\$ 59,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,806</u>	<u>\$ 22,248</u>

Of the debt reported for governmental activities from general obligation bonds, special assessments, and contracts/loans shown above, \$5,532,498 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, \$284,450, claims, judgments, compensated absence and net pension and net other postemployment obligations 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 2022, the rate was 1.00 percent. Special assessment debts at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Amount Issued	Year of Maturity	Principal Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year	FY2022 Interest Rate (%)
Lake Home Road Rural Improvement District	\$ 22,244	2032	\$ 22,244	\$ 2,129	1.50%
Big Sky Road Rural Improvement District	167,895	2028	27,127	3,760	1.50%
Settler's Cove Rural Improvement District	105,507	2030	32,738	3,951	1.50%
Lake Home Condo Rural Improvement District	14,000	2030	3,088	373	1.50%
Hillview Rural Improvement District	76,125	2027	18,086	3,506	1.50%
Camelot Rural Improvement District	12,901	2029	2,583	333	1.50%
South Forestvalet Rural Improvement District	133,642	2031	83,820	8,416	1.50%
Woodlawn Rural Improvement District - Waste	143,000	2027	28,000	4,000	2.75%
Woodlawn Rural Improvement District - Water	319,516	2028	79,000	12,000	2.75%
Total Special Assessment Debt	<u>\$ 1,043,498</u>		<u>\$ 296,686</u>	<u>\$ 38,468</u>	

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 2022, 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 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year	FY2022 Interest Rate (%)
City/County Building Air Conditioning System	\$ 750,000	2031	\$ 648,781	\$ 69,447	1.50%
Law & Justice Building Improvements	308,543	2032	293,502	28,874	1.50%
Total	<u>\$ 1,058,543</u>		<u>\$ 942,283</u>	<u>\$ 98,321</u>	

The following is a summary of maturities and interest by years for the special assessment debt and contracts payable at June 30, 2022. 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 FY2022 rate of 1.5 percent.

FY Ending	Special Assessment Debt		Contracts Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 38,468	\$ 6,308	\$ 98,321	13,764
2024	38,804	5,420	100,546	12,281
2025	40,202	4,526	102,821	10,764
2026	41,609	3,631	105,153	9,213
2027	42,024	2,721	107,538	7,627
2028-2032	95,579	3,325	427,904	14,034
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 296,686</u>	<u>\$ 25,931</u>	<u>\$ 942,283</u>	<u>\$ 67,683</u>

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, 2022, the status of all third-party debt issued is:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2022
Higher Education Revenue Bond - Carroll College	\$ 8,760,000	\$ -	\$ 550,000	\$ 8,210,000
Higher Education Revenue Bond - Carroll College	3,369,091	-	142,546	3,226,545
Family Services Provider Revenue Bonds	468,786	-	57,047	411,739
Total	<u>\$12,597,877</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 749,593</u>	<u>\$11,848,284</u>

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							Total
	General	Special Revenue			Debt Service	Capital Projects		
		Public Safety	Special Assmt Districts	Other Grants	RSID Debt	Capital Development	Other Nonmajor Governmental	
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 111,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 367,856	\$ 478,933
Permanent portion of endowment	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,255	721,255
Total Nonspendable	111,077	-	-	-	-	-	1,089,111	1,200,188
Restricted:								
Federal/state/other grants								
Road commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	627,923	627,923
Open space commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	414,553	414,553
Building construction/improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,164	46,164
Public safety commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,243	106,243
Alcohol/drug program commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	901,805	901,805
Public work commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	731,191	731,191
Health-related commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,554	377,554
Debt service	-	-	-	-	94,782	-	477,486	572,268
Total Restricted	-	-	-	-	94,782	-	3,682,919	3,777,701
Committed:								
General government commitments	-	-	-	10,529,537	-	6,679,200	2,812,143	20,020,880
District Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,000	529,000
Public safety	-	3,347,149	-	-	-	1,478,641	161,464	4,987,254
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	5,523,893	347,266	5,871,159
Road and bridge commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,377,803	3,377,803
Public health commitments	-	-	-	-	-	571,735	1,229,361	1,801,096
Parks improvement	-	-	-	-	-	1,222,078	244,029	1,466,107
Social & economical commitments	-	-	-	-	-	49,680	253,964	303,644
Special improvement district comm	-	-	6,043,255	-	-	-	-	6,043,255
Total Committed	-	3,347,149	6,043,255	10,529,537	-	15,525,227	8,955,030	44,400,198
Assigned:								
No contractual commitments	3,088,949	-	-	-	-	-	19,792	3,108,741
Total Assigned	3,088,949	-	-	-	-	-	19,792	3,108,741
Unassigned:	4,251,990	-	-	-	-	-	(275,975)	3,976,015
Total fund balance	\$ 7,452,016	\$ 3,347,149	\$ 6,043,255	\$ 10,529,537	\$ 94,782	\$ 15,525,227	\$ 13,470,877	\$ 56,462,843

General and Major Special Revenue Funds- Revenues by specific purposes

	General	Public Safety	Special Assessment Districts	Other Grants
Taxes/assessments	\$ 7,851,581	\$ 11,074,031	\$ 1,507,349	\$ -
Licenses and permits	265,221	1,540	-	-
Federal grants	2,504,558	126,900	-	2,334,596
State grants	1,106,837	908,211	-	-
Local grants	2,000	-	923	-
Charges for services	1,486,545	613,206	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	35,599	355,421	-	-
Miscellaneous	53,571	200,729	4,137	-
Interest Earnings	144,453	-	18,083	-
Transfers in	445,495	625,495	379,124	-
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 13,895,860</u>	<u>\$ 13,905,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,596</u>

NOTE 12 - LEASES

County as Lessee

The County, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving office spaces, motor vehicles, and land leases for radio towers.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
<i>Leased Assets:</i>				
Land	\$ 104,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,337
Buildings	158,396	-	-	158,396
Machinery & Equipment	128,019	-	-	128,019
Total leased assets being amortized	<u>\$ 390,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 390,752</u>
<i>Less accumulated amortization for:</i>				
Land	-	8,695	-	8,695
Buildings	-	17,600	-	17,600
Machinery & Equipment	-	42,673	-	42,673
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>68,968</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,968</u>
Governmental leased assets being amortized, net	<u>\$ 390,752</u>	<u>\$ (68,968)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 321,784</u>

The total of the County’s leased assets are recorded at a cost of \$390,752, less accumulated amortization of \$68,968. Total amortization expense for governmental activities charged to functions are as follows:

General Government	\$ 42,673
Public Safety	26,295
Total amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 68,968</u>

The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

FY Ending	Interest	Principal	Total
FY23	\$ 4,315	\$ 102,777	\$ 107,092
FY24	2,712	104,381	107,093
FY25	1,430	44,019	45,449
FY26	1,094	8,355	9,449
FY27	964	8,485	9,449
2028-2032	2,809	44,436	47,245
2033	144	9,305	9,449
Total	\$ 13,468	\$ 321,758	\$ 335,226

County as Lessor

The County, as a lessor, has entered into a lease agreement involving building space. PureView Health Center occupies approximately 16,000 square feet of the County owned Murray Building. The total amount of inflows of resources was received in an internal service fund and includes lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease lease-related inflow. The total revenues recognized during the fiscal year was \$256,851.

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.

The fiscal year-end liability that represents the financial insurance amount is \$1,075,258, which is comprised of estimated costs for Class II area closures, Class IV area closure, and post-closure monitoring of \$870,085, \$89,231 and \$115,942, 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 \$23,307.

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 \$42,075 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.

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	\$ 66,506,752	\$ 38,100,170	\$ 385,893	\$ 104,992,815
(less) Fiduciary Net Position	<u>53,142,221</u>	<u>33,122,649</u>	<u>291,517</u>	<u>86,556,387</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 13,364,531</u>	<u>\$ 4,977,521</u>	<u>\$ 94,376</u>	<u>\$ 18,436,428</u>
Deferred outflows of resources (*)	\$ 3,386,970	\$ 4,065,735	\$ 20,232	\$ 7,472,937
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,782,865	\$ 3,364,383	\$ 32,190	\$ 11,179,438
Pension expense	\$ 190,520	\$ 246,643	\$ 12,716	\$ 449,879

(*) – Deferred outflows for PERS and SRS are reported as of the reporting date which includes employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,264,710 and \$890,721, respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Total deferred inflows and outflows in remainder of note for PERS and SRS are as of measurement date of June 30, 2021.

	Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 788,519	\$ 96,745
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,875,596	48
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	8,808,314
Difference between projected and actual contributions and proportionate share	645,369	2,274,331
*Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date FY 2021 Contributions	2,163,453	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,472,937</u>	<u>\$ 11,179,438</u>

Proportionate share of ending collective net pension liability \$ 18,436,428

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	Hired					
	<7/01/11	>7/01/11					
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%
2014	7.900%	7.900%	8.170%	8.070%	0.100%	7.800%	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 \$34,290,660.

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, 2021, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures. The roll forward procedure uses a calculation that adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and

refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The roll forward procedure will include the effects of any assumption changes and legislative changes. The update procedures are in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

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, 2021, and 2020, 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 \$13,364,531 and the County's proportionate share was 0.737060 percent.

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/21	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/20	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/21	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/20	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County's Proportionate Share	\$ 13,364,531	\$ 23,080,150	0.7371%	0.8748%	-0.1378%
State of Montana's Proportionate Share Associated with County	3,935,344	7,266,756	0.2170%	0.2754%	-0.0584%
Total	\$ 17,299,875	\$ 30,346,906	0.9541%	1.1503%	-0.1962%

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

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, 2021, the County recognized (\$779,397) for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$969,917 for the State of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the County.

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2021	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2020
County's Proportionate Share	\$ (779,397)	\$ 3,070,743
County's Grant Revenue—State of Montana Proportionate Share	969,917	1,188,420
County's Grant Revenue—State of Montana Appropriation	-	-
Total	\$ 190,520	\$ 4,259,163

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 142,624	\$ 96,745
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	5,414,110
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,979,536	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	2,272,010
Total	\$ 2,122,160	\$ 7,782,865

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
2022	\$ (1,171,315)
2023	\$ (1,453,426)
2024	\$ (1,307,646)
2025	\$ (1,728,318)
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined on the results of 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)	7.06%
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.28%
General Wage Growth *	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.40%
Merit Increases	0% to 4.80%
Postretirement Benefit Increases	
1. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) each January	
• 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.	
• Members hired prior to July 1, 2007	3.0%
• Members hired between July 1, 2007 & June 30, 2013	1.5%
• Members hired on or after July 1, 2013	1.5%
• For each year PERS is funded at or above 90%	
• 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	0%
Mortality:	
• Contributing members, , service retired members & beneficiaries	RP-2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, set back one year for males
• Disabled Members	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Tables, with no projections

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.06%. 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 rate of return as of June 30, 2021, was calculated using the average long-term capital

market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2021 Edition* by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real return of 4.66%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation assumption of 2.40% in the *2021 OASDI Trustees Report* used 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, 2021, are summarized in the table below.

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 7.06%, 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.

As of measurement date	1% Decrease [6.06%]	Current Discount Rate [7.06%]	1% Increase [8.06%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$21,214,109	\$13,364,531	\$6,780,557

PERS Disclosure for the defined contribution plan

LEWIS & CLARK 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, 2021, 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 \$1,103,889.

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
2018-2022	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, 2021, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures. The roll forward procedure uses a calculation that adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments, and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The roll forward procedure will include the effects of any assumption changes and legislative changes. The update procedures are in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

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, 2021, and 2020, 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 \$4,977,521 and the employer's proportionate share was 6.8335 percent.

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/21	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/20	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/21	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/20	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County's Proportionate Share	\$ 4,977,521	\$ 7,758,983	6.8335%	6.3658%	0.4677%

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 was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
2. The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%

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, 2021, measurement date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense.

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2021	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2020
County’s Proportionate Share	\$ 246,643	\$ 736,058

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 644,413	\$ -
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	3,364,383
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,885,314	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	645,287	-
Total	\$ 3,175,014	\$ 3,364,383

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	
2022	\$	185,236
2023	\$	188,895
2024	\$	39,182
2025	\$	(602,682)
Thereafter	\$	-

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, 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)	7.06%
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.17%
General Wage Growth *	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.40%
Merit Increases	0% to 6.30%
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:	
• Contributing members, service retired members & beneficiaries	RP-2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, set back one year for males
• Disabled members	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Tables with no projections

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.06%. 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 2124. 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, 2021, was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2021 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 *2021 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, 2021, are summarized below.

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 7.06%, 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.

As of measurement date	1% Decrease [6.06%]	Current Discount Rate [7.06%]	1% Increase [8.06%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$10,513,385	\$4,977,521	\$459,712

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>.

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, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (reporting dates).

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	\$ 94,376	\$ 130,344	0.0057%	0.0058%	-0.0001%
State of Montana's proportionate share associated with County	53,219	75,479	0.0032%	0.0034%	-0.0002%
Total	<u>\$ 147,595</u>	<u>\$ 205,823</u>	<u>0.0089%</u>	<u>0.0092%</u>	<u>-0.0003%</u>

At June 30, 2022, the County recorded a liability of \$94,376 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.0057 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 7.34% to 7.06%
2. The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%

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 6/30/2022
County's Proportionate Share	\$ 7,531
State of Montana Proportionate Share	5,185
Total	\$ 12,716

At June 30, 2022, the County recognized a Pension Expense of \$12,716 for its proportionate share of the TRS' pension expense. The County also recognized grant revenue of \$5,185 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, 2022, 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	\$ 1,482	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,746	48
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	29,821
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	82	2,321
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	7,922	
Total	\$ 20,232	\$ 32,190

- 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, 2023.

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
2023	\$ (2,056)
2024	\$ (2,503)
2025	\$ (5,857)
2026	\$ (9,464)
2027	\$ -
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, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2018. Among those assumptions were the following:

- Total Wage Increases* 3.25% - 7.76% for Non-University Members and 4.25% for University Members
- Investment Return 7.06%
- Price Inflation 2.40%
- 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, service retired members, and beneficiaries
 - For Males and Females: RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years.
- Mortality among disabled members
 - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
 - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022

* Total Wage Increases include 3.25% general wage increase assumption

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.06%. 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 2124. 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 capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2021* Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 4.66%. Assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation assumption of 2.40% in the 2021 OASDI Trustees Report used by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.06%.

Sensitivity Analysis

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
As of measurement date	[6.06%]	[7.06%]	[8.06%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$140,224	\$94,376	\$56,116

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 7.06%, as well as

what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.06%) or 1.00% higher (8.06%) 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 \$50,000 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, 2022, the County’s medical insurance fund had a cash balance of \$902,899. 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 \$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.

	Annual Deductible (1)		Benefits Percentage (1)		Out-of-pocket Maximum (1)	
	PPO	Non-PPO	PPO	Non-PPO	PPO	Non-PPO
Medical Benefit						
Per Covered Person	\$ 250	\$ 500	70%	50%	\$ 3,500	\$ 100,000
Per Family	\$ 750	\$ 1,000	70%	50%	\$ 7,000	N/A
Pharmacy Benefit			Preferred	Non-Preferred		
Per Covered Person	\$ 200		20%	40%		
Per Family	\$ 400					

(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:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Claims payable, July 1	\$ 448,793	\$ 271,443
Claims incurred	(5,283,864)	(4,396,842)
Claims paid	5,453,308	4,574,192
Claims payable, June 30	<u>\$ 618,237</u>	<u>\$ 448,793</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, 2022. The County also operates an Internal Revenue Code Section 125 plan for medical and day care expenses. Employees could contribute pretax dollars up to \$2,750 per year for medical expenses and up to \$10,500 per year for day care expenses under a temporary increase as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

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, 2022, the County had five enrollees under the Retiree division, plus three spouses, one dependent, and two employees under COBRA insurance coverage. There was one spouse 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, 2022, the County was paying insurance for two retirees.

As required by GASB 75, the County has calculated and included an OPEB liability for fiscal year 2022.

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, 2022, there are five enrollees participating in retiree division of the employer's sponsored health plan. In fiscal year 2022, retirees contributed \$34,329 towards the cost of the County's annual premium, with premiums per month being \$900 for retiree only and \$1,300 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.

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, 2023, 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, 2021, with results rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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 2021 valuation, a 2.27 percent discount rate and a 20 percent participation rate has been used. For the roll-forward, a 4.02 percent discount 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, 2021 and June 30, 2022, respectively:

<u>Valuation Result Highlights</u>	As of	As of
	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 156,766	\$ 119,251
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 1,045,460	\$ 990,910
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 18,127,209	\$ 18,580,389
TOL as a Percentage of Payroll Participants	5.77%	5.33%
Participants	328	328

- 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:

	FY22 Participant Counts	As of June 30, 2021		As of June 30, 2022	
		Total OPEB	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Total OPEB	Actuarially Determined Contribution
		Liability		Liability	
All Participants					
Actives	318	\$ 860,815	\$ 147,534	\$ 781,758	\$ 108,793
Inactives	10	184,645	9,232	209,152	10,458
Total Participants	328	\$ 1,045,460	\$ 156,766	\$ 990,910	\$ 119,251

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, 2021		As of June 30, 2022	
	Total OPEB	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Total OPEB	Actuarially Determined Contribution
	Liability		Liability	
Trend Rates Minus 1%	\$ 941,332	\$ 135,294	\$ 880,252	\$ 103,649
Trend Rates	\$ 1,045,460	\$ 156,766	\$ 990,910	\$ 119,251
Trend Rates Plus 1%	\$ 1,166,276	\$ 183,287	\$ 1,120,443	\$ 138,337

- 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, 2021		As of June 30, 2022	
	Total OPEB	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Total OPEB	Actuarially Determined Contribution
	Liability		Liability	
Discount Rate Minus 1%	\$ 1,115,614	\$ 178,493	\$ 1,072,783	\$ 135,979
Discount Rate (4.02% - FY22)	\$ 1,045,460	\$ 156,766	\$ 990,910	\$ 119,251
Discount Rate Plus 1%	\$ 976,577	\$ 137,794	\$ 914,435	\$ 104,816

- 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, 2021	\$ 1,045,460
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	104,493
Interest	25,716
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(150,345)
Benefit payments (estimated)	(34,414)
Net changes	(54,550)
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 990,910</u>

- As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (43,145)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	238,885	-
Total	<u>\$ 238,885 *</u>	<u>\$ (43,145)</u>

Reconciliation of net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources to Government-wide statements:

Deferred Outflows	\$ 238,885
Deferred Inflows	(43,145)
Accumulated Amortizations	(148,219)
Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	<u>\$ 47,521</u>

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2019 & Prior	\$ (5,404)
2020	\$ 52,544
2021	\$ 75,939
2022	\$ 25,140
2023	\$ 15,319
Thereafter	\$ 32,202

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 and Dependent 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 - For retirees who are 65 years of age or older, Medicare is primary and the Plan will be secondary for the covered retiree if he/she is an individual who is enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B as a result of age and retired.

Medicare is primary and the Plan will be secondary for the covered retiree's dependent spouse who is enrolled in Medicare Part A or B if both the covered retiree and his/her covered dependent spouse are enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B as a result of age and retired.

Medicare is primary for the retiree's dependent spouse when the retiree is not enrolled for Medicare Part A or Part B as a result of age and the retiree's dependent spouse is enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B as a result of age.

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, 2021:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Monthly Contribution - Traditional</u>
Retiree Only	\$825
Retiree & Spouse	\$1,225
Retiree & Child(ren)	\$825 + \$70 per child up to \$280
Retiree & Family	\$1,225 + \$70 per child up to \$280

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Monthly Contribution - HDHP</u>
-----------------	------------------------------------

Retiree Only	\$675
Retiree & Spouse	\$1,225
Retiree & Child(ren)	\$675 + \$35 per child up to \$140
Retiree & Family	\$875 + \$35 per child up to \$140

Health Care Benefits

Medical Plan Services Summary

<u>Traditional</u>	<u>Annual Deductible</u>	<u>Co-insurance percentages</u>	<u>Annual Out of Pocket Maximums</u>
In Network	\$250/ Member \$500/ Family	40% coinsurance	\$3,500/ Member \$7,000/ Family
Out-of-Network	\$500/ Member \$1,000/ Family	50% coinsurance	\$10,000/ Member N/A/ Family
<u>HDHP</u>	<u>Annual Deductible</u>	<u>Co-insurance percentages</u>	<u>Annual Out of Pocket Maximums</u>
In Network	\$5,000/ Member \$10,000/ Family	0% coinsurance	\$5,000/ Member \$10,000/ Family
Out-of-Network	\$5,000/ Member \$10,000/ Family	50% coinsurance	\$10,000/ Member N/A/ Family

Prescription Drugs - Deductible: Traditional \$0/\$1,650 out of pocket maximum
 HDHP: Subject to medical deductible

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 \$130
- Frames once per 24 months up to \$130 or
- Contact lenses once per 12 months up to \$130

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 \$360,423 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 2022 amounted to \$893,434.

Audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 2022, the State contributed \$77,467 toward the annual salary of \$137,141, plus \$540 in non-taxable cell-phone reimbursements to the County Attorney. These amounts are reflected in the general fund of the County.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Contract Commitments

At June 30, 2022, there were uncompleted contracts as follows:

Project Title	Construction Committed	Fund Type	Encumbered Amount
Public Works Road Maintenance	\$ 207,376	Major governmental	\$ 216,776
Public Works Road Maintenance	781,359	Non-major governmental	825,131
Public Works Drainage Project	74,985	Non-major governmental	31,502
Public Works Truck Assembly	208,360	Major governmental	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,272,080</u>		<u>\$ 1,073,409</u>

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
DDV 2018-980	MACO Defense and/or Indemnity Coverage	In litigation	Defend	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
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

On August 25, 2022, Resolution 2022-87 was adopted by the BOCC authorizing the voter approved issue and sale of the remaining Open Space general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3 million. The bonds were offered for public sale on August 31, 2022.

The County has obligated ARPA funding received in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 for numerous projects. This includes \$1,472,200 for Public Health COVID Response, \$2,084,700 for Community Assistance, \$1,394,350 for Water/Sewer Infrastructure projects, and \$5,336,825 for Government Services Provisions.

On December 6, 2022, Resolution 2022-108 was adopted by the BOCC, approving an Open Space application from the Prickly Pear Land Trust for the acquisition of the Canyon Cattle Company Conservation Easement in the amount of \$1,950,000.

NOTE 19 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has recently issued the following statements, since the government's previous annual report submission:

Statement 99 – Omnibus, 2022, which is effective in fiscal year 2022 for provisions pertaining to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs, and fiscal year 2023 for provisions related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments. This Statement (1) addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

Statement 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which is effective in fiscal year 2024 to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements from accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

Statement 101 – Compensated Absences, which is effective in fiscal year 2024. This statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability and governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The County has not assessed the impact of these statements on its financial position and results of operations but has acknowledged that the adoption of certain statements may have a material effect on its basic financial statements.

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).
- 15-24-1502. 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, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$29,409 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 ADJUSTMENT

There were no prior period adjustments for the year ended June 30, 2022.



Photo credit – Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council Jorud Collection

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								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	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	\$ 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	3,935,344	7,266,756	6,150,012	6,004,258	281,583	216,942	176,406	164,668
Total	\$ 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 payroll	\$ 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	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	79.91%	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

Sheriffs' Retirement System								
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years								
Determined as of the Measurement Date								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	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	\$ 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	\$ 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 payroll	\$ 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	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	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								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	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	\$ 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	53,219	75,479	67,905	71,078	62,211	70,045	74,848	67,471
Total	\$ 147,595	\$ 205,823	\$ 177,997	\$ 177,108	\$ 159,871	\$ 172,361	\$ 175,532	\$ 162,095
County's covered payroll	\$ 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	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	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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,264,710	\$ 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	\$ 1,264,710	\$ 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 Payroll	\$ 14,259,421	\$ 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	8.87%	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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 890,721	\$ 812,978	\$ 711,386	\$ 622,572	\$ 602,693	\$ 444,948	\$ 441,544	\$ 419,938
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 890,721	\$ 812,978	\$ 711,386	\$ 622,572	\$ 602,693	\$ 444,948	\$ 441,544	\$ 419,938
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 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%	13.09%	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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 7,922	\$ 7,441	\$ 7,234	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,703
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 7,922	\$ 7,441	\$ 7,234	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,703
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 85,459	\$ 81,148	\$ 79,761	\$ 77,506	\$ 76,303	\$ 76,403	\$ 72,705	\$ 78,213
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	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		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)
	Liability (TOL) (1)	Service Cost (1)					
June 30,2009	\$ 868,569	\$ 72,329	\$ 39,988	\$ -	\$ (1,086)	\$ (53,633)	\$ 926,167
June 30,2010	\$ 926,167	\$ 71,269	\$ 42,391	\$ (112,025)	\$ (625)	\$ (31,357)	\$ 895,820
June 30,2011	\$ 895,820	\$ 76,415	\$ 41,320	\$ -	\$ (932)	\$ (44,198)	\$ 968,425
June 30,2012	\$ 968,425	\$ 75,433	\$ 44,364	\$ (90,467)	\$ (956)	\$ (31,638)	\$ 965,161
June 30,2013	\$ 965,161	\$ 72,927	\$ 44,119	\$ -	\$ (667)	\$ (64,330)	\$ 1,017,210
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

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, 2022. Information for years prior to June 30, 2009, is not available.

- (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 Payroll	NOL as % of Covered Payroll
June 30,2009	\$ 926,167	\$ -	\$ 926,167	0%	\$ 17,713,813	5.23%
June 30,2010	\$ 895,820	\$ -	\$ 895,820	0%	\$ 18,516,616	4.84%
June 30,2011	\$ 968,425	\$ -	\$ 968,425	0%	\$ 18,812,848	5.15%
June 30,2012	\$ 965,161	\$ -	\$ 965,161	0%	\$ 19,409,028	4.97%
June 30,2013	\$ 1,017,210	\$ -	\$ 1,017,210	0%	\$ 17,253,198	5.90%
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%

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2022. Information for years prior to June 30, 2009, is not available.

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 Payroll	Amount of Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30,2009	\$ 105,585	\$ 53,633	\$ 51,952	\$ 17,713,813	0.30%
June 30,2010	\$ 106,482	\$ 31,357	\$ 75,125	\$ 18,516,616	0.17%
June 30,2011	\$ 110,794	\$ 44,198	\$ 66,596	\$ 18,812,848	0.23%
June 30,2012	\$ 112,292	\$ 31,638	\$ 80,654	\$ 19,409,028	0.16%
June 30,2013	\$ 109,533	\$ 64,330	\$ 45,203	\$ 17,253,198	0.37%
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%

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2022. Information for years prior to June 30, 2009, is not available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	0.28%

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, 2020 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 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 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 2022 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 2022.
 - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
- 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	29 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, 2022, as required by GASB 75.

Funded Status

As of June 30, 2022, the TOL for benefits was \$990,910, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$18,580,389, and the ratio of TOL to the covered payroll was 5.33 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, 2021

Measurement Date – June 30, 2022

Interest / Discount Rate – 4.02%

Projected Payroll Increases – 2.50%

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 – Healthy- For PERS and SRS, mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA with no collar adjustment for males and females. For TRS, mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 using Scale BB, set back two years for both males and females.

Mortality – Disabled- For PERS and SRS, disabled mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table with no projections and no collar adjustment for males and females. For TRS, disabled mortality is based on the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2022 using Scale BB, set back three years for males and set forward two years for females.



Photo credit – Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council Jorud Collection

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.

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.

Tobacco Control Grant - Used to account for the receipt of federal funding and related expenditures for the purpose of education on the use of tobacco for a tri-county area.

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.

Ryan White Title II - Used to account for the receipt of state funding and related expenditures for the purpose of assuring individuals living with the HIV are receiving comprehensive out-patient and support services.

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

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:

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

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	Countryside
McHugh	Settlers Cove
Woodlawn	Lake Home Condo
Woodlawn Water	Hill View
Woodlawn Wastewater	Camelot
Big Sky Subdivision	South Forestvale

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, 2022**

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUND FORESTVALE PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,914,142	\$ 444,949	\$ 1,636,037	\$ -	\$ 11,995,128
Investments	723,340	32,464	119,365	-	875,169
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	365,905	32,949	-	-	398,854
Accounts/contracts	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
Due from other funds	-	73	-	-	73
Due from other governments	619,479	-	-	-	619,479
Inventories	367,856	-	-	-	367,856
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,459	-	-	6,914	13,373
Investments	357,305	-	-	350,577	707,882
Total assets	\$ 12,358,986	\$ 510,435	\$ 1,755,402	\$ 357,491	\$ 14,982,314
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 517,458	\$ -	\$ 147,129	\$ -	\$ 664,587
Due to other funds	597,911	-	15,316	-	613,227
Total liabilities	1,115,369	-	162,445	-	1,277,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	205,174	32,949	-	-	238,123
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	731,620	-	-	357,491	1,089,111
Restricted	3,159,269	477,486	46,164	-	3,682,919
Unrestricted:					
Committed	7,245,792	-	1,709,238	-	8,955,030
Assigned	19,792	-	-	-	19,792
Unassigned	(113,530)	-	(162,445)	-	(275,975)
Total fund balance	11,042,943	477,486	1,592,957	357,491	13,470,877
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 12,363,486	\$ 510,435	\$ 1,755,402	\$ 357,491	\$ 14,986,814

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(Page 1 of 10)

	HEALTH RELATED GRANTS	CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL	MOSQUITO CONTROL	WATER QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,320	\$ 5,248	\$ 26,558	\$ 284,363	\$ -
Investments	32,418	383	1,938	20,747	-
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	248	5,476	28,820	2,700
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	4,500
Due from other governments	110,991	-	-	-	179,923
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 587,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,879</u>	<u>\$ 33,972</u>	<u>\$ 333,930</u>	<u>\$ 187,123</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	4,500
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 66,533	-	\$ 41,730	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	191,009	-	-	-	184,423
Total liabilities	<u>257,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,423</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	248	5,476	28,820	2,700
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	330,187	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	5,631	-	305,110	4,500
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(13,234)	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>330,187</u>	<u>5,631</u>	<u>(13,234)</u>	<u>305,110</u>	<u>4,500</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 587,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,879</u>	<u>\$ 33,972</u>	<u>\$ 333,930</u>	<u>\$ 191,623</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(Page 2 of 10)

	ROAD	PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL	CATTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM	DISTRICT COURT	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,567,136	\$ 69	\$ 7,908	\$ 498,267	\$ 80,180
Investments	114,338	5	577	36,354	5,850
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	66,863	193	5,701	46,756	3,632
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	301,601	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,049,938	\$ 267	\$ 14,186	\$ 581,377	\$ 89,662
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 53,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,153	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	53,356	-	-	39,153	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	26,416	193	5,701	13,224	3,632
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	301,601	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	1,668,565	74	8,485	529,000	86,030
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	1,970,166	74	8,485	529,000	86,030
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,049,938	\$ 267	\$ 14,186	\$ 581,377	\$ 89,662

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
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	PARKS	PERMISSIVE MEDICAL	FORESTVALE CEMETERY	COUNTY PLANNING	EMERGENCY DISASTER
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,506	\$ 184,621	\$ 323,652	\$ 1,081,285	\$ 269
Investments	3,320	13,470	23,614	78,891	20
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	388	34,152	8,438	32,003	69
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 49,214	\$ 232,243	\$ 355,704	\$ 1,192,179	\$ 358
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,510	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	28,510	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	388	34,152	8,438	5,997	69
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	48,826	198,091	347,266	1,157,672	289
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	48,826	198,091	347,266	1,157,672	289
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 49,214	\$ 232,243	\$ 355,704	\$ 1,192,179	\$ 358

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
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	COUNTY HEALTH	SENIOR CITIZENS	COUNTY EXTENSION	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT	INMATE PROGRAMS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 573,211	\$ 132	\$ 236,562	\$ -	\$ 50,363
Investments	41,821	10	17,260	-	3,674
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	29,579	4,150	5,204	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	41,668	-	-	-	-
Inventories	66,255	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 752,534	\$ 4,292	\$ 259,026	\$ -	\$ 54,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 56,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	4,554	-
Total liabilities	56,191	-	-	4,554	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	29,579	4,150	5,204	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	66,255	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	600,509	142	253,822	-	54,037
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(4,554)	-
Total fund balance	666,764	142	253,822	(4,554)	54,037
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 752,534	\$ 4,292	\$ 259,026	\$ -	\$ 54,037

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 June 30, 2022
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	<u>RECORDS PRESERVATION</u>	<u>DETENTION & DIVERSION SERVICES</u>	<u>PARKS DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>LINCOLN PARKS</u>	<u>DUI PROGRAMS</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,244	\$ 1,248,707	\$ 181,929	\$ 18,446	\$ 71,944
Investments	9,430	91,106	13,274	1,346	5,249
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	91,533	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	35,520	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 138,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,866</u>	<u>\$ 195,203</u>	<u>\$ 19,792</u>	<u>\$ 77,193</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 118,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>118,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	30,787	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	77,193
Unrestricted:					
Committed	138,674	1,317,706	195,203	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	19,792	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>138,674</u>	<u>1,317,706</u>	<u>195,203</u>	<u>19,792</u>	<u>77,193</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 138,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,866</u>	<u>\$ 195,203</u>	<u>\$ 19,792</u>	<u>\$ 77,193</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
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	CITY/COUNTY DRUG	MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE	MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING	HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE	METAL MINES TAX RESERVE
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,673	\$ 444,557	\$ 323,982	\$ 42,731	\$ 56,287
Investments	1,435	32,435	23,638	3,118	4,107
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 21,108	\$ 476,992	\$ 347,620	\$ 45,849	\$ 60,394
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	476,992	347,620	45,849	60,394
Unrestricted:					
Committed	21,108	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	21,108	476,992	347,620	45,849	60,394
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 21,108	\$ 476,992	\$ 347,620	\$ 45,849	\$ 60,394

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(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	\$ 29,647	\$ 49,199	\$ 54,422	\$ 180,664
Investments	2,163	3,590	3,971	13,181
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 31,810	\$ 52,789	\$ 58,393	\$ 193,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 31,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	31,785	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:				
Committed	25	52,789	58,393	193,845
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	25	52,789	58,393	193,845
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 31,810	\$ 52,789	\$ 58,393	\$ 193,845

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(Page 8 of 10)

	OPEN SPACE	ROAD IMPROVEMENT - SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOLISM	GAS TAX	GAS TAX SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 386,364	\$ 649,491	\$ -	\$ 63,099	\$ 522,126
Investments	28,189	47,387	-	4,604	38,094
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	129,194	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 414,553	\$ 696,878	\$ 129,194	\$ 67,703	\$ 560,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,827	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	81,827	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	414,553	696,878	47,367	67,703	560,220
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	414,553	696,878	47,367	67,703	560,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 414,553	\$ 696,878	\$ 129,194	\$ 67,703	\$ 560,220

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(Page 9 of 10)

	HIDTA	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	NOXIOUS WEED GRANT
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,980
Investments	-	-	-	-	2,333
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	122,183	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 122,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,313
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	129,252	-	62,728	-	-
Total liabilities	129,252	-	62,728	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	34,313
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(7,069)	-	(62,728)	-	-
Total fund balance	(7,069)	-	(62,728)	-	34,313
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 122,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,313

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(Page 10 of 10)

	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT	FORESTVALE ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,914,142
Investments	-	-	723,340
Receivables (net of allowance):			
Taxes/assessments	-	-	365,905
Accounts/contracts	-	-	4,500
Due from other governments	-	-	619,479
Inventories	-	-	367,856
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6,459	6,459
Investments	-	357,305	357,305
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 363,764	\$ 12,358,986
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepayments of costs	-	-	4,500
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,458
Due to other funds	25,945	-	597,911
Total liabilities	25,945	-	1,115,369
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	205,174
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	-	363,764	731,620
Restricted	-	-	3,159,269
Unrestricted:			
Committed	-	-	7,245,792
Assigned	-	-	19,792
Unassigned	(25,945)	-	(113,530)
Total fund balance	(25,945)	363,764	11,042,943
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 363,764	\$ 12,363,486

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	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	\$ -	\$ 43,762	\$ 341,529	\$ 55,169	\$ 4,489	\$ 444,949
Investments	-	3,193	24,918	4,025	328	32,464
Receivables (net of allowance):						
Taxes/assessments	-	15,712	-	2,407	14,830	32,949
Due from other funds	-	-	73	-	-	73
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 62,667	\$ 366,520	\$ 61,601	\$ 19,647	\$ 510,435
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	15,712	-	2,407	14,830	32,949
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	46,955	366,520	59,194	4,817	477,486
Total fund balance	-	46,955	366,520	59,194	4,817	477,486
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 62,667	\$ 366,520	\$ 61,601	\$ 19,647	\$ 510,435

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	CTEP PROJECTS	RID PROJECTS	FEDERAL GRANT PROJECTS	DETENTION CENTER REMODEL	ROAD/BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,025	\$ 1,593,012	\$ 1,636,037
Investments	-	-	-	3,139	116,226	119,365
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,164	\$ 1,709,238	\$ 1,755,402
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,129	\$ 147,129
Due to other funds	-	15,316	-	-	-	15,316
Total liabilities	-	15,316	-	-	147,129	162,445
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	-	-	46,164	-	46,164
Unrestricted:						
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,709,238	1,709,238
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(15,316)	-	-	(147,129)	(162,445)
Total fund balance	-	(15,316)	-	46,164	1,562,109	1,592,957
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,164	\$ 1,709,238	\$ 1,755,402

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUND FORESTVALE PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 14,666,705	\$ 1,392,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,059,091
Licenses and permits	2,687	-	-	-	2,687
Intergovernmental	7,143,178	-	1,344,697	-	8,487,875
Charges for services	1,455,030	-	-	5,426	1,460,456
Fines and forfeitures	62,835	-	-	-	62,835
Miscellaneous	608,340	97,700	-	-	706,040
Interest earnings	53,912	3,388	318	23,155	80,773
Total revenues	23,992,687	1,493,474	1,345,015	28,581	26,859,757
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,078,582	-	-	-	3,078,582
Public safety	5,279,582	-	-	-	5,279,582
Public works	3,422,072	-	941,667	-	4,363,739
Public health	6,930,728	-	-	9,900	6,940,628
Social and economic	1,634,660	-	-	-	1,634,660
Culture and recreation	91,623	-	-	-	91,623
Debt service	71,093	1,480,624	-	-	1,551,717
Capital outlay	548,953	-	1,457,145	-	2,006,098
Total expenditures	21,057,293	1,480,624	2,398,812	9,900	24,946,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,935,394	12,850	(1,053,797)	18,681	1,913,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,846,674	-	1,230,461	-	4,077,135
Transfers out	(4,255,141)	-	(2,533)	-	(4,257,674)
Financing of leases	390,752	-	-	-	390,752
Issuance of long-term debt	-	1,112	21,132	-	22,244
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,017,715)	1,112	1,249,060	-	232,457
Net change in fund balances	1,917,679	13,962	195,263	18,681	2,145,585
Fund balance, July 1	9,125,264	463,524	1,397,694	338,810	11,325,292
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 11,042,943	\$ 477,486	\$ 1,592,957	\$ 357,491	\$ 13,470,877

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 1 of 10)

	HEALTH RELATED GRANTS	CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL	MOSQUITO CONTROL	WATER QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 10,393	\$ 192,993	\$ 381,485	\$ 110,867
Licenses and permits	2,687	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,179,238	-	-	-	459,230
Charges for services	47,045	-	-	3,315	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,640	-	-	-	10,500
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,231,610	10,393	192,993	384,800	580,597
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	496,468
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	3,282,229	17,878	266,624	336,611	66,669
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	18,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	158,396
Total expenditures	3,282,229	17,878	266,624	336,611	739,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,050,619)	(7,485)	(73,631)	48,189	(158,936)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,332,590	-	-	13,842	5,040
Transfers out	(35,444)	-	-	(4,577)	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	158,396
Total other financing sources and uses	1,297,146	-	-	9,265	163,436
Net change in fund balances	246,527	(7,485)	(73,631)	57,454	4,500
Fund balance, July 1	83,660	13,116	60,397	247,656	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 330,187	\$ 5,631	\$ (13,234)	\$ 305,110	\$ 4,500

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 2 of 10)

	<u>ROAD</u>	<u>PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL</u>	<u>CATTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM</u>	<u>DISTRICT COURT</u>	<u>SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 3,325,763	\$ 2,375	\$ 27,669	\$ 1,697,147	\$ 154,239
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,036,975	-	-	73,535	110,545
Charges for services	120,499	-	-	79,364	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	13,783	-
Miscellaneous	8,313	-	-	7,000	12,414
Interest earnings	5,103	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,496,653	2,375	27,669	1,870,829	277,198
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	1,670,677	-
Public safety	-	-	-	462,568	65,699
Public works	2,628,531	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	1,539	37,166	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	107,532
Total expenditures	2,628,531	1,539	37,166	2,133,245	173,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,868,122	836	(9,497)	(262,416)	103,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	204,706	-	-	77,329	-
Transfers out	(1,721,259)	-	-	(5,000)	(77,500)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,516,553)	-	-	72,329	(77,500)
Net change in fund balances	351,569	836	(9,497)	(190,087)	26,467
Fund balance, July 1	1,618,597	(762)	17,982	719,087	59,563
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 1,970,166	\$ 74	\$ 8,485	\$ 529,000	\$ 86,030

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	<u>PARKS</u>	<u>PERMISSIVE MEDICAL</u>	<u>FORESTVALE CEMETERY</u>	<u>COUNTY PLANNING</u>	<u>EMERGENCY DISASTER</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 17,242	\$ 1,369,701	\$ 373,352	\$ 1,151,970	\$ 192
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,062	-	25,557	64,116	-
Charges for services	-	-	37,230	25,266	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	100	-
Interest earnings	-	-	18,727	-	-
Total revenues	18,304	1,369,701	454,866	1,241,452	192
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	1,075,807	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	299,572	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	46,531	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	46,531	-	299,572	1,075,807	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(28,227)	1,369,701	155,294	165,645	192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	40,000	-	18,270	42,439	-
Transfers out	(3,000)	(1,419,603)	(175,000)	(16,572)	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	37,000	(1,419,603)	(156,730)	25,867	-
Net change in fund balances	8,773	(49,902)	(1,436)	191,512	192
Fund balance, July 1	40,053	247,993	348,702	966,160	97
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 48,826	\$ 198,091	\$ 347,266	\$ 1,157,672	\$ 289

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	COUNTY HEALTH	SENIOR CITIZENS	COUNTY EXTENSION	PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT	INMATE PROGRAMS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,311,952	\$ 170,336	\$ 217,735	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	328,379	-	-	-	3,182
Charges for services	572,310	-	3,844	-	146,203
Fines and forfeitures	5,894	-	-	-	2,052
Miscellaneous	16,094	-	5,298	-	123,800
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,234,629	170,336	226,877	-	275,237
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	228,330	319,157
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	2,409,404	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	195,649	164,011	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	9,449	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	104,337	-
Total expenditures	2,409,404	195,649	164,011	342,116	319,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(174,775)	(25,313)	62,866	(342,116)	(43,920)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	471,899	652	5,040	232,040	100,000
Transfers out	(346,470)	(3,000)	(27,000)	-	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	104,337	-
Total other financing sources and uses	125,429	(2,348)	(21,960)	336,377	100,000
Net change in fund balances	(49,346)	(27,661)	40,906	(5,739)	56,080
Fund balance, July 1	716,110	27,803	212,916	1,185	(2,043)
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 666,764	\$ 142	\$ 253,822	\$ (4,554)	\$ 54,037

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	<u>RECORDS PRESERVATION</u>	<u>DETENTION & DIVERSION SERVICES</u>	<u>PARKS DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>LINCOLN PARKS</u>	<u>DUI PROGRAMS</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 4,107,480	\$ 43,814	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	290,547	-	-	24,247
Charges for services	132,279	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	190	-	29,787	14,587
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	132,279	4,398,217	43,814	29,787	38,834
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	98,881	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	3,538,501	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	55,436
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	4,330	40,762	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	98,881	3,538,501	4,330	40,762	55,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	33,398	859,716	39,484	(10,975)	(16,602)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,040	143,783	-	-	-
Transfers out	(30,185)	(302,098)	-	-	(6,000)
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(25,145)	(158,315)	-	-	(6,000)
Net change in fund balances	8,253	701,401	39,484	(10,975)	(22,602)
Fund balance, July 1	130,421	616,305	155,719	30,767	99,795
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 138,674	\$ 1,317,706	\$ 195,203	\$ 19,792	\$ 77,193

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	<u>CITY/COUNTY DRUG</u>	<u>MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE</u>	<u>MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING</u>	<u>HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE</u>	<u>METAL MINES TAX RESERVE</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	90	41,016	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	3,849	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	1,154	213	195
Total revenues	90	44,865	1,154	213	195
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	6,142	18,679	29,610	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	25,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,142	18,679	29,610	25,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(6,052)	26,186	(28,456)	(24,787)	195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(6,052)	26,186	(28,456)	(24,787)	195
Fund balance, July 1	27,160	450,806	376,076	70,636	60,199
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 21,108	\$ 476,992	\$ 347,620	\$ 45,849	\$ 60,394

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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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	31,719	134,616	10,915	51,828
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	83	161	208	-
Total revenues	31,802	134,777	11,123	51,828
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	31,785	149,780	11,782	-
Public health	-	-	-	38,899
Social and economic	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	31,785	149,780	11,782	38,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	17	(15,003)	(659)	12,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	150,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	150,000
Net change in fund balances	17	(15,003)	(659)	162,929
Fund balance, July 1	8	67,792	59,052	30,916
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 25	\$ 52,789	\$ 58,393	\$ 193,845

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	OPEN SPACE	ROAD IMPROVEMENT - SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOLISM	GAS TAX	GAS TAX SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	455,429	263,596	303,641
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,500	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	373,767	-	-	-
Interest earnings	1,342	2,139	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,342	375,906	455,429	267,096	303,641
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	129	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	297,355	-
Public health	-	-	408,062	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	50,669
Total expenditures	129	-	408,062	297,355	50,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,213	375,906	47,367	(30,259)	252,972
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,533
Transfers out	-	(24,786)	-	(57,647)	-
Financing of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(24,786)	-	(57,647)	2,533
Net change in fund balances	1,213	351,120	47,367	(87,906)	255,505
Fund balance, July 1	413,340	345,758	-	155,609	304,715
Fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 414,553</u>	<u>\$ 696,878</u>	<u>\$ 47,367</u>	<u>\$ 67,703</u>	<u>\$ 560,220</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	HIDTA	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	NOXIOUS WEED GRANT
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	215,231	10,550	-	1,250,000	9,285
Charges for services	-	-	55,097	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	215,232	10,550	55,097	1,250,000	9,285
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	178,657	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	12,021	92,060	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	3,267
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	1,250,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	43,644	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	128,019	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	350,320	12,021	92,060	1,250,000	3,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(135,088)	(1,471)	(36,963)	-	6,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	1,471	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Financing of leases	128,019	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	128,019	1,471	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(7,069)	-	(36,963)	-	6,018
Fund balance, July 1	-	-	(25,765)	-	28,295
Fund balance, June 30	\$ (7,069)	\$ -	\$ (62,728)	\$ -	\$ 34,313

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT	FORESTVALE ENDOWMENT	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,666,705
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,687
Intergovernmental	38,833	-	7,143,178
Charges for services	-	-	1,455,030
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	62,835
Miscellaneous	-	-	608,340
Interest earnings	-	24,587	53,912
Total revenues	38,833	24,587	23,992,687
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	3,078,582
Public safety	64,778	-	5,279,582
Public works	-	-	3,422,072
Public health	-	10,211	6,930,728
Social and economic	-	-	1,634,660
Culture and recreation	-	-	91,623
Debt service	-	-	71,093
Capital outlay	-	-	548,953
Total expenditures	64,778	10,211	21,057,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(25,945)	14,376	2,935,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	2,846,674
Transfers out	-	-	(4,255,141)
Financing of leases	-	-	390,752
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	(1,017,715)
Net change in fund balances	(25,945)	14,376	1,917,679
Fund balance, July 1	-	349,388	9,125,264
Fund balance, June 30	\$ (25,945)	\$ 363,764	\$ 11,042,943

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	CITY/COUNTY BUILDING DEBT	OPEN SPACE DEBT	RSID REVOLVING DEBT	SEARCH & RESCUE BLDG DEBT	DETENTION CENTER DEBT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 649,811	\$ -	\$ 101,341	\$ 641,234	\$ 1,392,386
Miscellaneous	97,700	-	-	-	-	97,700
Interest earnings	-	1,239	1,174	117	858	3,388
Total revenues	97,700	651,050	1,174	101,458	642,092	1,493,474
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Debt service	97,700	646,900	-	97,024	639,000	1,480,624
Total expenditures	97,700	646,900	-	97,024	639,000	1,480,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	4,150	1,174	4,434	3,092	12,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	1,112	-	-	1,112
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	1,112	-	-	1,112
Net change in fund balances	-	4,150	2,286	4,434	3,092	13,962
Fund balance, July 1	-	42,805	364,234	54,760	1,725	463,524
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 46,955	\$ 366,520	\$ 59,194	\$ 4,817	\$ 477,486

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,344,697	\$ 1,344,697
Interest earnings	-	-	-	318	-	318
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>1,344,697</u>	<u>1,345,015</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Public works	-	17,308	-	-	924,359	941,667
Capital outlay	-	-	-	74,365	1,382,780	1,457,145
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>17,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,365</u>	<u>2,307,139</u>	<u>2,398,812</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,308)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,047)</u>	<u>(962,442)</u>	<u>(1,053,797)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	26,735	-	-	1,203,726	1,230,461
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(2,533)	(2,533)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	21,132	-	-	-	21,132
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>47,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,201,193</u>	<u>1,249,060</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>30,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,047)</u>	<u>238,751</u>	<u>195,263</u>
Fund balance, July 1	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,875)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,211</u>	<u>1,323,358</u>	<u>1,397,694</u>
Fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (15,316)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,957</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,393	\$ 393
Licenses and permits	2,632	2,687	55	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,757,766	2,196,043	(561,723)	-	-	-
Charges for services	137,186	47,045	(90,141)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	9,897	2,640	(7,257)	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,907,481	2,248,415	(659,066)	10,000	10,393	393
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	2,955,804	2,438,784	517,020	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	803,244	836,262	(33,018)	18,198	17,878	320
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,759,048	3,275,046	484,002	18,198	17,878	320
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(851,567)	(1,026,631)	(175,064)	(8,198)	(7,485)	713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,421,371	1,332,590	(88,781)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(4,103)	(35,444)	(31,341)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,417,268	1,297,146	(120,122)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 565,701	270,515	\$ (295,186)	\$ (8,198)	(7,485)	\$ 713
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		15,214			13,116	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 285,729			\$ 5,631	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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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	\$ 190,000	\$ 192,993	\$ 2,993	\$ 383,000	\$ 381,485	\$ (1,515)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	6,000	-	(6,000)
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,500	3,315	815
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	190,000	192,993	2,993	391,500	384,800	(6,700)
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	-	-	-	338,285	262,051	76,234
Operations and maintenance	482,144	263,644	218,500	182,848	74,560	108,288
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	482,144	263,644	218,500	521,133	336,611	184,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(292,144)	(70,651)	221,493	(129,633)	48,189	177,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	19,064	13,842	(5,222)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,577)	(4,577)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	14,487	9,265	(5,222)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (292,144)	(70,651)	\$ 221,493	\$ (115,146)	57,454	\$ 172,600
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		99,147			247,656	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 28,496			\$ 305,110	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
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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	\$ 110,769	\$ 110,867	\$ 98	\$ 3,317,266	\$ 3,319,369	\$ 2,103
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	522,220	399,539	(122,681)	626,866	1,036,975	410,109
Charges for services	-	-	-	133,430	120,499	(12,931)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	10,500	10,500	4,500	8,313	3,813
Investment earnings	-	-	-	4,000	5,103	1,103
Total revenues	632,989	520,906	(112,083)	4,086,062	4,490,259	404,197
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	545,502	548,778	(3,276)	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,438,100	1,434,816	3,284
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,403,329	1,354,807	48,522
Public health						
Personal services	79,348	80,532	(1,184)	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	13,097	4,137	8,960	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	637,947	633,447	4,500	2,841,429	2,789,623	51,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(4,958)	(112,541)	(107,583)	1,244,633	1,700,636	456,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,120	5,040	(80)	234,230	204,706	(29,524)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,831,199)	(1,721,259)	109,940
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,120	5,040	(80)	(1,596,969)	(1,516,553)	80,416
Net change in fund balances	\$ 162	(107,501)	\$ (107,663)	\$ (352,336)	184,083	\$ 536,419
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(67,922)			1,497,391	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (175,423)			\$ 1,681,474	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	\$ 3,976	\$ 2,375	\$ (1,601)	\$ 25,000	\$ 27,669	\$ 2,669
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,976	2,375	(1,601)	25,000	27,669	2,669
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	1,540	1,539	1	61,667	37,166	24,501
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,540	1,539	1	61,667	37,166	24,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,436	836	(1,600)	(36,667)	(9,497)	27,170
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,436	836	\$ (1,600)	\$ (36,667)	(9,497)	\$ 27,170
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(762)			17,982	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 74			\$ 8,485	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	\$ 1,581,057	\$ 1,663,615	\$ 82,558	\$ 153,256	\$ 154,239	\$ 983
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	65,507	73,535	8,028	102,832	110,545	7,713
Charges for services	63,000	79,364	16,364	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	14,600	13,783	(817)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	-	-	12,414	12,414
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,731,164	1,837,297	106,133	256,088	277,198	21,110
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	936,703	909,227	27,476	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	831,982	755,730	76,252	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	139,490	142,633	(3,143)	1,500	655	845
Operations and maintenance	252,559	319,101	(66,542)	110,194	65,044	45,150
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	-	-	-	-	107,532	(107,532)
Total expenditures	2,160,734	2,126,691	34,043	111,694	173,231	(61,537)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(429,570)	(289,394)	140,176	144,394	103,967	(40,427)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	280,000	77,329	(202,671)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	(155,000)	(77,500)	77,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,000	72,329	(202,671)	(155,000)	(77,500)	77,500
Net change in fund balances	\$ (154,570)	(217,065)	\$ (62,495)	\$ (10,606)	26,467	\$ 37,073
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		751,686			59,563	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 534,621			\$ 86,030	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	\$ 16,373	\$ 17,242	\$ 869	\$ 1,403,595	\$ 1,369,701	\$ (33,894)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,025	1,062	37	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	17,398	18,304	906	1,403,595	1,369,701	(33,894)
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	59,942	46,531	13,411	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	59,942	46,531	13,411	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(42,544)	(28,227)	14,317	1,403,595	1,369,701	(33,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	41,000	40,000	(1,000)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(2,823,197)	(1,419,603)	1,403,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,000	37,000	(1,000)	(2,823,197)	(1,419,603)	1,403,594
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,544)	8,773	\$ 13,317	\$ (1,419,602)	(49,902)	\$ 1,369,700
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		40,053			247,993	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 48,826			\$ 198,091	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	\$ 355,221	\$ 373,352	\$ 18,131	\$ 1,062,567	\$ 1,125,964	\$ 63,397
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	24,665	25,557	892	72,628	64,116	(8,512)
Charges for services	34,750	37,230	2,480	18,000	25,266	7,266
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	100	100
Investment earnings	14,000	18,727	4,727	-	-	-
Total revenues	428,636	454,866	26,230	1,153,195	1,215,446	62,251
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	958,574	828,558	130,016
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	751,341	246,527	504,814
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	233,459	196,151	37,308	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	239,167	103,421	135,746	-	-	-
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	472,626	299,572	173,054	1,709,915	1,075,085	634,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(43,990)	155,294	199,284	(556,720)	140,361	697,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	21,000	18,270	(2,730)	52,500	42,439	(10,061)
Transfers out	(175,000)	(175,000)	-	(27,000)	(16,572)	10,428
Total other financing sources (uses)	(154,000)	(156,730)	(2,730)	25,500	25,867	367
Net change in fund balances	\$ (197,990)	(1,436)	\$ 196,554	\$ (531,220)	166,228	\$ 697,448
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		348,702			993,948	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 347,266			\$ 1,160,176	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ -	\$ 192	\$ 192	\$ 1,307,808	\$ 1,311,952	\$ 4,144
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	397,867	339,710	(58,157)
Charges for services	-	-	-	719,083	572,310	(146,773)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	6,004	5,894	(110)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	31,041	16,094	(14,947)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	192	192	2,461,803	2,245,960	(215,843)
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	-	-	-	1,541,779	1,533,994	7,785
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	838,234	897,255	(59,021)
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	2,380,013	2,431,249	(51,236)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	192	192	81,790	(185,289)	(267,079)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	208,297	471,899	263,602
Transfers out	-	-	-	(397,706)	(346,470)	51,236
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(189,409)	125,429	314,838
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	192	\$ 192	\$ (107,619)	(59,860)	\$ 47,759
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		97			674,892	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 289			\$ 615,032	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ 169,948	\$ 170,336	\$ 388	\$ 212,435	\$ 217,735	\$ 5,300
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,250	3,844	594
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	2,600	5,298	2,698
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	169,948	170,336	388	218,285	226,877	8,592
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	-	-	-	59,459	57,476	1,983
Operations and maintenance	195,649	195,649	-	254,310	106,535	147,775
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	195,649	195,649	-	313,769	164,011	149,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(25,701)	(25,313)	388	(95,484)	62,866	158,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	652	652	5,040	5,040	-
Transfers out	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(27,000)	(27,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,000)	(2,348)	652	(21,960)	(21,960)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (28,701)	(27,661)	\$ 1,040	\$ (117,444)	40,906	\$ 158,350
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		27,803			212,916	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 142</u>			<u>\$ 253,822</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	-	-	-	-	3,182	3,182
Charges for services	-	-	-	197,600	146,203	(51,397)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	1,500	2,052	552
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	123,400	123,800	400
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	322,500	275,237	(47,263)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	162,621	151,510	11,111	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	85,983	86,269	(286)	404,879	319,157	85,722
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	248,604	237,779	10,825	404,879	319,157	85,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(248,604)	(237,779)	10,825	(82,379)	(43,920)	38,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	248,040	232,040	(16,000)	100,000	100,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	248,040	232,040	(16,000)	100,000	100,000	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (564)	(5,739)	\$ (5,175)	\$ 17,621	56,080	\$ 38,459
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		1,185			(2,043)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (4,554)			\$ 54,037	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,005,808	\$ 4,090,449	\$ 84,641
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	297,000	255,027	(41,973)
Charges for services	127,500	132,279	4,779	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	15,625	190	(15,435)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	127,500	132,279	4,779	4,318,433	4,345,666	27,233
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	64,305	64,999	(694)	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	50,843	33,882	16,961	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	3,146,498	2,521,089	625,409
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,057,527	947,828	109,699
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	115,148	98,881	16,267	4,204,025	3,468,917	735,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	12,352	33,398	21,046	114,408	876,749	762,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,040	5,040	-	172,958	143,783	(29,175)
Transfers out	(30,185)	(30,185)	-	(427,376)	(302,098)	125,278
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,145)	(25,145)	-	(254,418)	(158,315)	96,103
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,793)	8,253	\$ 21,046	\$ (140,010)	718,434	\$ 858,444
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		130,421			621,379	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 138,674			\$ 1,339,813	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ 43,814	\$ 38,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	51,717	29,787	(21,930)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,000	43,814	38,814	51,717	29,787	(21,930)
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	-	-	-	-	5,759	(5,759)
Operations and maintenance	100,000	4,330	95,670	59,763	35,003	24,760
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	100,000	4,330	95,670	59,763	40,762	19,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(95,000)	39,484	134,484	(8,046)	(10,975)	(2,929)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (95,000)	39,484	\$ 134,484	\$ (8,046)	(10,975)	\$ (2,929)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		155,719			30,767	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 195,203			\$ 19,792	

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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	24,247	(3,753)	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	90	90
Miscellaneous	25,000	14,587	(10,413)	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	53,000	38,834	(14,166)	-	90	90
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	18,000	6,142	11,858
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	62,792	55,436	7,356	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	62,792	55,436	7,356	18,000	6,142	11,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(9,792)	(16,602)	(6,810)	(18,000)	(6,052)	11,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(12,500)	(6,000)	6,500	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,500)	(6,000)	6,500	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (22,292)	(22,602)	\$ (310)	\$ (18,000)	(6,052)	\$ 11,948
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		99,795			27,160	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 77,193			\$ 21,108	

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	-	-	-	60,000	-	(60,000)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	70,000	41,016	(28,984)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	3,849	3,849	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	1,500	1,154	(346)
Total revenues	70,000	44,865	(25,135)	61,500	1,154	(60,346)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	134,607	18,679	115,928	83,000	29,610	53,390
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	134,607	18,679	115,928	83,000	29,610	53,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(64,607)	26,186	90,793	(21,500)	(28,456)	(6,956)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(5,000)	-	5,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,000)	-	5,000	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (69,607)	26,186	\$ 95,793	\$ (21,500)	(28,456)	\$ (6,956)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		450,806			376,076	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 476,992</u>			<u>\$ 347,620</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	500	213	(287)	-	195	195
Total revenues	500	213	(287)	-	195	195
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	45,000	25,000	20,000	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	45,000	25,000	20,000	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(44,500)	(24,787)	19,713	-	195	195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (44,500)	(24,787)	\$ 19,713	\$ -	195	\$ 195
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		70,636			60,199	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 45,849</u>			<u>\$ 60,394</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	63,782	31,719	(32,063)	100,000	134,616	34,616
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	83	83	400	161	(239)
Total revenues	63,782	31,802	(31,980)	100,400	134,777	34,377
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	63,782	33,782	30,000	155,000	149,780	5,220
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	63,782	33,782	30,000	155,000	149,780	5,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(1,980)	(1,980)	(54,600)	(15,003)	39,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	(1,980)	\$ (1,980)	\$ (54,600)	(15,003)	\$ 39,597
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		33,790			67,792	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 31,810</u>			<u>\$ 52,789</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	10,000	10,915	915	42,599	51,828	9,229
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	400	208	(192)	-	-	-
Total revenues	10,400	11,123	723	42,599	51,828	9,229
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	50,000	11,782	38,218	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	68,899	38,899	30,000
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	50,000	11,782	38,218	68,899	38,899	30,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(39,600)	(659)	38,941	(26,300)	12,929	39,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (39,600)	(659)	\$ 38,941	\$ (26,300)	162,929	\$ 189,229
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		59,052			30,916	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 58,393			\$ 193,845	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	-	-	-	-	373,767	373,767
Investment earnings	2,200	1,342	(858)	-	2,139	2,139
Total revenues	2,200	1,342	(858)	-	375,906	375,906
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	400,128	129	399,999	-	-	-
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	400,128	129	399,999	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(397,928)	1,213	399,141	-	375,906	375,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(24,786)	(24,786)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(24,786)	(24,786)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (397,928)	1,213	\$ 399,141	\$ -	351,120	\$ 351,120
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		413,340			345,758	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 414,553			\$ 696,878	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	441,235	326,235	(115,000)	265,000	263,596	(1,404)
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,500	3,500	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	441,235	326,235	(115,000)	268,500	267,096	(1,404)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	328,869	297,355	31,514
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	441,235	326,235	115,000	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	441,235	326,235	115,000	328,869	297,355	31,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	(60,369)	(30,259)	30,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(57,347)	(57,647)	(300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(57,347)	(57,647)	(300)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (117,716)	(87,906)	\$ 29,810
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			155,609	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ 67,703</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	303,641	303,641	-	311,053	158,237	(152,816)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	303,641	303,641	-	311,053	158,237	(152,816)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	55,568	48,655	6,913
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	191,171	173,645	17,526
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	638,715	50,669	588,046	-	-	-
Total expenditures	638,715	50,669	588,046	246,739	222,300	24,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(335,074)	252,972	588,046	64,314	(64,063)	(128,377)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	30,359	2,533	(27,826)	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,359	2,533	(27,826)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (304,715)	255,505	\$ 560,220	\$ 64,314	(64,063)	\$ (128,377)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		304,715			(65,189)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 560,220			\$ (129,252)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	26,021	24,467	(1,554)	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	126,000	55,097	(70,903)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	26,021	24,467	(1,554)	126,000	55,097	(70,903)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	29,389	12,021	17,368	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	100,000	92,060	7,940
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	29,389	12,021	17,368	100,000	92,060	7,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,368)	12,446	15,814	26,000	(36,963)	(62,963)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	1,471	1,471	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,471	1,471	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,368)	13,917	\$ 17,285	\$ 26,000	(36,963)	\$ (62,963)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(13,917)			(25,765)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ -			\$ (62,728)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			NOXIOUS WEED TRUST 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	1,700,000	1,250,000	(450,000)	15,000	9,285	(5,715)
Charges for services	-	-	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,700,000	1,250,000	(450,000)	25,000	9,285	(15,715)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	30,000	3,267	26,733
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	1,700,000	1,250,000	450,000	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures	1,700,000	1,250,000	450,000	30,000	3,267	26,733
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	(5,000)	6,018	11,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	6,018	\$ 11,018
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			28,295	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ -			\$ 34,313	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,313,079	\$ 14,583,742	\$ 270,663
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	2,632	2,687	55
Intergovernmental	214,778	86,963	(127,815)	8,239,104	6,951,962	(1,287,142)
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,792,180	1,455,030	(337,150)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	92,104	62,835	(29,269)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	270,780	608,339	337,559
Investment earnings	-	-	-	23,000	29,325	6,325
Total revenues	214,778	86,963	(127,815)	24,732,879	23,693,920	(1,038,959)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	2,015,150	1,851,439	163,711
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,461,072	1,264,344	1,196,728
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	3,479,498	2,827,908	651,590
Operations and maintenance	114,778	64,778	50,000	2,671,422	2,443,015	228,407
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,671,559	1,630,967	40,592
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,270,147	1,954,194	315,953
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	4,915,216	4,315,361	599,855
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,973,898	2,553,011	420,887
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	59,459	57,476	1,983
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,194,959	1,577,184	617,775
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	5,759	(5,759)
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	219,705	85,864	133,841
Capital outlay	-	-	-	638,715	158,201	480,514
Total expenditures	114,778	64,778	50,000	25,570,800	20,724,723	4,846,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	100,000	22,185	(77,815)	(837,921)	2,969,197	3,807,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,844,019	2,846,674	2,655
Transfers out	-	-	-	(5,988,190)	(4,255,141)	1,733,049
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(3,144,171)	(1,408,467)	1,735,704
Net change in fund balances	\$ 100,000	22,185	\$ (77,815)	\$ (3,982,092)	1,560,730	\$ 5,542,822
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(48,130)			8,487,841	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ (25,945)</u>			<u>\$ 10,048,571</u>	



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,000	\$ 649,811	\$ (20,189)
Miscellaneous	80,000	97,700	17,700	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	400	1,239	839
Total revenues	80,000	97,700	17,700	670,400	651,050	(19,350)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	400,000	-	400,000	-	-	-
Debt service	79,289	97,700	(18,411)	654,520	646,900	7,620
Total expenditures	479,289	97,700	381,589	654,520	646,900	7,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(399,289)	-	399,289	15,880	4,150	(11,730)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 711	-	\$ (711)	\$ 15,880	4,150	\$ (11,730)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			42,805	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ 46,955</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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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	\$ 101,341	\$ 1,341
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,500	1,174	(326)	100	117	17
Total revenues	1,500	1,174	(326)	100,100	101,458	1,358
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	97,024	97,024	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	97,024	97,024	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,500	1,174	(326)	3,076	4,434	1,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	1,000	1,112	112	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	1,000	1,112	112	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,500	2,286	\$ (214)	\$ 3,076	4,434	\$ 1,358
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		364,234			54,760	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 366,520</u>			<u>\$ 59,194</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	DETENTION CENTER DEBT			RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEB		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 639,000	\$ 641,234	\$ 2,234	\$ 98,797	\$ 106,134	\$ 7,337
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	250	858	608	167	259	92
Total revenues	639,250	642,092	2,842	98,964	106,393	7,429
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	639,450	639,000	450	133,490	123,442	10,048
Total expenditures	639,450	639,000	450	133,490	123,442	10,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(200)	3,092	3,292	(34,526)	(17,049)	17,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(8,316)	(8,316)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	-	-	-	(8,316)	(8,316)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (200)	3,092	\$ 3,292	\$ (34,526)	(25,365)	\$ 9,161
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		1,725			120,147	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 4,817</u>			<u>\$ 94,782</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,507,797	\$ 1,498,520	\$ (9,277)
Miscellaneous	80,000	97,700	17,700
Investment earnings	2,417	3,647	1,230
Total revenues	1,590,214	1,599,867	9,653
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	400,000	-	400,000
Debt service	1,603,773	1,604,066	(293)
Total expenditures	2,003,773	1,604,066	399,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(413,559)	(4,199)	409,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	(8,316)	(8,316)
Issuance of long-term debt	401,000	1,112	(399,888)
Total other financing sources(uses)	401,000	(7,204)	(408,204)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,559)	(11,403)	\$ 1,156
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		583,671	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 572,268	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 1 of 4)

	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	-	5,695	5,695	-	-	-
Investment earnings	50,000	46,619	(3,381)	-	-	-
Total revenues	50,000	52,314	2,314	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	4,157,870	276,912	3,880,958	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	812,165	811,547	618	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	1,330,170	488,529	841,641	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,300,205	1,576,988	4,723,217	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(6,250,205)	(1,524,674)	4,725,531	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	4,141,128	4,323,811	182,683	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	42,639	42,639	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	4,141,128	4,366,450	225,322	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,109,077)	2,841,776	\$ 4,950,853	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		12,683,451			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 15,525,227</u>			<u>\$ -</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, 2022
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	250,000	-	(250,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	300,000	17,308	282,692	450,000	-	450,000
Total expenditures	300,000	17,308	282,692	450,000	-	450,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(300,000)	(17,308)	282,692	(200,000)	-	200,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	26,735	26,735	200,000	-	(200,000)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	345,874	21,132	(324,742)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	345,874	47,867	(298,007)	200,000	-	(200,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 45,874	30,559	\$ (15,315)	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(45,875)			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (15,316)			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,746,094	\$ 1,344,697	\$ (401,397)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	318	318	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	318	318	1,746,094	1,344,697	(401,397)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	539,348	493,640	45,708	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	4,678,947	2,426,277	2,252,670
Total expenditures	539,348	493,640	45,708	4,678,947	2,426,277	2,252,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(539,348)	(493,322)	46,026	(2,932,853)	(1,081,580)	1,851,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,347,199	1,203,726	(143,473)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(2,533)	(2,533)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	-	-	1,347,199	1,201,193	(146,006)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (539,348)	(493,322)	\$ 46,026	\$ (1,585,654)	119,613	\$ 1,705,267
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		539,486			1,589,625	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 46,164			\$ 1,709,238	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
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	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,996,094	\$ 1,344,697	\$ (651,397)
Miscellaneous	-	5,695	5,695
Investment earnings	50,000	46,937	(3,063)
Total revenues	2,046,094	1,397,329	(648,765)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay			
General government			
Operations and maintenance	4,157,870	276,912	3,880,958
Public safety			
Operations and maintenance	1,351,513	1,305,187	46,326
Public works			
Operations and maintenance	6,759,117	2,932,114	3,827,003
Total expenditures	12,268,500	4,514,213	7,754,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(10,222,406)	(3,116,884)	7,105,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,688,327	5,554,272	(134,055)
Transfers out	-	(2,533)	(2,533)
Issuance of long-term debt	345,874	21,132	(324,742)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	42,639	42,639
Total other financing sources(uses)	6,034,201	5,615,510	(418,691)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,188,205)	2,498,626	\$ 6,686,831
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		14,766,687	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 17,265,313	



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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, 2022

	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,198	\$ 118,849	\$ 1,114,284	\$ 93,517	\$ 1,336,848
Investments	744	8,671	81,298	6,823	97,536
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Accounts/contracts	5,096	20,797	160,956	3,495	190,344
Total current assets	<u>16,038</u>	<u>148,317</u>	<u>1,356,538</u>	<u>103,835</u>	<u>1,624,728</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land and construction in progress	5,396	-	54,611	3,587	63,594
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	5,967	73,482	-	-	79,449
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,363</u>	<u>73,482</u>	<u>54,611</u>	<u>3,587</u>	<u>143,043</u>
Total assets	<u>27,401</u>	<u>221,799</u>	<u>1,411,149</u>	<u>107,422</u>	<u>1,767,771</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,684	\$ -	\$ 94,684
Landfill postclosure costs payable - current	-	-	15,300	-	15,300
Compensated absences payable	16	266	-	66	348
Total current liabilities	<u>16</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>109,984</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>110,332</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	-	26,775	-	26,775
Compensated absences payable	148	2,392	-	590	3,130
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>148</u>	<u>2,392</u>	<u>26,775</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>29,905</u>
Total liabilities	<u>164</u>	<u>2,658</u>	<u>136,759</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>140,237</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	11,363	73,482	54,611	3,587	143,043
Unrestricted	15,874	145,659	1,219,779	103,179	1,484,491
Total net position	<u>\$ 27,237</u>	<u>\$ 219,141</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,390</u>	<u>\$ 106,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,534</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 27,401</u>	<u>\$ 221,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,149</u>	<u>\$ 107,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,767,771</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 89,813	\$ 154,234	\$ 1,396,874	\$ 44,200	\$ 1,685,121
Total Operating Revenues	89,813	154,234	1,396,874	44,200	1,685,121
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	47,392	17,723	7,821	15,573	88,509
Supplies	7,091	41,675	59,110	12,886	120,762
Purchased services	50,204	169,445	1,326,282	1,915	1,547,846
Depreciation	2,755	6,154	-	-	8,909
Total Operating Expenses	107,442	234,997	1,393,213	30,374	1,766,026
Operating income (loss)	(17,629)	(80,763)	3,661	13,826	(80,905)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	33	434	3,386	310	4,163
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	33	434	3,386	310	4,163
Change in net position	(17,596)	(80,329)	7,047	14,136	(76,742)
Total net position, beginning	44,833	299,470	1,267,343	92,630	1,704,276
Total net position, ending	\$ 27,237	\$ 219,141	\$ 1,274,390	\$ 106,766	\$ 1,627,534

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 89,078	\$ 153,144	\$ 1,394,340	\$ 44,295	\$ 1,680,857
Cash payments for goods and services	(57,295)	(211,120)	(1,396,281)	(14,801)	(1,679,497)
Cash payments for employees	(54,420)	(15,796)	(7,843)	(15,115)	(93,174)
Cash payments for landfill closure and post closure costs	-	-	(15,300)	-	(15,300)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	(22,637)	(73,772)	(25,084)	14,379	(107,114)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Receipts of interest and dividends	33	434	3,386	310	4,163
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	896	1,148	(21,791)	(2,636)	(22,383)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	929	1,582	(18,405)	(2,326)	(18,220)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,708)	(72,190)	(43,489)	12,053	(125,334)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	31,906	191,039	1,157,773	81,464	1,462,182
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 10,198	\$ 118,849	\$ 1,114,284	\$ 93,517	\$ 1,336,848
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 10,198	\$ 118,849	\$ 1,114,284	\$ 93,517	\$ 1,336,848
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 10,198	\$ 118,849	\$ 1,114,284	\$ 93,517	\$ 1,336,848
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (17,629)	\$ (80,763)	\$ 3,661	\$ 13,826	\$ (80,905)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,755	6,154	-	-	8,909
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	(735)	(1,090)	(2,534)	95	(4,264)
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	(7,028)	1,927	(22)	458	(4,665)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	-	-	(10,889)	-	(10,889)
Increase (decrease) postclosure liability	-	-	(15,300)	-	(15,300)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ (22,637)	\$ (73,772)	\$ (25,084)	\$ 14,379	\$ (107,114)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions					
Write off of accounts receivables	\$ 104	\$ 424	\$ 3,285	\$ 71	\$ 3,884

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, 2022
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,569,788	\$ 310,488	\$ 494,839	\$ 59,891
Investments	114,532	22,653	36,104	4,370
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Accounts/contracts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	657,416	-	-
Inventories	-	-	12,744	46,336
Total current assets	<u>1,684,320</u>	<u>990,557</u>	<u>543,687</u>	<u>110,597</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	212,844	-	-
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	58,040	416,615	9,468	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>58,040</u>	<u>629,459</u>	<u>9,468</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>1,742,360</u>	<u>1,620,016</u>	<u>553,155</u>	<u>110,597</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	5,210	-	6,609	-
Total current liabilities	<u>5,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,609</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	46,894	-	59,479	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>46,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,479</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>52,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,088</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	652,385	-	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	58,040	629,459	9,468	-
Unrestricted	1,632,216	338,172	477,599	110,597
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,690,256</u>	<u>\$ 967,631</u>	<u>\$ 487,067</u>	<u>\$ 110,597</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,098,570	\$ 959,916	\$ 841,503	\$ 5,334,995
Investments	80,152	70,036	61,396	389,243
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Accounts/contracts	-	-	260,345	260,345
Leases	-	-	-	657,416
Inventories	-	-	-	59,080
Total current assets	<u>1,178,722</u>	<u>1,029,952</u>	<u>1,163,244</u>	<u>6,701,079</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	-	-	212,844
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	9,474	-	-	493,597
Total noncurrent assets	<u>9,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>706,441</u>
Total assets	<u>1,188,196</u>	<u>1,029,952</u>	<u>1,163,244</u>	<u>7,407,520</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,558
Claims payable	-	-	618,237	618,237
Compensated absences payable	15,905	-	721	28,445
Total current liabilities	<u>67,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>618,958</u>	<u>698,240</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	143,143	-	6,489	256,005
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>143,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,489</u>	<u>256,005</u>
Total liabilities	<u>210,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>625,447</u>	<u>954,245</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	652,385
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	9,474	-	-	706,441
Unrestricted	968,116	1,029,952	537,797	5,094,449
Total net position	<u>\$ 977,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,952</u>	<u>\$ 537,797</u>	<u>\$ 5,800,890</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 510,742	\$ 836,811	\$ 484,176
Miscellaneous	1,296,200	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	1,296,200	510,742	836,811	484,176
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	407,671	222,952	431,504	-
Supplies	306,572	58,601	280,445	462,089
Purchased services	449,997	85,538	118,443	3,950
Depreciation	31,175	34,063	5,356	-
Total Operating Expenses	1,195,415	401,154	835,748	466,039
Operating income (loss)	100,785	109,588	1,063	18,137
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	5,587	13,133	1,598	188
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,587	13,133	1,598	188
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	106,372	122,721	2,661	18,325
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(2,000)	-
Change in net position	106,372	122,721	661	18,325
Total net position, beginning	1,583,884	844,910	486,406	92,272
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,690,256	\$ 967,631	\$ 487,067	\$ 110,597

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,794,095	\$ 734,187	\$ 7,073,276	\$ 12,433,287
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,296,200
Total Operating Revenues	2,794,095	734,187	7,073,276	13,729,487
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	1,568,736	-	49,257	2,680,120
Supplies	809,621	-	740,143	2,657,471
Purchased services	725,703	1,005,014	6,939,441	9,328,086
Depreciation	5,887	-	-	76,481
Total Operating Expenses	3,109,947	1,005,014	7,728,841	14,742,158
Operating income (loss)	(315,852)	(270,827)	(655,565)	(1,012,671)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	3,569	2,737	2,914	29,726
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	3,569	2,737	2,914	29,726
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(312,283)	(268,090)	(652,651)	(982,945)
Transfers in	69,647	-	-	69,647
Transfers out	-	(113,284)	-	(115,284)
Change in net position	(242,636)	(381,374)	(652,651)	(1,028,582)
Total net position, beginning	1,220,226	1,411,326	1,190,448	6,829,472
Total net position, ending	\$ 977,590	\$ 1,029,952	\$ 537,797	\$ 5,800,890

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 505,711	\$ 836,811	\$ 484,176
Cash payments for goods and services	(756,569)	(144,139)	(402,018)	(502,200)
Cash payments for employees	(374,673)	(250,082)	(429,892)	-
Cash received from other operating revenues	1,296,200	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	164,958	111,490	4,901	(18,024)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other Funds	-	-	(2,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	-	-	(2,000)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Receipts of interest and dividends	5,587	13,133	1,598	188
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(40,531)	(12,460)	(10,369)	(360)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(34,944)	673	(8,771)	(172)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	130,014	112,163	(5,870)	(18,196)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,439,774	198,325	500,709	78,087
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,569,788	\$ 310,488	\$ 494,839	\$ 59,891
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,569,788	\$ 310,488	\$ 494,839	\$ 59,891
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,569,788	\$ 310,488	\$ 494,839	\$ 59,891
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 100,785	\$ 109,588	\$ 1,063	\$ 18,137
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Depreciation	31,175	34,063	5,356	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease lease receivables	-	(657,416)	-	-
(Increase) decrease inventory	-	-	(3,130)	(36,161)
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	32,998	(27,130)	1,612	-
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows of resources leases	-	652,385	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 164,958	\$ 111,490	\$ 4,901	\$ (18,024)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,837,991	\$ 734,187	\$ 7,085,871	\$ 12,484,747
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,535,324)	(1,005,014)	(7,423,111)	(11,768,375)
Cash payments for employees	(1,569,144)	-	(48,698)	(2,672,489)
Cash received from other operating revenues	-	-	-	1,296,200
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	<u>(266,477)</u>	<u>(270,827)</u>	<u>(385,938)</u>	<u>(659,917)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other Funds	69,647	-	-	69,647
Transfers to other Funds	-	(113,284)	-	(115,284)
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	<u>69,647</u>	<u>(113,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,637)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Receipts of interest and dividends	3,569	2,737	2,913	29,725
Payments/Purchases for pooled investment	(13,083)	(1,043)	1,466	(76,380)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	<u>(9,514)</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>4,379</u>	<u>(46,655)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(206,344)</u>	<u>(382,417)</u>	<u>(381,559)</u>	<u>(752,209)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,304,914	1,342,333	1,223,062	6,087,204
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 1,098,570</u>	<u>\$ 959,916</u>	<u>\$ 841,503</u>	<u>\$ 5,334,995</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,098,570	\$ 959,916	\$ 841,503	\$ 5,334,995
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 1,098,570</u>	<u>\$ 959,916</u>	<u>\$ 841,503</u>	<u>\$ 5,334,995</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (315,852)	\$ (270,827)	\$ (655,565)	\$ (1,012,671)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Depreciation	5,887	-	-	76,481
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	43,896	-	12,596	56,492
(Increase) decrease lease receivables	-	-	-	(657,416)
(Increase) decrease inventory	-	-	-	(39,291)
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	(9,036)	-	558	(998)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	8,628	-	-	8,628
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	256,473	256,473
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows of resources leases	-	-	-	652,385
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	<u>\$ (266,477)</u>	<u>\$ (270,827)</u>	<u>\$ (385,938)</u>	<u>\$ (659,917)</u>



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FIDUCIARY ASSETS – INVESTMENT TRUST 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 TRUST FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2022

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,160,999	\$ 3,851,843	\$ 53,012,842
Investments	3,586,792	-	3,586,792
Total assets	52,747,791	3,851,843	56,599,634
LIABILITIES			
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
External investment pool participants	52,747,791	-	52,747,791
Individual investment accounts	-	3,851,843	3,851,843
Total net position	52,747,791	3,851,843	56,599,634
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 52,747,791	\$ 3,851,843	\$ 56,599,634

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to outside trust investments	\$ 172,215,452	\$ 2,958,858	\$ 175,174,310
Investment income			
Interest, dividends, and other	24,132	12,686	36,818
Less investment costs	(724)	(381)	(1,105)
Net investment income	23,408	12,305	35,713
Total additions	172,238,860	2,971,163	175,210,023
DEDUCTIONS			
Distribution from outside trust investments	169,629,251	6,949,699	176,578,950
Total deductions	169,629,251	6,949,699	176,578,950
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	2,609,609	(3,978,536)	(1,368,927)
Restricted net position, beginning of year	50,138,182	7,830,379	57,968,561
Restricted net position, end of year	\$ 52,747,791	\$ 3,851,843	\$ 56,599,634



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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
Westside Fire	Ten Mile/Pleasant Valley Sewer District
Lincoln Fire	East Clark Street Sewer District
West Helena Valley Fire	Lincoln Cemetery
Marysville Fire District	

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, 2022
 (Page 1 of 4)

	LIBRARY	FAIRGROUNDS USERS FOUNDATION	SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY	SHERIFF CIVIL TRUST
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,208,165	\$ 42,633	\$ 47,590	\$ 22,505
Investments	234,068	3,111	3,472	1,642
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	82,922	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,525,155	\$ 45,744	\$ 51,062	\$ 24,147
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	3,525,155	45,744	51,062	24,147
Total net position	3,525,155	45,744	51,062	24,147
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 3,525,155	\$ 45,744	\$ 51,062	\$ 24,147

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2022
 (Page 2 of 4)

	TAX DEED LAND	CORONER TRUST	ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR	CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 6,050	\$ 275,965	\$ 839,375
Investments	-	441	20,134	61,241
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	19,098	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 19,098	\$ 6,491	\$ 296,099	\$ 900,616
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	19,098	-	-	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	6,491	296,099	900,616
Total net position	-	6,491	296,099	900,616
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 19,098	\$ 6,491	\$ 296,099	\$ 900,616

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2022
 (Page 3 of 4)

	RESTITUTION	SPECIAL DISTRICTS	SCHOOLS	SUBDIVISION IMPRV AGREMNT
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,063
Investments	7,798	-	-	734
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	-	113,444	1,183,889	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 114,684	\$ 113,444	\$ 1,183,889	\$ 10,797
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,390,411	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	2,390,411	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	114,684	113,444	(1,206,522)	10,797
Total net position	114,684	113,444	(1,206,522)	10,797
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 114,684	\$ 113,444	\$ 1,183,889	\$ 10,797

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2022
 (Page 4 of 4)

	CITIES	STATE	JUSTICE COURT TRUST	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 646,004	\$ 1,060,544	\$ 111,020	\$ 6,376,800
Investments	47,132	77,377	-	457,150
Receivables (net of allowance):				
Taxes/assessments	1,151,439	399,939	-	2,931,633
Land held for resale	-	-	-	19,098
Total assets	\$ 1,844,575	\$ 1,537,860	\$ 111,020	\$ 9,784,681
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 239,308	\$ -	\$ 2,648,817
Total liabilities	-	239,308	-	2,648,817
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,844,575	1,298,552	111,020	7,135,864
Total net position	1,844,575	1,298,552	111,020	7,135,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,844,575	\$ 1,537,860	\$ 111,020	\$ 9,784,681



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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 1 of 4)

	LIBRARY	FAIRGROUNDS USERS FOUNDATION	SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY	SHERIFF CIVIL TRUST
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 3,628,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	227,516	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	180,910	16,572	489,735	83,922
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	9,256	136	-	-
Less investment costs	(278)	(4)	-	-
Net investment income	8,978	132	-	-
Total Additions	4,046,371	16,704	489,735	83,922
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	-	-	-
Payments to outside sources	4,140,508	5,955	468,650	72,820
Total Deductions	4,140,508	5,955	468,650	72,820
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(94,137)	10,749	21,085	11,102
Net position, beginning	3,619,292	34,995	29,977	13,045
Total net position, ending	\$ 3,525,155	\$ 45,744	\$ 51,062	\$ 24,147

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 2 of 4)

	TAX DEED LAND	CORONER TRUST	ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR	CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	8,733	-	494,767
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	-	-	-	-
Less investment costs	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	-	8,733	-	494,767
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	-	-	-
Payments to outside sources	-	6,432	8,520	592,729
Total Deductions	-	6,432	8,520	592,729
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	2,301	(8,520)	(97,962)
Net position, beginning	-	4,190	304,619	998,578
Total net position, ending	\$ -	\$ 6,491	\$ 296,099	\$ 900,616

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 3 of 4)

	RESTITUTION FUND	SPECIAL DISTRICTS	SCHOOLS	SUBDIVISION IMPRV AGREMNT
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 3,601,738	\$ 49,882,207	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	147,669	-	-
Miscellaneous	176,884	1,133,183	117,526,929	8,125
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	-	-	-	11
Less investment costs	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	11
Total Additions	176,884	4,882,590	167,409,136	8,136
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	4,877,667	167,337,785	-
Payments to outside sources	218,597	-	-	8,129
Total Deductions	218,597	4,877,667	167,337,785	8,129
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(41,713)	4,923	71,351	7
Net position, beginning	156,397	108,521	(1,277,873)	10,790
Total net position, ending	\$ 114,684	\$ 113,444	\$ (1,206,522)	\$ 10,797

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (Page 4 of 4)

	CITIES	STATE	JUSTICE COURT TRUST	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 29,910,608	\$ 16,783,954	\$ -	\$ 103,807,474
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	375,185
Miscellaneous	10,096	9,303,498	748,118	130,181,472
Investment income				
Interest, dividends, and other	-	2,440	-	11,843
Less investment costs	-	(73)	-	(355)
Net investment income	-	2,367	-	11,488
Total Additions	29,920,704	26,089,819	748,118	234,375,619
DEDUCTIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	-	-	-	172,215,452
Payments to outside sources	30,399,662	26,568,374	733,150	63,223,526
Total Deductions	30,399,662	26,568,374	733,150	235,438,978
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(478,958)	(478,555)	14,968	(1,063,359)
Net position, beginning	2,323,533	1,777,107	96,052	8,199,223
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,844,575	\$ 1,298,552	\$ 111,020	\$ 7,135,864

**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, 2022 and 2021**

	2022	2021
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 5,358,505	\$ 5,483,812
Buildings	31,616,489	24,024,998
Improvements other than buildings	8,299,000	8,299,000
Infrastructure	26,112,758	26,080,102
Machinery and equipment	16,601,167	16,999,276
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 87,987,919	\$ 80,887,188
 Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:		
General fund	\$ 13,529,151	\$ 13,590,861
Special revenue funds	16,879,576	16,937,696
Capital projects funds	57,579,192	50,358,631
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 87,987,919	\$ 80,887,188

(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, 2022**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	LAND	BUILDINGS	IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS	INFRASTRUCTURE	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Legislative services	\$ -	\$ 769,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 791,361
Judicial services	-	172,263	-	-	12,516	184,779
Administrative services	1,355,474	6,935,413	1,035,363	-	85,105	9,411,355
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	1,451,274	8,678,408	1,035,363	-	1,314,387	12,479,432
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Law enforcement services	-	9,855,831	-	6,245,519	5,243,201	21,344,551
Detention and correction services	-	3,589,561	-	-	28,345	3,617,906
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	5,583,886	25,297,662
PUBLIC WORKS						
Public work administration	-	27,757	-	-	31,721	59,478
Road and street services	3,857,286	193,784	6,250,891	19,594,947	8,760,754	38,657,662
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	-	-	279,435	440,395
Total Public Works	3,860,886	1,209,020	7,239,021	19,867,239	9,391,717	41,567,883
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	\$ 5,358,505	\$ 31,616,488	\$ 8,299,000	\$ 26,112,758	\$ 16,601,168	\$ 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 OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (1)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2021	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Legislative services	\$ 791,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 791,361
Judicial services	184,779	-	-	184,779
Administrative services	9,464,521	-	53,166	9,411,355
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	12,532,598	-	53,166	12,479,432
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Law enforcement services	13,411,121	8,123,894	190,464	21,344,551
Detention and correction services	3,617,906	-	-	3,617,906
Coroner Services	61,834	-	-	61,834
Animal control	19,455	-	-	19,455
Fire services	924,134	-	924,134	-
Civil defense	253,916	-	-	253,916
Total Public Safety	18,288,366	8,123,894	1,114,598	25,297,662
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public work administration	59,478	-	-	59,478
Road and street services	38,513,061	613,071	468,470	38,657,662
Bridge Services	382,021	-	-	382,021
Cemetery services	1,762,143	-	-	1,762,143
Facilities administration	266,184	-	-	266,184
Weed spraying services	440,395	-	-	440,395
Total Public Works	41,423,282	613,071	468,470	41,567,883
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	\$ 80,887,188	\$ 8,736,965	\$ 1,636,234	\$ 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 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>	208-212
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	213-217
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>	218-221
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>	222-223
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>	224-226

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)

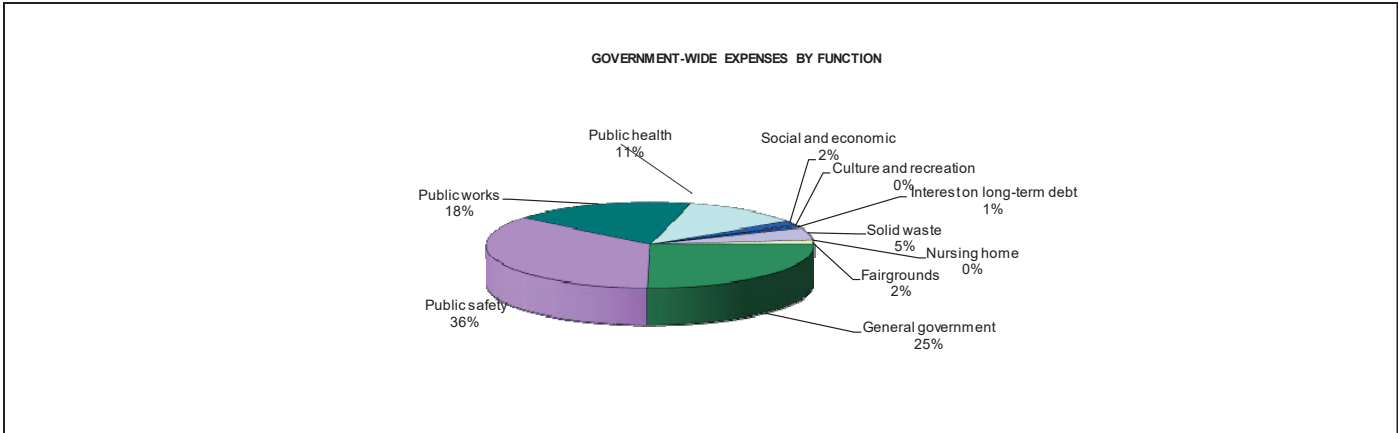
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$31,553	\$33,892	\$42,525	\$42,642	\$45,489	\$45,094	\$39,128	\$44,451	\$46,925	\$56,662
Restricted	4,581	4,551	2,977	2,953	4,263	3,906	8,728	3,346	4,685	5,774
Unrestricted	21,745	22,877	2,735	6,980	6,745	12,781	14,029	15,498	22,218	15,118
Total governmental activities net position	\$57,879	\$61,320	\$48,237	\$52,575	\$56,497	\$61,781	\$61,885	\$63,295	\$73,828	\$77,554
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$11,157	\$11,780	\$11,849	\$11,656	\$11,898	\$12,995	\$12,510	\$13,009	\$12,662	\$13,085
Restricted	884	886	561	563	565	342	242	-	-	-
Unrestricted	272	1,234	1,287	2,105	2,167	1,556	2,257	2,524	3,612	3,373
Total business-type activities net position	\$12,313	\$13,900	\$13,697	\$14,324	\$14,630	\$14,893	\$15,009	\$15,533	\$16,274	\$16,458
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$42,710	\$45,672	\$54,374	\$54,298	\$57,387	\$58,089	\$51,638	\$57,460	\$59,587	\$69,747
Restricted	5,465	5,437	3,538	3,516	4,828	4,248	8,970	3,346	4,685	5,774
Unrestricted	22,017	24,111	4,022	9,085	8,912	14,337	16,286	18,022	25,830	18,491
Total primary government net position	\$70,192	\$75,220	\$61,934	\$66,899	\$71,127	\$76,674	\$76,894	\$78,828	\$90,102	\$94,012

CHANGE IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 9,822	\$ 14,967	\$ 10,325	\$ 11,778	\$ 13,983	\$ 11,812	\$ 12,396	\$ 15,222	\$ 14,830	\$ 13,474
Public safety	11,968	13,093	14,673	13,127	13,859	14,336	16,701	17,810	20,954	22,378
Public works	6,197	6,742	6,449	5,455	7,173	6,504	7,585	8,175	10,601	9,172
Public health	4,955	4,678	5,131	5,273	5,253	5,269	5,154	5,525	6,847	6,826
Social and economic	1,457	954	1,029	1,018	1,059	969	948	1,331	983	2,215
Culture and recreation	162	129	118	104	117	170	101	128	208	118
Interest on long-term debt	148	135	131	131	128	249	199	662	456	419
Total governmental activities expenses	34,709	40,698	37,856	36,886	41,572	39,309	43,084	48,853	54,879	54,602
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	2,575	2,389	2,558	2,532	2,679	2,613	2,668	2,767	2,794	2,830
Nursing home	200	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	1,629	1,571	1,693	1,762	1,646	1,857	2,010	1,701	1,032	1,887
Total business-type activities expenses	4,404	3,995	4,251	4,294	4,325	4,470	4,678	4,468	3,826	4,717
Total primary government expenses	\$ 39,113	\$ 44,693	\$ 42,107	\$ 41,180	\$ 45,897	\$ 43,779	\$ 47,762	\$ 53,321	\$ 58,705	\$ 59,319
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,622	\$ 1,651	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,893	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,026
Public safety	1,019	1,695	2,709	1,426	1,508	1,025	1,040	1,183	1,376	1,174
Public works	108	145	164	133	186	136	205	269	428	397
Public health	1,279	1,428	1,520	1,711	1,651	1,526	1,026	917	578	683
Social and economic	2	3	4	4	7	2	2	2	7	4
Operating grants and contributions	3,879	3,628	3,797	4,554	3,134	2,706	3,904	6,083	11,491	13,243
Capital grants and contributions	1,998	2,827	778	1,030	5,224	1,889	172	1,009	531	1,035
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,077	11,348	10,623	10,519	13,359	9,001	8,125	11,356	16,637	18,562
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste	2,918	3,017	3,307	3,389	3,125	3,024	2,916	2,945	3,468	3,174
Nursing home	12	-	6	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	888	949	1,017	956	967	1,083	1,116	856	510	1,127
Operating grants and contributions	11	22	34	34	32	-	33	19	19	20
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,829	3,988	4,364	4,420	4,124	4,107	4,065	3,820	4,007	4,321
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 13,906	\$ 15,336	\$ 14,987	\$ 14,939	\$ 17,483	\$ 13,108	\$ 12,190	\$ 15,176	\$ 20,644	\$ 22,883
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities:	\$ (24,632)	\$ (29,350)	\$ (27,233)	\$ (26,367)	\$ (28,213)	\$ (30,308)	\$ (34,959)	\$ (37,497)	\$ (38,242)	\$ (36,040)
Business-type activities	(575)	(7)	113	126	(201)	(363)	(613)	(648)	181	(396)
Total primary government expenses	\$ (25,207)	\$ (29,357)	\$ (27,120)	\$ (26,241)	\$ (28,414)	\$ (30,671)	\$ (35,572)	\$ (38,145)	\$ (38,061)	\$ (36,436)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 20,094	\$ 21,444	\$ 20,548	\$ 22,014	\$ 22,866	\$ 24,666	\$ 27,031	\$ 28,768	\$ 30,513	\$ 32,441
Local option tax	2,265	2,388	2,601	2,750	2,859	3,011	3,439	3,495	3,516	3,978
Other taxes	6	33	30	16	7	14	81	126	47	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,465	6,817	9,700	5,386	5,043	5,575	5,544	5,817	13,318	2,095
Unrestricted Investment earnings	152	306	103	181	315	653	1,148	892	267	320
Miscellaneous	735	1,820	646	1,793	1,090	1,648	1,766	592	1,163	983
Transfers	(49)	(18)	(41)	(50)	(24)	25	(40)	(50)	(50)	(51)
Total governmental activities	27,668	32,790	33,587	32,090	32,156	35,592	38,969	39,640	48,774	39,766
Business-type activities:										
Taxes	1,495	1,568	317	410	432	448	467	480	499	514
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Investment earnings	8	6	41	41	55	63	78	56	12	14
Miscellaneous	-	3	1	-	-	48	143	-	-	-
Transfers	49	18	41	50	24	(25)	41	50	50	51
Total business-type activities	1,552	1,595	400	501	511	626	729	586	561	579
Total primary government	\$ 29,220	\$ 34,385	\$ 33,987	\$ 32,591	\$ 32,667	\$ 36,218	\$ 39,698	\$ 40,226	\$ 49,335	\$ 40,345
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,036	\$ 3,440	\$ 6,354	\$ 5,723	\$ 3,943	\$ 5,284	\$ 4,010	\$ 2,143	\$ 10,532	\$ 3,726
Business-type activities	977	1,588	513	627	310	263	116	(62)	742	183
Total primary government	\$ 4,013	\$ 5,028	\$ 6,867	\$ 6,350	\$ 4,253	\$ 5,547	\$ 4,126	\$ 2,081	\$ 11,274	\$ 3,909



FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 108	\$ 101	\$ 69	\$ 70	\$ 56	\$ 65	\$ 57	\$ 104	\$ 86	\$ 111
Restricted	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:										
Committed	3	4	1,705	19	21	35	-	-	-	-
Assigned	580	1,113	719	1,440	1,089	1,889	1,875	1,363	3,751	3,089
Unassigned	2,279	619	592	3,069	3,548	3,558	4,420	5,917	4,591	4,252
Total general fund	\$ 2,970	\$ 1,840	\$ 3,085	\$ 4,598	\$ 4,714	\$ 5,547	\$ 6,352	\$ 7,384	\$ 8,428	\$ 7,452
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 766	\$ 750	\$ 774	\$ 843	\$ 896	\$ 876	\$ 915	\$ 900	\$ 851	\$ 1,089
Restricted	5,795	5,643	4,023	3,670	7,036	6,626	11,069	4,267	14,493	3,777
Unrestricted:										
Committed	13,644	16,425	17,285	18,442	20,814	24,989	28,516	30,587	30,104	44,400
Assigned	9	31	23	120	47	24	23	8	32	20
Unassigned	-	-	-	(131)	-	-	(293)	(364)	(341)	(276)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 20,214	\$ 22,849	\$ 22,105	\$ 22,944	\$ 28,793	\$ 32,515	\$ 40,230	\$ 35,398	\$ 45,139	\$ 49,010

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes/assessments	\$22,040	\$25,185	\$24,184	\$24,819	\$25,822	\$27,857	\$30,519	\$32,332	\$34,144	\$36,598
Licenses and permits	332	286	280	289	289	282	301	282	306	269
Intergovernmental	10,282	13,272	9,143	10,698	13,067	9,410	9,227	12,210	22,952	15,472
Charges for services	3,302	4,049	5,296	4,106	4,013	3,692	3,262	3,476	3,837	3,560
Fines and forfeitures	567	558	473	540	698	431	485	506	472	454
Miscellaneous	776	1,177	761	726	898	1,675	1,023	622	1,054	1,013
Interest earnings	143	302	98	164	279	586	1,038	804	248	290
Total revenues	37,442	44,829	40,235	41,342	45,066	43,933	45,855	50,232	63,013	57,656
Expenditures										
General government	9,986	14,348	10,456	11,670	12,536	10,597	11,898	14,676	12,584	12,528
Public safety	11,067	12,152	13,732	12,472	12,698	13,316	15,780	16,563	18,652	21,615
Public works	5,199	5,827	5,728	4,839	5,155	5,227	6,201	6,755	7,807	7,795
Public health	4,933	4,667	5,121	5,290	5,023	5,097	4,985	5,229	6,007	7,011
Social and economic	1,456	952	1,027	1,022	1,053	963	942	1,322	970	2,212
Culture and recreation	104	71	60	46	62	115	47	73	108	92
Debt service										
Principal	646	556	430	500	523	1,007	853	969	1,114	1,187
Interest	133	120	115	121	119	249	201	667	448	488
Capital outlay	2,766	4,074	3,947	2,827	6,054	2,745	3,557	8,271	4,894	2,239
Total expenditures	36,290	42,767	40,616	38,787	43,223	39,316	44,464	54,525	52,584	55,167
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,152	2,062	(381)	2,555	1,843	4,617	1,391	(4,293)	10,429	2,489
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	4,927	5,057	6,968	5,940	7,724	6,389	6,881	7,839	8,895	9,851
Transfers out	(5,041)	(5,973)	(6,987)	(6,143)	(7,867)	(6,451)	(7,039)	(8,096)	(8,971)	(9,857)
Financing of leases (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
Loans	-	238	991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	36	232	(90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	4,265	-	6,513	750	2,062	22
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	n/a	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)	(78)	(446)	882	(203)	4,122	(62)	7,129	493	356	407
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,616	\$ 501	\$ 2,352	\$ 5,965	\$ 4,555	\$ 8,520	\$ (3,800)	\$ 10,785	\$ 2,896
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	3.4%	2.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%

(1) GASB Statement 87 Implemented in FY23

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

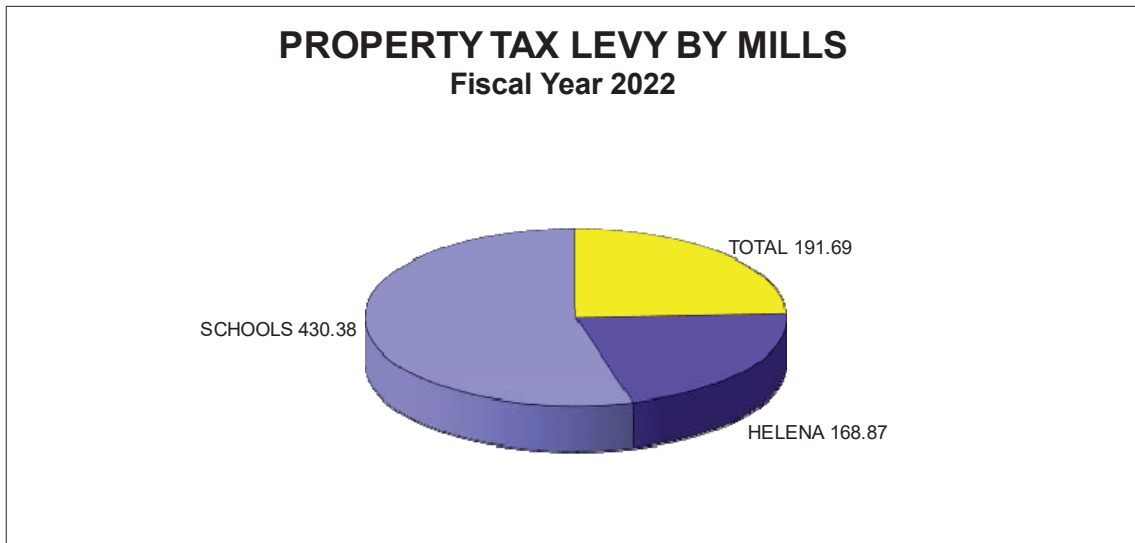
FISCAL YEAR	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	MOBILE HOMES	MOTOR VEHICLE	CENTRALLY ASSESSED	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
2013	86,678	1,920	931	n/a	26,391	-	115,920	173.90
2014	103,273	2,228	913	n/a	12,875	-	119,289	177.28
2015	90,583	1,696	759	n/a	23,420	-	116,458	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

Note: Property in the County is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are 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	
2013	38.22	0.59	21.74	59.58	57.15	177.28	159.20	346.02	682.50
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



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	2022			2013		
	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE
Northwestern	\$ 36,857,956	1	22.92%	\$ 11,983,398	1	10.26%
The Boeing Company	4,062,457	2	2.52%	-	-	-
Verizon	3,137,558	3	1.94%	5,433,902	2	4.65%
Railways	2,103,588	4	1.30%	1,554,094	5	1.32%
Charter Communications	1,659,749	5	1.02%	1,496,189	6	1.27%
Yellowstone Pipeline	1,119,382	6	0.69%	-	-	-
American Chemet Corp	599,633	7	0.36%	-	-	-
AT&T Mobility	582,496	8	0.35%	-	-	-
Helena Federal Office Complex	533,144	9	0.32%	470,048	7	0.39%
Health Care Service	476,279	10	0.29%	-	-	-
Conoco Inc	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRC Remington LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skyway Regional Shopping	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costco Wholesale	-	-	-	410,574	8	0.34%
Wal Mart Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Touchmark on Saddle Drive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Group Holdings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 51,132,242		31.71%	\$ 21,348,205		18.23%

Note: Prior to 2020, personal property tax was not included.

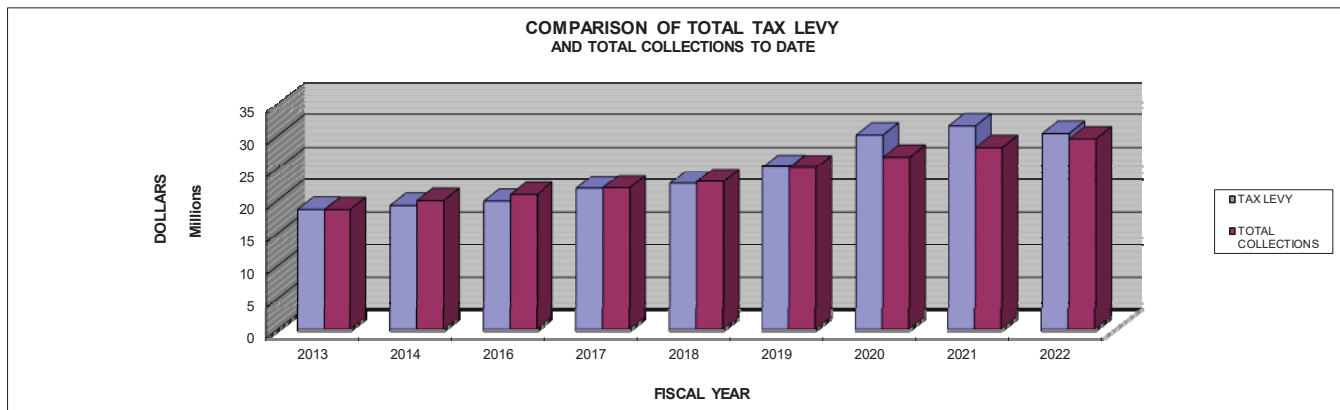
Source: Lewis and Clark County Treasurer

**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)
2012	\$ 17,965,134	\$ 15,161,798	84.40%	\$ 1,157,038	\$ 16,318,836	90.84%
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%	119,126	19,478,911	96.73%
2016	19,857,154	20,047,368 (2)	100.96%	825,559 (2)	20,872,927	105.12%
2017	21,822,894	21,062,966 (2)	96.52%	847,654 (2)	21,910,620	100.40%
2018	22,591,847	22,490,457 (2)	99.55%	397,634 (2)	22,888,091	101.31%
2019	25,198,279	24,626,914	97.73%	497,597	25,124,511	99.71%
2020	30,101,518 (3)	26,155,766 (3)	86.89%	612,461	26,768,227 (3)	88.93%
2021	31,473,064 (3)	27,545,915 (3)	87.52%	666,585	28,212,500 (3)	89.64%
2022	30,342,032	29,517,203	97.28%	-	29,517,203	97.28%

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 implementation 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 implimenatation 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)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>OPEN SPACE TAXABLE VALUATION *</u>
2013	\$ 116,642
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

* 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	Revenue Bonds	Contracts/Loans			
2013	2,635	295	975	960	-	4,141	-	9,006	0.34%	138
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	0.35%	197
2020	11,298	-	358	776	-	-	-	12,432	0.29%	177
2021	10,261	-	390	1,025	-	-	-	11,676	0.26%	165
2022	9,273	-	297	942	322	-	-	10,834	0.22%	150

Source and other information:

(1) See the Schedule for Demographic Statistics on page 222 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
2013	2,635	8	2,627	2.20%	40.21
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

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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$97,758	\$102,849	\$106,395	\$174,414	\$176,881	\$191,763	\$195,306	\$212,083	\$215,204	\$236,651
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,643	2,535	3,144	3,024	6,742	6,192	5,599	11,342	10,322	9,354
Legal debt margin	\$95,115	\$100,314	\$103,251	\$171,390	\$170,139	\$185,571	\$189,707	\$200,741	\$204,882	\$227,297
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.70%	2.46%	2.96%	1.73%	3.81%	3.23%	2.87%	5.35%	4.80%	3.95%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed Value	\$9,466,057
Debt Limit 2.5% of Assessed Value	<u>250%</u>
General Obligation Debt Limit (1)	236,651
Outstanding General Obligation Debt, June 30, 2021	\$ 9,273
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of General Obligation Debt	<u>81</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>9,354</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 246,005</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
2013	373,974	256,706	28,226	131.25%
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%

Note:

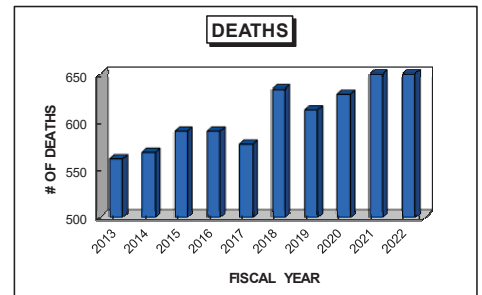
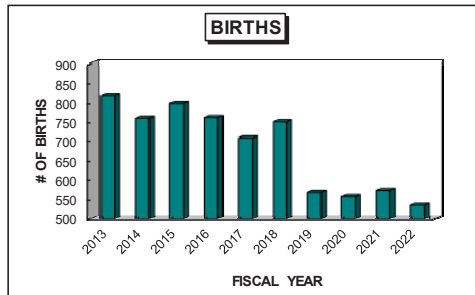
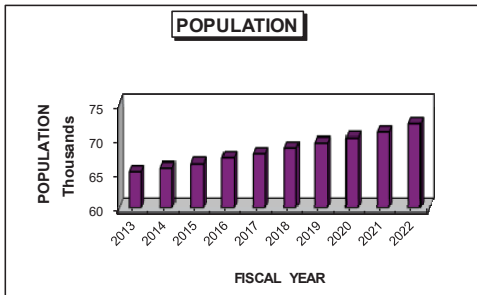
Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements. Data is not available for some fiscal years.

Source and other information:

Lewis and Clark County General Purpose Financial Statements, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION (a)	BIRTHS (b)	DEATHS (b)	ESTIMATED PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (e)	PERSONAL INCOME (e) (in thousands)	SCHOOLS		EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	
						PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (d)	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (d)	CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT (c)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (c)
2013	65,333	819	561	40,518	2,647	9,422	692	N/A	4.5%
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%



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, 2022

COMPANY NAME	PRODUCT OR SERVICE
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
Lowes 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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	18.50	18.75	19.75	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	23.00	24.00
Administrative services	27.82	27.58	27.58	26.32	26.32	25.82	25.82	25.82	26.17	31.50
Financial services	15.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	19.71	20.21	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	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.90	7.90	9.40	11.05	11.05	12.05
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	21.13	22.13	21.13	23.13	23.13	24.50	24.50	25.50	28.00
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Law enforcement services	78.00	78.00	78.00	79.00	80.00	86.75	96.20	113.00	113.00	131.90
Other public safety	1.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	6.24	11.24	14.24	14.74	14.80
Civil defense	2.00	2.00	2.00	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	4.04	3.80	3.80	3.80	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	17.09	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11
Cemetery services	4.62	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.66	4.66
Facilities administration	13.77	13.77	11.91	11.91	11.91	12.56	13.06	13.06	13.06	13.06
Solid waste	7.54	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	6.10	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Weed spraying services	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77
PUBLIC HEALTH										
Public health services	44.00	44.67	44.67	45.31	45.80	45.85	39.14	40.61	40.61	45.75
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Fairs	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.50	7.00	7.50	7.00	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	293.02	295.57	294.96	294.62	300.75	309.27	323.87	347.25	351.02	390.95

Sources and other information: Lewis & Clark County Finance Office

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Registered Voters (June)	36,054	37,348	40,914	42,943	44,530	45,668	45,485	47,272	49,212	49,875
Property Transactions:										
Filings with Clerk & Recorder	20,613	16,900	15,049	16,575	15,990	16,036	15,351	18,651	23,784	20,689
Certificates of Survey	80	96	114	80	93	89	95	90	127	137
Real Property Tax Information										
Taxes Assessed	\$87,191,112	\$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
Taxes Collected	\$81,421,234	\$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
Amount Protested	\$ 3,580,267	\$ 3,429,216	\$ 119,758	\$ 1,177,573	\$ 218,656	\$ 93,873	\$ 264,385	\$ 249,384	\$ 180,658	\$ 162,054
Total Outstanding	\$ 2,580,925	\$ 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
Number of Bills Sent	35,553	35,630	39,836	39,901	40,124	36,160	36,412	36,650	36,937	40,740
Delinquent Reminders	9,033	944	3,972	9,553	2,180	2,706	1,791	1,207	3,191	2,004
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIVITIES										
Sheriff										
Arrests	908	886	1,027	827	877	765	786	707	695	905
Prisoner Days	29,404	32,722	34,264	34,360	34,704	38,685	45,529	49,172	45,257	43,997
Complaints	16,021	17,164	17,301	17,441	17,121	17,036	88	56	57	43
Traffic Violations	2,764	3,129	3,151	2,640	2,371	2,546	2,735	2,884	2,984	2,420
Sheriff's Fire										
Emergency Responses	475	395	505	541	647	539	561	616	457	638
Fires Responses	155	84	131	141	139	144	129	154	936	209
Justice Court										
Civil & Small Claims	1,479	1,176	1,080	1,082	1,297	1,445	1,374	1,209	1,154	985
Formal Criminal Complaints	798	837	842	839	1,517	881	922	1,993	1,672	958
Temporary Restraining Orders	159	135	159	157	161	120	64	140	138	144
County Attorney										
Felonies	620	615	600	775	845	870	819	836	989	879
Mental Commitments	100	100	100	100	100	100	71	70	62	57
Juvenile Cases	45	45	50	50	35	40	36	36	34	45
PUBLIC WORKS										
Refuse Disposal										
Refuse disposed of (tons per day)	111.63	122.19	236.22	252.76	196.58	166.63	194.75	210.75	389.92	179.07
Number of permits issued **	14,314	14,776	16,628	15,420	15,042	744	15,267	714	15,763	621
Other Public Works										
Road Resurfacing (sq yds)	207,258	158,822	237,107	155,725	169,946	177,304	278,323	279,208	455,692	218,908
Pothole repairs (by ton of asphalt)	327.00	414.00	460.61	3,169.90	602.73	180.62	350.15	137.37	57.71	37.31
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES										
Septic System Site Evaluations	150	148	292	143	117	190	74	115	319	426
Licensed Establishment Inspections	785	690	684	774	789	672	735	533	n/a	n/a
Junk Vehicles Hauled	8	2	14	14	24	25	14	25	13	17
Air Quality										
Good Days	343	354	343	332	327	279	348	358	347	349
Watch Days	15	10	16	17	16	39	16	7	9	4
Poor Days	7	1	6	11	22	42	1	-	-	12
Communicable Disease Cases	545	452	505	900	472	439	409	546	7,557	11,942
Immunizations Administered	10,514	5,346	5,288	5,900	5,074	4,975	4,881	4,048	36,046	11,486

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Election tabulators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Touch screen handicap voting devices	37	37	37	26	26	26	26	24	24	24
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIVITIES										
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Patrol units	27	34	33	33	33	39	36	39	39	55
PUBLIC WORKS										
Snow plows	10	10	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	14
Graders	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Loaders	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Shops	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Landfill compactors	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Landfill loaders	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1
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	3
Weed spraying vehicles	12	11	11	12	11	12	10	11	11	11
Cemeteries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gravel roads (miles) (1)	425	425	422	422	422	414	-	-	-	-
Paved roads (miles) (1)	52	52	53	53	53	61	-	-	-	-
Chip sealed roads (miles) (1)	64	65	60	59	59	59	-	-	-	-
Rural improvement districts (miles)	178	181	200	213	213	213	286	307	310	331
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.

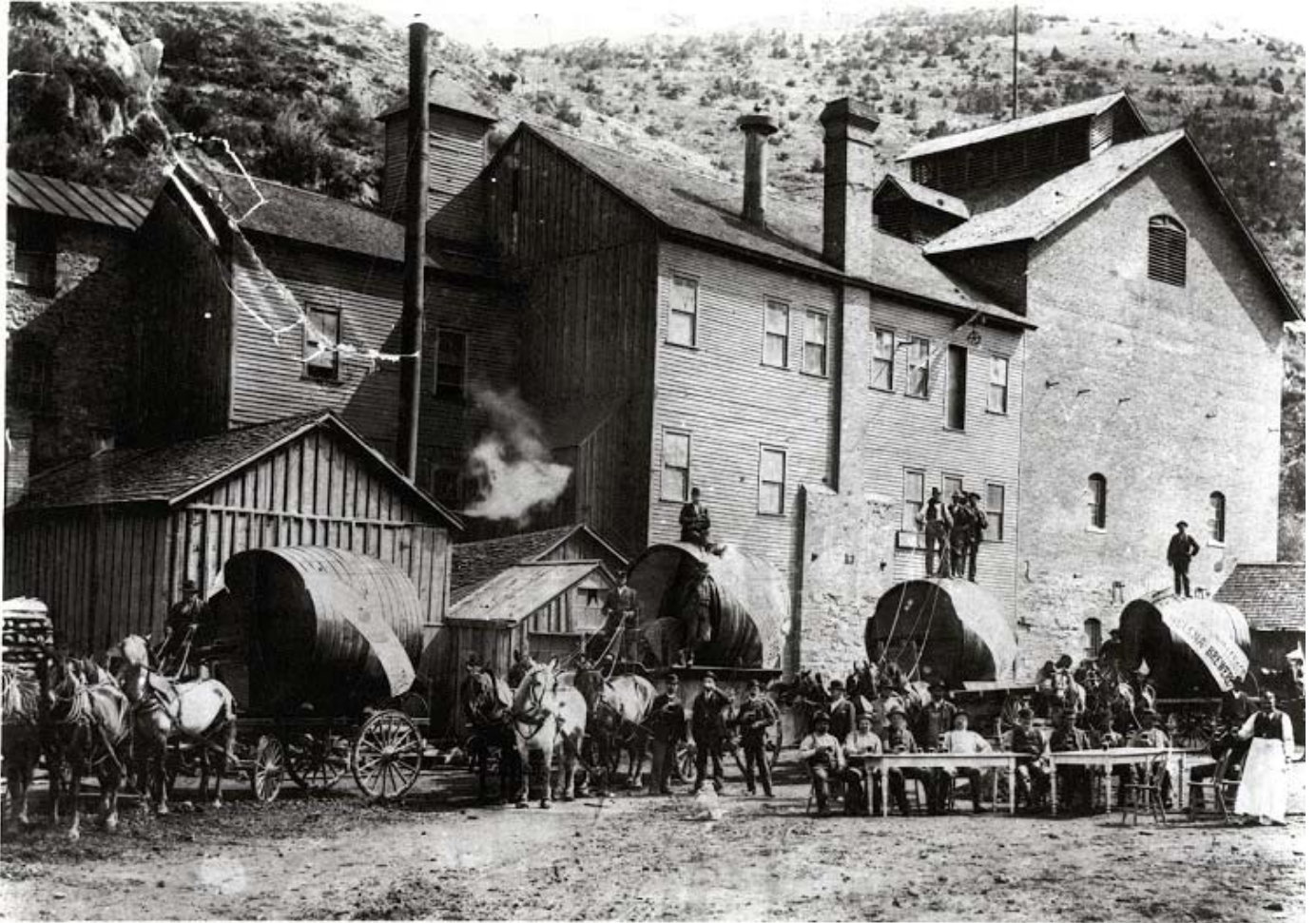


Photo credit – Helena/Lewis and Clark Co. Heritage Tourism Council Jorud Collection

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 & Clark County, 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 & Clark County, Montana (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lewis & Clark County, Montana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lewis & Clark County, Montana'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 Lewis & Clark County, Montana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lewis & Clark County, Montana'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2022-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lewis & Clark County, Montana'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 statement. 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.

Helena, Montana

Anderson Zurmuehlen + Co, P.C.

December 20, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 & Clark County, Montana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lewis & 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 Lewis & Clark County, Montana's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Lewis & Clark County, Montana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Lewis & Clark County, Montana 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, 2022.

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; 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 Auditor's 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.

Auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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.

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 Auditor’s 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.

Anderson Zurmuehlen + Co, P.C.

Helena, Montana
December 20, 2022

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes
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 auditor's 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>
10.665	Schools and Roads – Grants to States
20.224	Federal Lands Access Program
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

Section II – Financial Statement Finding:

#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.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require grant revenue to be recognized when all the conditions of the grant are met.

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Finding (Continued):

#2022-01 Grant revenue recognition (Continued)

Effect: Grant revenue was overstated by \$4,528,385 and deferred revenue was understated by the same amount. The proposed audit adjustment was accepted by management and recorded to the general ledger so the correct amounts are reflected in these financial statements.

Cause: Unusual grant activity because of COVID-19 funding and the treatment of grant recording for generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: We recommend management continue to reach out for guidance on recording unusual transactions as they occur.

Client Response: Lewis & Clark County will report grant funding as deferred revenue and recognize the revenue when conditions are met.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

None

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	\$ 591,040	\$ -	\$ 394,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,027	\$ -
Passed through the State Department of Public Health and Human Services: W.I.C. Program Services	10.557	21-25-5-21-012-0	277,414	(43,865)	96,276	-	-	52,411	(43,624)
W.I.C. Program Services	10.557	22-25-5-21-012-0	244,601	-	144,091	-	-	187,715	(43,624)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			522,015	(43,865)	240,367	-	-	240,126	(43,624)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,113,055	(43,865)	634,394	-	-	634,153	(43,624)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development									
Passed through the Montana Department of Commerce: COVID 19 - CDBG-CV: Florence Crittenton	14.228	MT-CDBG-CV-22-04	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	-
CDBG-PF: Good Samaritan Building	14.228	MT-CDBG-20-PF-08	450,000	-	43,648	-	-	43,648	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			1,700,000	-	1,293,648	-	-	1,293,648	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,700,000	-	1,293,648	-	-	1,293,648	-
U.S. Department of the Interior									
Passed through the Montana Historical Society: Historic Preservation	15.904	MT-21-020	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	6,000	-
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			6,000	-	6,000	-	-	6,000	-
U.S. Department of Justice									
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2018BUBX18091897	10,960	(2,635)	4,091	4,091	4,091	4,091	(2,635)
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2020BUBX20021032	10,043	-	178	178	178	-	178
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			21,003	(2,635)	4,269	4,269	4,269	4,091	(2,457)
COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2020-UM-WX-0110	125,000	(56,632)	52,864	-	-	42,574	(46,342)
COSSAP Program	16.838	2020-AR-BX-0086	600,000	(10,758)	21,366	-	-	21,803	(11,195)
Building Bridges for Opioid Use Disorder	16.838	2017-AR-BX-K003	93,750	-	1,551	-	-	1,854	(303)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			693,750	(10,758)	22,917	-	-	23,657	(11,498)
Passed through the Montana Board of Crime Control: COVID 19 - Coronavirus Supplemental Funding - Detention	16.034	20-CV01-92734	20,933	(891)	16,080	-	-	15,189	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			20,933	(891)	16,080	-	-	15,189	-
STOP Violence Against Women Act	16.588	20-W02-92615	55,529	(41,177)	1,684	-	-	36,978	(39,493)
STOP Violence Against Women Act	16.588	W02-746	36,978	-	12,326	-	-	36,978	(24,652)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			92,507	(41,177)	14,010	-	-	36,978	(64,145)
High Risk Teams	16.590	2020-WE-AX-0014	48,805	-	-	-	-	3,041	(3,041)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			48,805	-	-	-	-	3,041	(3,041)
Passed through City of Billings: Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2018-MC-FX-K006	3,500	(1,999)	2,622	-	-	1,999	(1,376)
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2018-MC-FX-K006	3,500	-	1,171	-	-	1,734	(563)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			7,000	(1,999)	3,793	-	-	3,733	(1,939)
Passed through Gallatin County: Missouri River Drug Task Force	16.738	GX-0001	53,890	-	31,558	13,525	13,525	31,558	-
Passed through City of Helena: Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0840	12,446	(12,446)	12,446	-	-	-	-
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	BJA-2021-135004	12,021	-	12,021	-	-	12,021	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			78,357	(12,446)	56,025	13,525	13,525	43,579	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,087,355	(126,538)	169,958	17,794	17,794	172,842	(129,422)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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									
Collins/Ferry/Snowdrift Road Surface Preservation	20.224	6905671940024	604,762	(5,099)	334,911	61,423	391,235	-	-
Sun Canyon Road Resurfacing	20.224	6905671940025	854,724	(5,161)	512,930	84,381	592,150	-	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			1,459,486	(10,260)	847,841	145,804	983,385		
Passed through the State Department of Transportation:									
MT Highway Traffic Safety - STEP	20.600, 20.616	111215	16,000	(4,186)	10,864	-	5,097	1,581	1,581
MT Highway Traffic Safety - STEP	20.600, 20.616	111896	15,000	(4,186)	3,883	-	5,715	(1,832)	(1,832)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			31,000	(4,186)	14,747	-	10,812	(251)	(251)
Passed through the State Department of Military Affairs:									
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703	HMEP-L&CAHR	51,300	-	-	-	25,367	(25,367)	-
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703	FY21HMEP-LC-AHR-2	86,963	(48,130)	86,963	-	69,231	(30,398)	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			199,651	(48,130)	86,963	-	94,598	(55,765)	(55,765)
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,690,137	(62,576)	949,551	145,804	1,088,795	(56,016)	(56,016)
U.S. Department of the Treasury									
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - ARPA	21.027	N/A	13,486,352	6,724,351	6,743,176	-	2,214,791	11,252,736	-
Passed through the State Department of Commerce:									
Montana Coal Endowment Program	21.027	MT-MCEP-PL-23-260	15,000	-	15,000	11,518	15,000	15,000	(11,518)
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			13,501,352	6,724,351	6,743,176	15,000	2,229,791	11,241,218	(11,518)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency									
East Helena Superfund Cooperative Agreement	66.802	V-97889901-0	1,755,506	(54,685)	132,150	47,395	101,930	(24,465)	-
Upper Tenmile Creek Mining Area Superfund	66.802	V-96824101-0	71,638	(13,708)	31,217	-	17,509	-	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			1,827,144	(68,393)	163,367	47,395	119,439	(24,465)	(24,465)
Passed through the State Department of Environmental Quality:									
Air Pollution Control Program	66.605	521004	20,041	(477)	20,041	28,303	20,041	-	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,847,185	(68,870)	183,408	76,175	139,480	(24,465)	(24,465)
U.S. Election Assistance Commission									
Montana Secretary of State:									
HAVA Election Security	90.404	N/A	17,111	-	17,111	2,822	19,933	-	-
HAVA Election Security	90.404	N/A	-	-	367	612	1,613	(634)	(634)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			17,111	-	17,478	3,434	21,546	(634)	(634)
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			17,111	-	17,478	3,434	21,546	(634)	(634)
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	(59,061)	158,238	-	99,207	(30)	(30)
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G22RM0036A	244,545	-	-	-	122,183	(122,183)	(122,183)
Total U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy			740,285	(65,673)	158,238	-	221,390	(128,825)	(128,825)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 - Augusta	97.029	FMA-PL-08-MT-2017-002	25,000	(23,433)	25,000	28,917	-	30,484	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	FMA-PL-08-MT-2017-002	25,000	-	-	-	-	44,054	(44,054)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			50,000	(23,433)	25,000	28,917	-	74,538	(44,054)
South Hills Post Fire Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-DR-5194-MT-P-10-R	199,230	(30,724)	51,157	-	-	37,834	(17,401)
North Hills Post Fire Mitigation Grant	97.039	FMS286-MT-IR	443,452	(21,795)	-	-	-	78,186	(99,981)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			642,682	(52,519)	51,157	-	-	116,020	(117,382)
Homeland Security Grant Program EMPG	97.042	EMD-2021-EP-00003	64,974	(16,540)	56,927	40,387	40,387	40,387	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			64,974	(16,540)	56,927	40,387	40,387	40,387	-
EOD Project	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00010	105,000	-	7,777	-	-	7,777	-
Sonar Underwater Remote Vehicle	97.067	21HSLSONAR	114,874	-	107,532	-	-	114,874	(7,342)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			219,874	(115,309)	115,309	-	-	122,651	(7,342)
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			977,530	(92,492)	248,393	69,304	40,387	353,696	(168,778)
U.S. Food and Drug Administration									
2021 FDA Pacific Region Retail Food Seminar	93.103	G-T-2010-09153	3,000	-	500	-	-	500	-
LCPH Comprehensive Improvement Plan	93.103	G-SP-2106-09449	2,500	-	2,500	-	-	2,500	-
LCPH Self Assessment Update	93.103	G-SP-2106-09538	2,500	-	2,500	-	-	2,500	-
NEHA-FDA Retail Flexible Funding Model Grant Program	93.103	G-OATR-202110-01313	7,500	-	-	-	-	1,270	(1,270)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			15,500	-	5,500	-	-	6,770	(1,270)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services									
Suicide Prevention	93.243	5H79SM081391-02	125,000	3,125	-	-	-	3,125	-
Suicide Prevention	93.243	6H79SM081391-03	125,000	(23,421)	77,148	162	162	53,727	-
Suicide Prevention	93.243	1H79SM084487-01	125,000	-	31,309	-	-	72,997	(41,688)
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			375,000	(20,296)	108,457	162	162	129,849	(41,688)
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	-	101,307	-	-	101,307	-
MOMS Rapid Response	93.110	N/A	2,830	-	2,830	-	-	2,830	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.136	21-07-3-01-009-0	15,000	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.136	22-07-3-01-009-0	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Montana Injury Prevention Program	93.136	22-07-3-11-032-0	60,000	-	-	-	-	52,831	(52,831)
COVID-19 PHEP - Workforce Crisis Development	93.354	20-07-6-11-029-0	70,000	-	14,000	-	-	15,737	(1,737)
COVID-19 SAMHSA Emergency COVID-19	93.665	21-331-74093-0	130,000	(8,822)	10,031	-	-	1,209	-
HM/Prevention Program	93.940	18-07-4-51-006-0	82,280	(2,486)	2,486	-	-	12,221	(12,221)
Crisis Diversion - Jail Based Care	93.958	22-331-74108-0	200,000	-	94,128	-	-	94,128	-
Public Health Systems Improvement	93.991	20-07-1-01-177-0	10,000	(1,203)	-	-	-	-	(1,203)
Immunization Program	93.268	21-07-4-31-123-0	218,574	-	6,895	-	-	6,895	-
COVID-19 Immunization Program	93.268	22-07-4-31-123-0	672,731	-	20,684	-	-	20,684	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			891,305	-	6,895	-	-	27,579	-
PHEP - Epidemiologist	93.323	20-07-6-11-029-0	386,238	-	114,765	-	-	99,344	15,421
PHEP - Congregate Living Coordinator	93.323	20-07-6-11-029-0	239,589	-	89,844	-	-	45,639	44,205
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			625,827	-	204,609	-	-	144,983	59,626
Healthy Montana Families	93.870,93.505	20-25-5-41-177-0	160,759	(34,195)	79,635	-	-	45,440	(17,767)
Healthy Montana Families	93.870,93.505	22-25-5-41-177-0	144,083	-	100,861	-	-	118,628	(533)
Healthy Montana Families	93.870	22-25-5-41-177-0	2,565	-	-	-	-	533	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			307,407	(34,195)	180,496	-	-	164,601	(18,300)
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.898,93.435,93.426	21-07-3-01-009-0	45,866	-	9,173	-	-	9,173	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.898,93.435,93.426	22-07-3-01-009-0	45,866	-	36,693	-	-	36,693	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			91,732	-	45,866	-	-	45,866	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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
Maternal Child Health and Block Grant	93.994	21-25-5-01-025-0	65,600	-	39,360	29,520	29,520	39,360	-
Maternal Child Health and Block Grant	93.994	22-25-5-01-025-0	60,539	-	24,216	18,162	18,162	24,216	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			126,139	-	63,576	47,682	47,682	63,576	-
Passed through NACDD:									
Reaching People with Disabilities thru Healthy Com.	93.421	2972019	9,750	7,671	-	-	-	7,671	-
Reaching People with Disabilities thru Healthy Com.	93.421	2752020	4,150	4,150	-	-	-	4,150	-
Subtotal by Federal AL Number			13,900	11,821	-	-	-	11,821	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,355,841	(55,181)	873,181	47,844	47,844	908,308	(69,624)
Other Federal Financial Assistance									
Passed through State Treasurer's Office:									
Taylor Grazing	15.034	N/A	-	-	2,556	-	-	2,556	-
Total Other Federal Financial Assistance			-	-	2,556	-	-	2,556	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$26,035,851	\$ 6,209,156	\$11,279,981	\$ 375,355	\$193,241	\$7,072,105	\$ 10,619,830

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, 2022

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 \$394,027 reported, represents 66 2/3 percent of the total amount of \$591,040 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.



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