

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY MONTANA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2019

JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2019

FALLS CREEK is in the northern section of Lewis and Clark County and is approximately 30 miles southwest of Augusta, Montana. The Falls Creek Acquisition Project was the purchase of 442 privately owned acres for public use and to protect the land. The project was brought forth by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and made possible through donations from both private individuals and many organizations, along with local, state, and federal agencies.

The land is part of the Dearborn River watershed, which empties into the Missouri River, and provides excellent aquatic and wildlife habitat. The acquisition of this property allows the Falls Creek trailhead and trail to be accessible for hikers, backpackers, anglers, hunters, and for other non-motorists to enjoy the outdoors.

This area is known for elk, deer, mountain lions, grizzly, and black bears, along with many other animals small and large. Acquisition of this land also opened up access to 26,000 acres of the Rocky Mountain Front located in the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest.

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation had many partners including: Bass Pro Shops, Cabela's, Great Falls Chapter of SCI, Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest, Lewis and Clark County Open Space Lands Program, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust, Mule Deer Foundation, The Conservation Alliance, The Conservation Fund, and numerous private donors.

The Lewis and Clark County Open Lands Program funded over half of the purchase via the Land, Water and Wildlife bond measure approved by the voters of Lewis and Clark County, in 2008. The \$10 million general obligation bond is used to protect rivers, streams, and groundwater, and to conserve working farms, ranches, and forestlands, protect wildlife areas and preserve open lands and natural areas for recreation and growth management.

Falls Creek Project was the thirteenth project to be funded by the bond.

Picture provided by: Chris McGowan (artist) @ chrismcgowanphotography.com

LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

PRESENTED BY
LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY HELENA, MONTANA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2019

July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

Prepared By: Lewis and Clark County Accounting Department

Paulette DeHart, County Treasurer

Rodger Nordahl

Amy Reeves

Sherry Smith, CPA

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Paulette DeHart
Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder
(406) 447-8334



City-County Building
316 North Park Avenue
Room 142
Helena, MT 59623

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

Consolidated Office of Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder

December 9, 2019

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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Lewis and Clark County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, 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, 2019. 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 69,370. 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 County reports include the PureView Health Center as a component unit.

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 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 2.8 percent. This is slightly lower than one year ago. The current unadjusted unemployment figure for Montana is 3.2 percent and the nation is 3.7 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 2019, \$3.2 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 an overcrowded detention facility. A proposal to remodel the current detention facility and a companion levy for operations and maintenance was placed on the November 2016 ballot. Voters approved the construction levy for the remodel of the facility but did not approve the companion levy. In November 2017, the County again asked the voters for approval of the companion levy. This vote was successful and the County is moving forward with the remodel of the current facility which should be completed by fall of 2020. The Sheriff's office and the City of Helena Police Department were relocated into a new building and the jail diversion and mental health programs included in the operations and maintenance levy have been implemented.

In 1994 the County joined with a non-profit corporation (PureView) to operate a federally qualified health clinic. The County and the non-profit were co-applicants for the federal grant to operate the clinic. The clinic operated under the umbrella of the County and all employees were County employees. In fiscal year 2019, the PureView Board of Directors did a study on the feasibility of PureView becoming a stand-alone clinic. The Federal Government prefers the stand alone model and PureView is experiencing significant growth and desires to be more nimble and have more flexibility than operating within the confines of the County. In the summer of 2019, the PureView Board of Directors voted to separate from the County. The separation will occur on March 1, 2020.

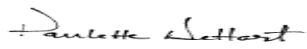
Awards and Acknowledgements

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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty third 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 CAFR. 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 CAFR 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. Special thanks to Amy Reeves for her dedication towards the completion 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,



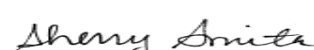
Paulette DeHart
Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder



Nancy Everson, CPA
Finance Officer



Rodger Nordahl
Financial Analyst



Sherry Smith, CPA
Accounting Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement for
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Lewis and Clark County
Montana

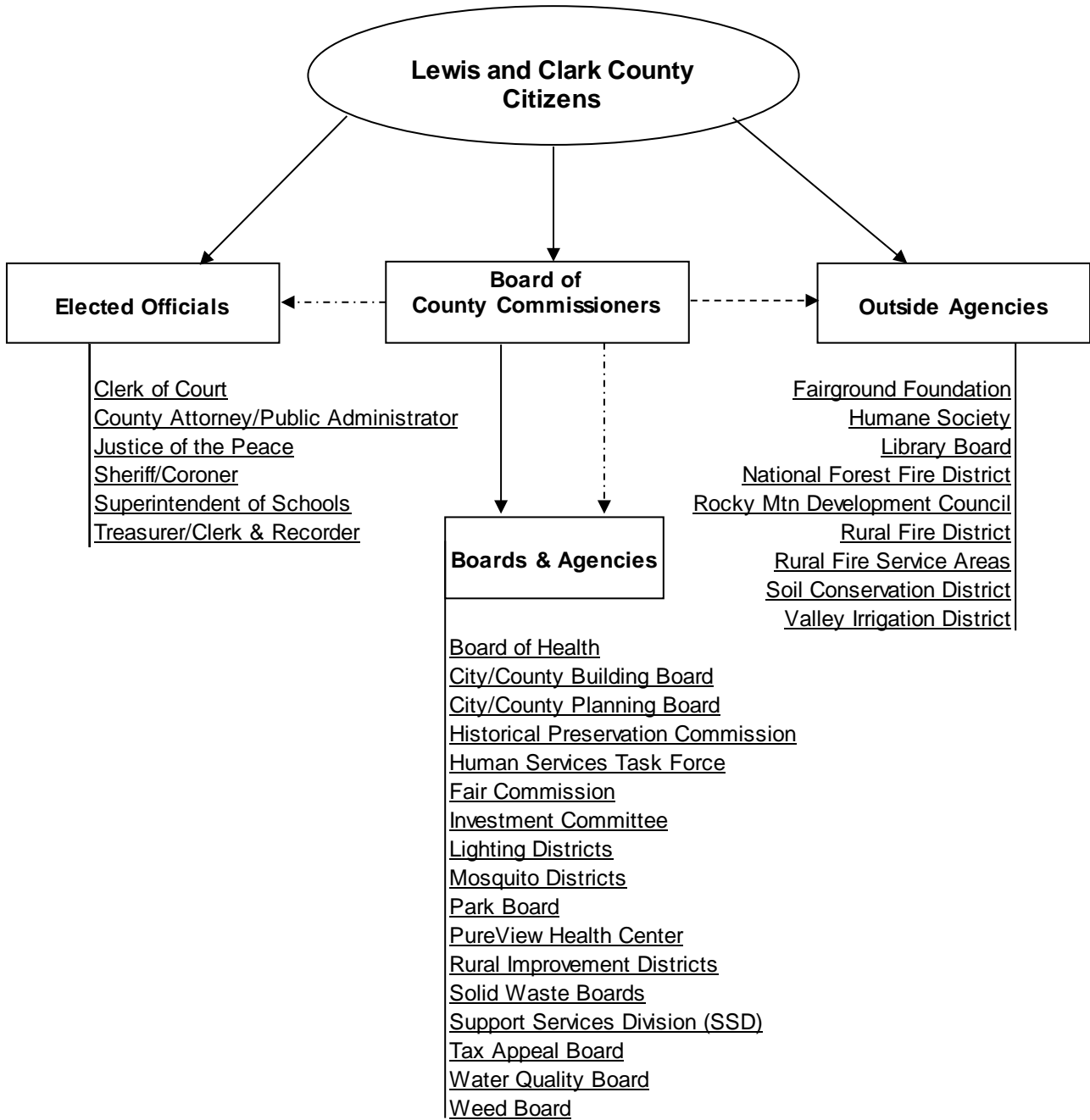
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial
Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

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, 2019**

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

Mr. Jim McCormick	Chairman
Mrs. Susan Good Geise	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. Leo Dutton	Sheriff/Coroner
Mrs. Katrina Chaney	Superintendent of Schools
Mrs. Paulette DeHart	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 James Reynolds	District Court Judge



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Lewis & Clark County, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis & Clark County, Montana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis & Clark County, Montana as of June 30, 2019, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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, 99, 100, and 101 through 102, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lewis & Clark County, Montana's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules (as listed in the table of contents including the budgetary schedules and schedules of capital assets used in the operations of government funds), and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules (as listed in the table of contents), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such 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 schedules (as listed in the table of contents) 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019, on our consideration of Lewis & Clark County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lewis & Clark County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Zurmuehlen + Co, P.C.

Helena, Montana
December 9, 2019



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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, 2019 and 2018. 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, 2019, by \$76.8 million (reported as net position) compared with \$76.6 million at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$16.3 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 just over \$.2 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 smaller than in past years due to the County assuming the pension liability of \$4.6 million in the general fund that previously was recorded within the component unit PureView Health Center.
- As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$46.5 million, compared with \$38 million at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$34.5 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. Several of the road and building projects were completed in this fiscal year, along with several buildings being started.
- The County made principal payments for the general obligation bond, special assessment loans, revenue bonds, and contracts/loans of \$1.0 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 to date 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. Construction is projected to be completed by the fall of 2020.
- In June 2012, the County sold the Cooney Home to exit the nursing home business. The County accounted for the nursing home business as a discontinued operation. The County sold all assets of the nursing home, except for accounts receivable as of June 1, 2012. In fiscal year 2019, the County determined the receivable to be uncollectible and wrote off the balance of \$18,628. The principle portion of the long term note receivable was transferred to the general fund, where the payments will be tracked going forward.
- 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 taken into account 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 - are one way to measure the financial position of the County. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base or the condition 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.
- Component Units - the County includes one separate legal entity in its report - the PureView Health Center. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

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 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, special assessment districts fund, rural special improvement district debt fund, capital development fund, detention center remodel fund, and road/bridge infrastructure fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 54 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, nursing home, 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 33, 34, and 195 -214 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 36-96 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 98-110.

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, internal service, and the discretely-presented component unit funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 121-214 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 \$76,893,607 at June 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the County’s net position, approximately 67.2 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, 11.7 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 21.1 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	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 55,092,702	\$ 46,410,390	\$ 4,346,510	\$ 4,086,626	\$ 59,439,212	\$ 50,497,016
Capital assets	45,628,142	45,094,125	13,533,242	14,190,683	59,161,384	59,284,808
Total assets	100,720,844	91,504,515	17,879,752	18,277,309	118,600,596	109,781,824
Deferred outflows	7,870,832	8,233,536	159,885	222,352	8,030,717	8,455,888
Long-term liabilities outstanding	38,141,221	30,374,393	2,803,247	3,218,624	40,944,468	33,593,017
Other liabilities	1,205,944	1,309,156	126,587	374,575	1,332,531	1,683,731
Total liabilities	39,347,165	31,683,549	2,929,834	3,593,199	42,276,999	35,276,748
Deferred inflows	7,360,182	6,269,048	100,525	13,440	7,460,707	6,282,488
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	39,128,142	45,094,125	12,510,242	12,994,683	51,638,384	58,088,808
Restricted	8,727,561	2,650,634	242,100	342,411	8,969,661	2,993,045
Unrestricted	14,028,626	14,040,695	2,256,936	1,555,928	16,285,562	15,596,623
Total net position	\$ 61,884,329	\$ 61,785,454	\$ 15,009,278	\$ 14,893,022	\$ 76,893,607	\$ 76,678,476

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 4,049,025	\$ 4,405,029	\$ 4,032,605	\$ 4,075,242	\$ 8,081,630	\$ 8,480,271
Operating grants and contributions	3,904,157	2,705,986	32,580	31,471	3,936,737	2,737,457
Capital grants and contributions	171,585	1,889,489	-	-	171,585	1,889,489
Total program revenues	8,124,767	9,000,504	4,065,185	4,106,713	12,189,952	13,107,217
General Revenues						
Taxes	30,551,661	27,690,821	467,196	448,426	31,018,857	28,139,247
Grants and contributions not restricted to other programs	5,544,590	5,574,945	-	92,206	5,544,590	5,667,151
Other	2,914,545	2,302,035	220,679	110,040	3,135,224	2,412,075
Total revenues	47,135,563	44,568,305	4,753,060	4,757,385	51,888,623	49,325,690
Expenses:						
General government	12,396,131	11,811,828	-	-	12,396,131	11,811,828
Public safety	16,701,162	14,336,058	-	-	16,701,162	14,336,058
Public works	7,585,472	6,503,619	-	-	7,585,472	6,503,619
Public health	5,153,492	5,269,257	-	-	5,153,492	5,269,257
Social and economic	948,051	969,534	-	-	948,051	969,534
Culture and recreation	101,193	169,658	-	-	101,193	169,658
Interest on long-term debt	199,155	244,566	-	-	199,155	244,566
Solid waste	-	-	2,668,124	2,613,054	2,668,124	2,613,054
Fairgrounds	-	-	2,009,660	1,856,540	2,009,660	1,856,540
Total expenses	43,084,656	39,304,520	4,677,784	4,469,594	47,762,440	43,774,114
Increase in net position before transfers	4,050,907	5,263,785	75,276	287,791	4,126,183	5,551,576
Transfers	(40,980)	24,552	40,980	(24,552)	-	-
Increase in net position	4,009,927	5,288,337	116,256	263,239	4,126,183	5,551,576
Net position, beginning	61,785,454	56,497,117	14,893,022	14,629,783	76,678,476	71,126,900
Prior period adjustments (1)	(3,911,052)	-	-	-	(3,911,052)	-
Net position, beginning, as restated	57,874,402	56,497,117	14,893,022	14,629,783	72,767,424	71,126,900
Net Position, ending	\$ 61,884,329	\$ 61,785,454	\$ 15,009,278	\$ 14,893,022	\$ 76,893,607	\$ 76,678,476

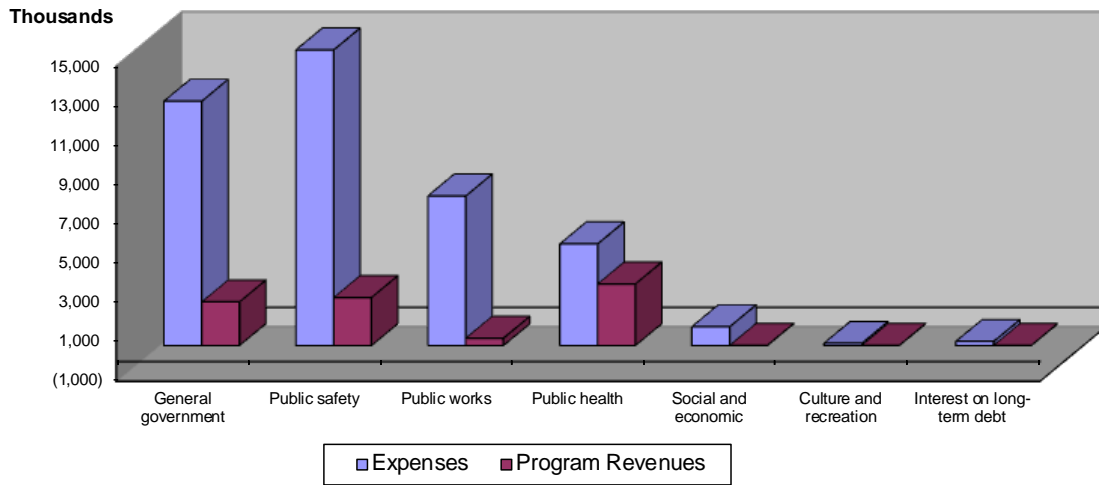
(1) Fiscal year 2019's Net Position, beginning, was restated due to prior period adjustments due to the general government recording the pension liability previously associated with the component unit, PureView Health Center.

Governmental Activities

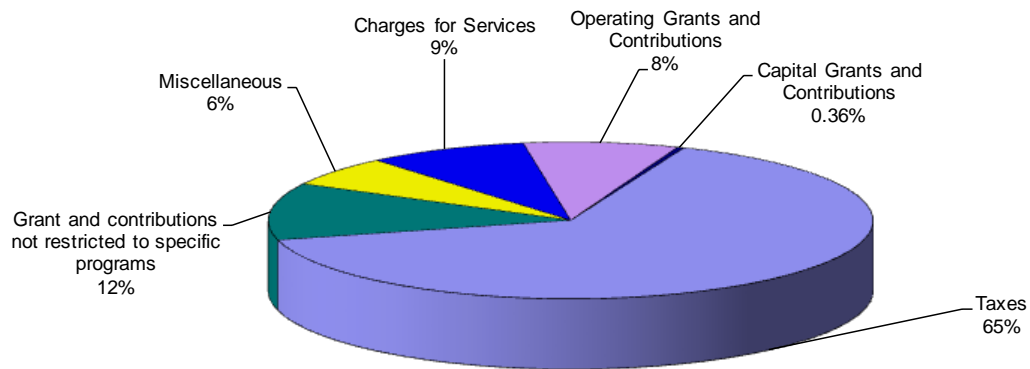
Governmental activities, before the prior period adjustment, increased the County's net position by \$4,009,927, thereby accounting for 97.2 percent of the total growth in the net position of the County. Total governmental revenues increased by \$2,567,258, or 5.8 percent, with total expenses increased by \$3,780,136 or 9.6 percent. Elements that contributed to the increase in net position are as follows:

- Of the County's major governmental funds, the General Fund, Special Assessment Districts, Road/Bridge Infrastructure and Detention Center Remodel showed a positive net change in fund balance, with the largest change in the Detention Center Remodel fund.
- The General Fund shows a positive change of fund balance in excess of \$804,000, with approximately \$289,000 resulting from an increase in taxes, and approximately \$112,000 in charges for services.
- The Capital Development fund shows a negative change in fund balance of \$118,913. The negative change in fund balance is due to planned capital expenditures. The capital outlay amounts, totaling \$1.9 million compared to the prior fiscal year amount of \$.5 million, were converted to capital assets in the government-wide schedules, thus increasing the County's net position.
- Other Governmental Funds shows a positive change in fund balance of over \$.8 million.
- Investment earnings made a significant increase in all funds as interest rates rose from the previous fiscal year. The total increase for all governmental funds was over \$.4 million.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



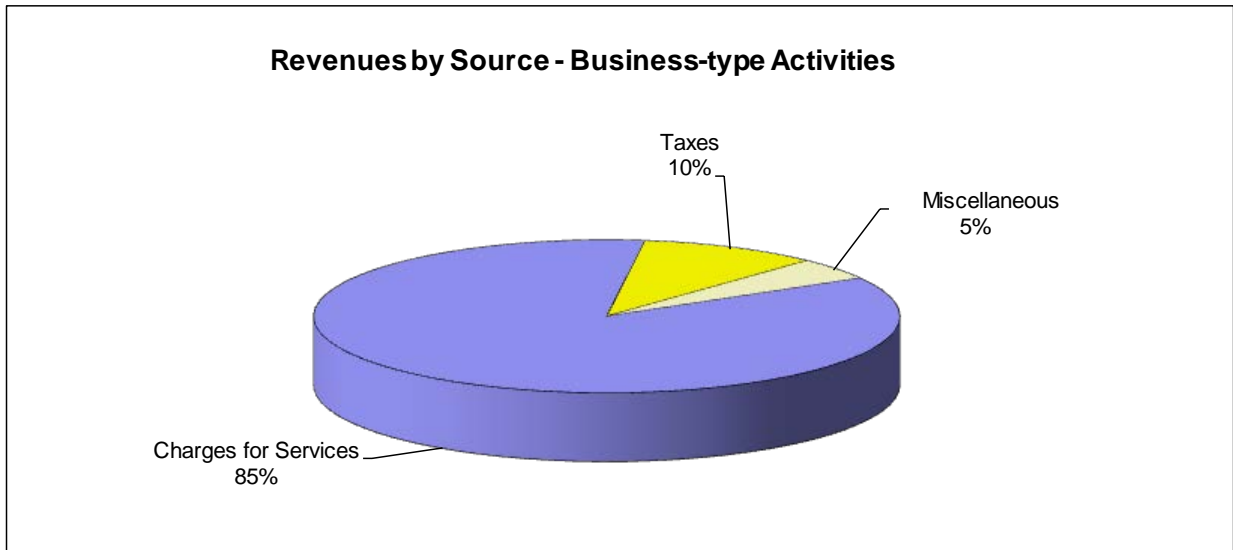
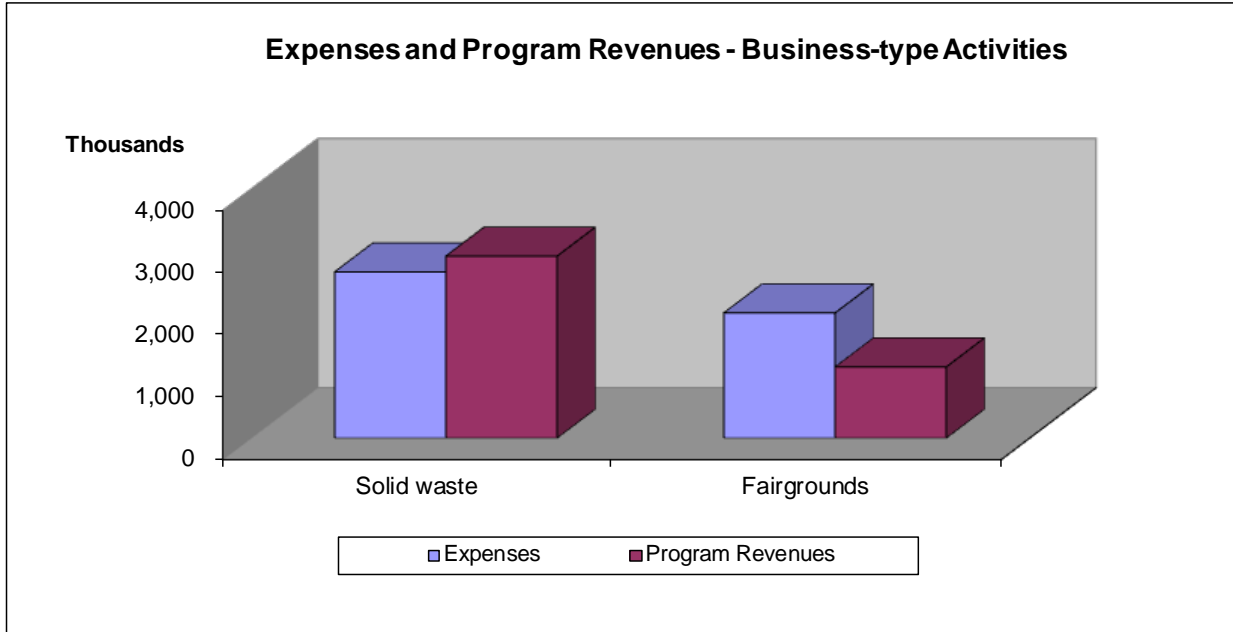
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business Activities

Business-type activities increased the County’s net position by approximately \$116,000. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- At the fairgrounds, revenues were less than expenses resulting in a decrease in net position of \$283,064.
- Operations relating to solid waste disposal showed an increase in net position of \$399,320.



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$46.5 million, an increase of \$8.5 million in comparison with the prior year increase of \$4.5 million. Of this amount, \$.9 million (2.1%) is classified as non-spendable and \$45.6 million (97.9%) constitutes spendable fund balance. The spendable fund balance is further classified as restricted, \$11.1 million (23.8%); committed, \$28.5 million (61.2%); assigned, \$1.9 million (4.0%); and unassigned, \$4.1 million (8.9%). 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 \$6.2 million, while total fund balance was \$6.3 million.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$804,164 during the current fiscal year. Revenues of taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment earnings were up marginally, and expenditures decreased slightly from the prior fiscal year in the general fund. The remaining revenue categories stayed fairly constant in comparison with prior year's amounts.

The Public Safety Fund had a total fund balance of \$2.8 million, a decrease of \$283,732 from the prior year. Public Safety continues to transfer funds to support its future capital needs. Tax revenue increased by \$441,570 due to newly taxable property added to the tax rolls in fiscal year 2019. Expenditures increased approximately \$1.1 million, in large part due to the increase in detention center staff of approximately 18 new officers.

The Special Assessment Districts Fund had a total fund balance of \$5.3 million, which is \$658,876 more than the prior fiscal year. Current revenues and expenditures were slightly up 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 expenditures were down over the prior fiscal year. 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 \$11.7 million which is down slightly from \$11.8 million in the prior year. The decrease in fund balance was due to planned expenditures by departments during the fiscal year.

The majority of the increase in reported governmental fund balance is due to the new major fund, Detention Center Remodel. The County issued general obligation bonds and received \$7,273,445, thus resulting in an increase to fund balance of \$6,171,829, since only a portion of work had been completed by fiscal year end.

The Road/Bridge Infrastructure Fund had a total fund balance of \$1.7 million, up from \$1.2 million in the prior year, as work on forest roads saw an increase in fiscal year 2019.

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 \$.9 million and (\$.4) million for the Fairgrounds. The County has met the debt coverage ratios on its revenue bonds.

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 \$1,088,812. Payments in lieu of taxes of \$2,167,777 were \$517,777 more than budget, and \$225,982 less than what had been received in the previous year.

Actual expenditures from the General Fund were \$1,104,311 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 \$799,377, and \$261,660, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County’s investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019, was \$59,161,384. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. For fiscal year 2019, the County’s investment in capital assets decreased by \$123,424.

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

Governmental

- The Public Works department completed the remodel for the Law and Justice Center. Total costs for the building and remodel were \$1,150,199.
- Public Works department finished construction for a restroom building at the Hooper Park. Total costs were \$161,363.
- Work began on the Detention Center remodel this fiscal year. The project has incurred expenditures in excess of \$1,095,000.
- Purchase of vehicles, machinery, and equipment for the Public Works department in the amount of approximately \$723,000.
- Depreciation was over \$2,900,000 for governmental activities.

Business-type

- The County Landfill purchased machinery and equipment with a cost of approximately \$77,000.
- Fairgrounds purchased vehicles and equipment with a cost of \$63,500.
- Depreciation was over \$758,000 for business-type activities.

Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 5,696,656	\$ 5,693,056	\$ 243,648	\$ 243,648	\$ 5,940,304	\$ 5,936,704
Buildings	13,112,719	12,364,232	8,258,036	8,538,444	21,370,755	20,902,676
Improvements other than buildings	6,252,333	6,521,813	3,757,372	3,920,363	10,009,705	10,442,176
Machinery and equipment	4,036,408	4,193,760	1,250,432	1,488,228	5,286,840	5,681,988
Infrastructure	15,249,223	16,032,580	-	-	15,249,223	16,032,580
Construction in progress	1,280,803	288,684	23,754	-	1,304,557	288,684
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 45,628,142</u>	<u>\$ 45,094,125</u>	<u>\$ 13,533,242</u>	<u>\$ 14,190,683</u>	<u>\$ 59,161,384</u>	<u>\$ 59,284,808</u>

Long-term debt

As of June 30, 2019, the County had total debt outstanding of \$13,674,636. Of this amount, \$12,059,592 is general obligation bonds, \$511,485 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment, and \$1,023,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The remaining \$80,559 comprises contract/loan debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The County’s total debt increased by \$5,486,653, due primarily to the issuance of \$6,500,000 in General Obligation bonds. The County made principal payments for general obligation bonds, special assessment loans with governmental commitment, revenue bonds, and contracts/loans of \$605,085; \$194,687; \$173,000, and \$53,477, respectively. The County has not had a recent change in its credit rating.

**Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,059,592	\$ 6,164,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,059,592	\$ 6,164,677
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	511,485	693,270	-	-	511,485	693,270
Revenue bonds	-	-	1,023,000	1,196,000	1,023,000	1,196,000
Contracts/loans	80,559	134,036	-	-	80,559	134,036
Total	\$ 12,651,636	\$ 6,991,983	\$ 1,023,000	\$ 1,196,000	\$ 13,674,636	\$ 8,187,983

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 \$23.6 million to \$29.5 million for all County funds. This represents a reserve of 28 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, 2019, the Capital Development Fund had a cash balance of \$11.6 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 an overcrowded detention facility. A proposal to remodel the current detention facility and a companion levy for operations and maintenance was placed on the November 2016 ballot. Voters approved the construction levy for the remodel of the facility but did not approve the companion levy. In November 2017, the County again asked the voters for approval of the companion levy. This vote was successful and the County is moving forward with the remodel of the current facility which should be completed in summer of 2020. The Sheriff’s office and the City of Helena Police Department were relocated into a new building and the jail diversion and mental health programs included in the operations and maintenance levy have been implemented.
- In 1994, the County joined with a non-profit corporation (PureView) to operate a federally qualified health clinic. The County and the non-profit were co-applicants for the federal grant to operate the clinic. The clinic operated under the umbrella of the County and all employees were county employees. In FY2019, the PureView Board of Directors did a study on the feasibility of PureView becoming a stand-alone clinic. The Federal Government prefers the stand alone model and PureView has experienced significant growth and wants to be more nimble and have more flexibility than operating within the confines of the County. In the summer of 2019, the Board voted to separate from the County. The separation will occur on March 1, 2020.

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, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNIT
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	PUREVIEW HEALTH CENTER
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,581,007	\$ 3,350,665	\$ 45,931,672	\$ 2,221,526
Investments	6,141,425	483,504	6,624,929	320,566
Taxes/assessment receivables (net of allowance for uncollectables)	1,565,858	12,806	1,578,664	-
Accounts/contracts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,337,356	414,401	2,751,757	850,972
Due from other governments	1,228,082	-	1,228,082	217,843
Inventories	348,147	7,083	355,230	162,667
Restricted assets - noncurrent	624,932	242,100	867,032	-
Long-term accounts/contracts receivable	101,846	-	101,846	-
Internal balances	164,049	(164,049)	-	-
Land and construction in progress	6,977,459	267,402	7,244,861	-
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	23,401,460	13,265,840	36,667,300	291,120
Infrastructure (net)	15,249,223	-	15,249,223	-
Total assets	100,720,844	17,879,752	118,600,596	4,064,694
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepayments of costs	-	-	-	47,236
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,395,337	139,999	7,535,336	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	475,495	19,886	495,381	100,030
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,870,832	159,885	8,030,717	147,266
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,198,522	126,587	1,325,109	188,402
Accrued interest	7,422	-	7,422	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Special assessment debt with government commitment	83,498	-	83,498	-
Contracts/loans payable	54,525	-	54,525	-
General obligation bonds payable	761,215	-	761,215	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	177,000	177,000	-
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	12,400	12,400	-
Claims payable	304,641	-	304,641	-
Compensated absences payable	232,297	5,475	237,772	30,344
Portion due or payable in more than one year:				
Special assessment debt with government commitment	427,987	-	427,987	-
Contracts/loans payable	26,034	-	26,034	-
General obligation bonds payable	11,298,377	-	11,298,377	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	846,000	846,000	-
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	1,067,334	1,067,334	-
Compensated absences payable	2,090,679	49,277	2,139,956	273,098
Net pension liability	21,830,624	602,627	22,433,251	-
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	1,031,344	43,134	1,074,478	216,962
Total liabilities	39,347,165	2,929,834	42,276,999	708,806
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	7,222,245	94,756	7,317,001	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	137,937	5,769	143,706	29,018
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,360,182	100,525	7,460,707	29,018
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	39,128,142	12,510,242	51,638,384	291,120
Restricted for:				
Public safety	701,887	-	701,887	-
Public works	696,917	-	696,917	-
Public health	444,830	-	444,830	-
Bond reserves	-	98,091	98,091	-
Debt service	82,873	144,009	226,882	-
Capital projects	6,155,072	-	6,155,072	-
Nonexpendable permanent investments	645,982	-	645,982	-
Unrestricted	14,028,626	2,256,936	16,285,562	3,183,016
Total net position	\$ 61,884,329	\$ 15,009,278	\$ 76,893,607	\$ 3,474,136

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Function/Programs	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			COMPONENT UNIT PUREVIEW HEALTH CENTER
		FEES, FINES, AND CHARGE FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 12,396,131	\$ 1,776,326	\$ 427,183	\$ 3,600	\$ (10,189,022)		\$ (10,189,022)	
Public safety	16,701,162	1,039,697	1,281,827	108,288	(14,271,350)		(14,271,350)	
Public works	7,585,472	205,116	100,872	59,697	(7,219,787)		(7,219,787)	
Public health	5,153,492	1,025,943	2,094,275	-	(2,033,274)		(2,033,274)	
Social and economic	948,051	1,943	-	-	(946,108)		(946,108)	
Culture and recreation	101,193	-	-	-	(101,193)		(101,193)	
Interest on long-term debt	199,155	-	-	-	(199,155)		(199,155)	
Total governmental activities	<u>43,084,656</u>	<u>4,049,025</u>	<u>3,904,157</u>	<u>171,585</u>	<u>(34,959,889)</u>		<u>(34,959,889)</u>	
Business-type activities								
Solid waste	2,668,124	2,916,427	5,338	-	\$ 253,641		253,641	
Fairgrounds	2,009,660	1,116,178	27,242	-	(866,240)		(866,240)	
Total business-type activities	<u>4,677,784</u>	<u>4,032,605</u>	<u>32,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(612,599)</u>		<u>(612,599)</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 47,762,440</u>	<u>\$ 8,081,630</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,737</u>	<u>\$ 171,585</u>	<u>(34,959,889)</u>	<u>(612,599)</u>	<u>(35,572,488)</u>	
Component units:								
PureView Health Center	<u>\$ 7,758,451</u>	<u>\$ 5,517,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,710,925</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				\$ 469,841
General revenues:								
Property taxes					27,030,664	467,196	27,497,860	-
Local option tax					3,439,658	-	3,439,658	-
Other taxes					81,339	-	81,339	-
Grant and contributions not restricted to specific programs					5,544,590	-	5,544,590	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,148,066	77,840	1,225,906	46,846
Miscellaneous					1,766,479	142,839	1,909,318	-
Transfers					(40,980)	40,980	-	-
Total general revenue and transfers					<u>38,969,816</u>	<u>728,855</u>	<u>39,698,671</u>	<u>46,846</u>
Change in net position					4,009,927	116,256	4,126,183	516,687
Total net position, beginning					<u>61,785,454</u>	<u>14,893,022</u>	<u>76,678,476</u>	<u>(953,603)</u>
Prior period adjustments					(3,911,052)	-	(3,911,052)	3,911,052
Total net position, beginning, as restated					<u>57,874,402</u>	<u>14,893,022</u>	<u>72,767,424</u>	<u>2,957,449</u>
Total net position, ending					<u>\$ 61,884,329</u>	<u>\$ 15,009,278</u>	<u>\$ 76,893,607</u>	<u>\$ 3,474,136</u>



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE			DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS			OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	RURAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	SPECIAL DEBT	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	DETENTION CENTER REMODEL	ROAD/BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,284,447	\$ 2,456,632	\$ 4,660,588	\$ 128,035	\$ 10,067,659	\$ 5,482,179	\$ 1,646,390	\$ 9,696,760	\$ 37,422,690	
Investments	473,948	354,493	672,525	18,476	1,452,768	791,081	237,575	1,399,249	5,400,115	
Receivables:										
Taxes/assessments (net)	151,062	235,626	35,140	843,880	-	-	-	300,150	1,565,858	
Accounts/contracts (net)	1,980,487	73,498	-	-	15,500	-	-	73,339	2,142,824	
Due from other funds	629,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	629,566	
Due from other governments	13,833	45,226	-	-	-	-	-	1,169,023	1,228,082	
Inventories	56,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,113	326,035	
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,050	21,050	
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	624,932	624,932	
Long-term accounts/contracts receivable	101,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,846	
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	164,049	-	-	-	164,049	
Total assets	\$ 6,691,801	\$ 3,165,475	\$ 5,368,253	\$ 990,391	\$ 11,699,976	\$ 6,273,260	\$ 1,883,965	\$ 13,553,926	\$ 49,627,047	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 148,874	\$ 228,389	\$ 47,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,188	\$ 100,741	\$ 492,179	\$ 1,135,877	
Due to other funds	-	-	310	-	-	-	-	629,256	629,566	
Total liabilities	148,874	228,389	47,816	-	-	118,188	100,741	1,121,435	1,765,443	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	191,397	94,816	10,777	843,880	-	-	-	138,931	1,279,801	
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable	56,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	915,095	972,017	
Restricted	-	-	-	146,511	-	6,155,072	-	4,767,642	11,069,225	
Unrestricted:										
Committed	-	2,842,270	5,309,660	-	11,699,976	-	1,783,224	6,880,730	28,515,860	
Assigned	1,874,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,169	1,897,773	
Unassigned	4,420,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	(293,076)	4,126,928	
Total fund balance	6,351,530	2,842,270	5,309,660	146,511	11,699,976	6,155,072	1,783,224	12,293,560	46,581,803	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 6,691,801	\$ 3,165,475	\$ 5,368,253	\$ 990,391	\$ 11,699,976	\$ 6,273,260	\$ 1,883,965	\$ 13,553,926	\$ 49,627,047	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$	46,581,803
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			6,764,615
Buildings, Improvements, Vehicles and Equipment (net)			22,661,573
Infrastructure (net)			15,249,223
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			1,279,801
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			7,870,832
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(7,360,182)
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.			6,433,386
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(7,422)
Accrued interest			
Bonds Payable		\$	(12,059,592)
Special assessment debt payable			(511,485)
Loans/contracts payable			(80,559)
Compensated absences			(2,075,696)
Net pension liabilities			(21,830,624)
OPEB implicit rate subsidy			(1,031,344)
			(37,589,300)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	61,884,329

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE			DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS			OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	GENERAL	PUBLIC SAFETY	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	DETENTION CENTER REMODEL	ROAD/BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
REVENUES									
Taxes/assessments	\$ 6,899,025	\$ 9,975,400	\$ 1,398,278	\$ 203,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,042,676	\$ 30,518,670
Licenses and permits	295,703	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	4,521	301,624
Intergovernmental	3,209,220	999,395	822	-	-	-	15,000	5,002,429	9,226,866
Charges for services	1,320,738	398,935	-	-	-	-	-	1,542,490	3,262,163
Fines and forfeitures	38,357	322,082	-	-	-	-	-	124,799	485,238
Miscellaneous	86,968	145,101	770	-	368,432	-	-	421,763	1,023,034
Interest earnings	433,531	-	104,492	2,388	238,063	78,568	-	180,627	1,037,669
Total revenues	12,283,542	11,842,313	1,504,362	205,679	606,495	78,568	15,000	19,319,305	45,855,264
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	7,379,350	-	-	-	730,822	-	-	3,787,973	11,898,145
Public safety	552,251	11,476,354	-	-	724,070	101,749	-	2,925,030	15,779,454
Public works	1,433,800	-	800,990	-	462,221	-	190,948	3,313,442	6,201,401
Public health	66,365	-	-	-	29,855	-	-	4,889,212	4,985,432
Social and economic	582,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,026	941,541
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,627	46,627
Debt service	-	-	40	220,718	-	-	-	833,497	1,054,255
Capital outlay	-	30,133	24,998	-	1,957,439	1,078,435	392,510	73,637	3,557,152
Total expenditures	10,014,281	11,506,487	826,028	220,718	3,904,407	1,180,184	583,458	16,228,444	44,464,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,269,261	335,826	678,334	(15,039)	(3,297,912)	(1,101,616)	(568,458)	3,090,861	1,391,257
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	401,411	400,498	10,542	-	3,203,912	-	1,080,705	1,784,123	6,881,191
Transfers out	(1,866,508)	(1,020,056)	(30,000)	(10,547)	(24,913)	-	(1,908)	(4,084,921)	(7,038,853)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	6,500,000	-	12,901	6,512,901
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	773,445	-	-	773,445
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,465,097)	(619,558)	(19,458)	(10,547)	3,178,999	7,273,445	1,078,797	(2,287,897)	7,128,684
Net change in fund balances	804,164	(283,732)	658,876	(25,586)	(118,913)	6,171,829	510,339	802,964	8,519,941
Fund balance, July 1	5,547,366	3,126,002	4,650,784	172,097	11,818,889	(16,757)	1,272,885	11,490,596	38,061,862
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 6,351,530	\$ 2,842,270	\$ 5,309,660	\$ 146,511	\$ 11,699,976	\$ 6,155,072	\$ 1,783,224	\$ 12,293,560	\$ 46,581,803

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	\$	8,519,941
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	\$	3,557,152
Retirement, trade in, donation, etc of capital assets		(34,468)
Depreciation expense		<u>(2,892,941)</u>
		629,743
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Long-term receivables		2,991
GASB 68 recognition of On-behalf payments to Pension Plans		<u>389,866</u>
		392,857
Proceeds from long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds and the repayment of principal 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 and repaying principal, increases and decreases, respectively, long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of long-term debt		(6,512,901)
Principal payments are:		
Bonds payable		605,085
Contract/loans payable		<u>248,163</u>
		(5,659,653)
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		(87,580)
Net pension		238,074
OPEB implicit rate subsidy		(299,449)
Accrued interest		<u>1,852</u>
		(147,103)
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>274,142</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,009,927</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, 2019
 (Page 1 of 5)

	GENERAL FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Taxes/Assessments				
Real Property	\$ 5,348,086	\$ 5,348,086	\$ 5,327,036	\$ (21,050)
Local Option Tax	598,169	598,169	688,203	90,034
Entitlements	866,206	866,206	862,886	(3,320)
Total Taxes/Assessments	6,812,461	6,812,461	6,878,125	65,664
Licenses and Permits				
General business	250,000	250,000	270,985	20,985
Other licenses & permits	19,500	19,500	26,159	6,659
Total Licenses and Permits	269,500	269,500	297,144	27,644
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants:				
Other federal grants	55,000	55,000	63,220	8,220
Federal shared revenue:				
Taylor grazing	1,500	1,500	1,635	135
Payments in lieu	1,650,000	1,650,000	2,167,777	517,777
State grants:				
Other state grants	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
State shared revenues:				
Personal property reimbursement	949,878	949,878	949,525	(353)
Gambling revenues	22,600	22,600	27,983	5,383
Other local sources	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total Intergovernmental	2,686,978	2,686,978	3,212,140	525,162
Charges for Services				
General government:				
Administrative fees	610,752	610,752	653,901	43,149
Attorney fees	74,000	74,000	73,019	(981)
Property tax	13,300	13,300	7,500	(5,800)
Election services	5,000	5,000	19,035	14,035
Clerk and Recorder	386,000	386,000	432,377	46,377
Treasurer's fees	27,400	27,400	28,533	1,133
Weed	45,000	45,000	100,035	55,035
Other charges for services	500	500	6,338	5,838
Total Charges for Services	1,161,952	1,161,952	1,320,738	158,786
Fines and Forfeitures				
Court fines:				
Fines and forfeitures	300	300	397	97
Surcharge	35,000	35,000	37,960	2,960
Total Fines and Forfeitures	35,300	35,300	38,357	3,057
Miscellaneous revenues	25,000	25,000	86,968	61,968
Interest earnings	187,000	187,000	433,531	246,531
Total revenues	\$ 11,178,191	\$ 11,178,191	\$ 12,267,003	\$ 1,088,812

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, 2019
 (Page 2 of 5)

EXPENDITURES	GENERAL FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
General Government				
Legislative services				
Personal services	\$ 370,091	\$ 370,091	\$ 316,087	\$ 54,004
Operations and maintenance	84,721	84,721	77,783	6,938
Judicial services				
Personal services	418,701	418,701	367,250	51,451
Operations and maintenance	98,181	98,181	88,104	10,077
Administrative services				
Personal services	381,542	381,542	309,409	72,133
Operations and maintenance	347,931	347,931	243,132	104,799
Financial services				
Personal services	1,512,254	1,512,254	1,453,511	58,743
Operations and maintenance	372,946	372,946	319,009	53,937
Personnel services				
Personal services	274,638	274,638	273,742	896
Operations and maintenance	12,775	12,775	1,302	11,473
Elections				
Personal services	272,230	272,230	273,500	(1,270)
Operations and maintenance	421,378	421,378	264,923	156,455
Records administration				
Personal services	188,658	188,658	186,873	1,785
Operations and maintenance	110,997	110,997	87,699	23,298
Legal services				
Personal services	2,032,868	2,032,868	2,036,410	(3,542)
Operations and maintenance	367,932	367,932	337,795	30,137
Public school administration				
Personal services	99,623	99,623	99,976	(353)
Operations and maintenance	15,650	15,650	14,113	1,537
Other general government				
Personal services	-	-	(3,067)	3,067
Operations and maintenance	791,338	791,338	627,526	163,812
Total General Government	8,174,454	8,174,454	7,375,077	799,377
Public Safety				
Coroner services				
Personal services	238,525	238,525	257,879	(19,354)
Operations and maintenance	220,902	220,902	176,154	44,748
Civil defense				
Personal services	79,830	79,830	79,477	353
Operations and maintenance	77,865	77,865	46,431	31,434
Total Public Safety	617,122	617,122	559,941	57,181
Public Works				
Road and street services				
Personal services	576,267	576,267	451,683	124,584
Operations and maintenance	97,056	97,056	54,877	42,179
Bridge				
Personal services	355,335	355,335	356,525	(1,190)
Operations and maintenance	218,880	218,880	169,655	49,225
Facilities administration				
Operations and maintenance	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Weed				
Personal services	200,618	200,618	172,225	28,393
Operations and maintenance	167,551	167,551	149,082	18,469
Total Public Works	\$ 1,685,707	\$ 1,685,707	\$ 1,424,047	\$ 261,660

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, 2019
(Page 3 of 5)

	GENERAL FUND			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
Public Health				
Animal control services				
Operations and maintenance	\$ 66,365	\$ 66,365	\$ 66,365	\$ -
Total Public Health	66,365	66,365	66,365	-
Social and Economic				
Aging services				
Operations and maintenance	157,479	157,479	157,466	13
Welfare services				
Operations and maintenance	411,129	411,129	425,049	(13,920)
Total Social and Economic	568,608	568,608	582,515	(13,907)
Total expenditures	11,112,256	11,112,256	10,007,945	1,104,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	65,935	65,935	2,259,058	2,193,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	495,000	495,000	401,411	(93,589)
Transfers out	(2,449,894)	(2,449,894)	(1,866,508)	583,386
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,954,894)	(1,954,894)	(1,465,097)	489,797
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,888,959)	\$ (1,888,959)	793,961	\$ 2,682,920
Fund balance, July 1			5,418,276	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 6,212,237	

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, 2019
(Page 4 of 5)

	PUBLIC SAFETY			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 9,722,051	\$ 9,722,051	\$ 9,943,891	\$ 221,840
Licenses and permits	1,800	1,800	1,400	(400)
Intergovernmental	1,017,055	1,017,055	981,445	(35,610)
Charges for services	597,500	597,500	360,898	(236,602)
Fines and forfeitures	260,000	260,000	322,082	62,082
Miscellaneous	17,200	17,200	39,176	21,976
Total revenues	11,615,606	11,615,606	11,648,892	33,286
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Personal services	7,433,178	7,433,178	7,331,574	101,604
Operations and maintenance	3,947,398	3,983,461	4,146,393	(162,932)
Capital outlay	-	-	19,921	(19,921)
Total expenditures	11,380,576	11,416,639	11,497,888	(81,249)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	235,030	198,967	151,004	(47,963)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	393,000	393,000	400,498	7,498
Transfers out	(1,101,306)	(1,101,306)	(1,020,056)	81,250
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	35,000	35,000	103,509	68,509
Total other financing sources and uses	(673,306)	(673,306)	(516,049)	157,257
Net change in fund balances	\$ (438,276)	\$ (474,339)	(365,045)	\$ 109,294
Fund balance, July 1			3,176,170	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 2,811,125	

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, 2019
 (Page 5 of 5)

	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES				
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,348,511	\$ 1,348,511	\$ 1,391,532	\$ 43,021
Intergovernmental	822	822	822	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	770	(230)
Interest earnings	27,190	27,190	104,492	77,302
Total revenues	1,377,523	1,377,523	1,497,616	120,093
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works				
Personal services	7,360	7,360	6,110	1,250
Operations and maintenance	5,907,299	5,907,299	803,204	5,104,095
Debt service	-	-	40	(40)
Total expenditures	5,914,659	5,914,659	809,354	5,105,305
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(4,537,136)	(4,537,136)	688,262	5,225,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	10,542	10,542
Transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(30,000)	(30,000)	(19,458)	10,542
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,567,136)	\$ (4,567,136)	668,804	\$ 5,235,940
Fund balance, July 1			4,663,999	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ 5,332,803	



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	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	\$ 1,816,928	\$ 27,114	\$ 1,506,623	\$ 3,350,665	\$ 5,137,267
Investments	262,184	3,913	217,407	483,504	741,310
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	12,806	-	12,806	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	155,150	75,000	184,251	414,401	194,532
Inventories	7,083	-	-	7,083	22,112
Total current assets	<u>2,241,345</u>	<u>118,833</u>	<u>1,908,281</u>	<u>4,268,459</u>	<u>6,095,221</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	211,570	-	-	211,570	-
Investments	30,530	-	-	30,530	-
Land and construction in progress	203,808	-	63,594	267,402	212,844
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	4,739,993	8,411,179	114,668	13,265,840	739,887
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,185,901</u>	<u>8,411,179</u>	<u>178,262</u>	<u>13,775,342</u>	<u>952,731</u>
Total assets	<u>7,427,246</u>	<u>8,530,012</u>	<u>2,086,543</u>	<u>18,043,801</u>	<u>7,047,952</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	55,566	84,433	-	139,999	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	8,395	11,491	-	19,886	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>63,961</u>	<u>95,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,885</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	83	7,732	118,772	126,587	62,645
Revenue bonds payable	177,000	-	-	177,000	-
Landfill postclosure costs payable - current	-	-	12,400	12,400	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	304,641
Advances from other funds	-	164,049	-	164,049	-
Compensated absences payable	1,196	3,018	1,261	5,475	24,727
Total current liabilities	<u>178,279</u>	<u>174,799</u>	<u>132,433</u>	<u>485,511</u>	<u>392,013</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable	846,000	-	-	846,000	-
Landfill postclosure costs payable	1,005,334	-	62,000	1,067,334	-
Compensated absences payable	10,767	27,159	11,351	49,277	222,553
Net pension liability	239,183	363,444	-	602,627	-
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	18,209	24,925	-	43,134	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,119,493</u>	<u>415,528</u>	<u>73,351</u>	<u>2,608,372</u>	<u>222,553</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,297,772</u>	<u>590,327</u>	<u>205,784</u>	<u>3,093,883</u>	<u>614,566</u>
Deferred inflows related to pensions	37,609	57,147	-	94,756	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	2,435	3,334	-	5,769	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>40,044</u>	<u>60,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,525</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,920,801	8,411,179	178,262	12,510,242	952,731
Restricted for bond reserve	98,091	-	-	98,091	-
Restricted for debt service	144,009	-	-	144,009	-
Unrestricted	990,490	(436,051)	1,702,497	2,256,936	5,480,655
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,153,391</u>	<u>\$ 7,975,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,759</u>	<u>\$ 15,009,278</u>	<u>\$ 6,433,386</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	COUNTY LANDFILL	FAIR ENTERPRISE	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 467,196	\$ -	\$ 467,196	\$ -
Charges for services	1,318,741	1,116,178	1,597,686	4,032,605	9,850,283
Miscellaneous	3,050	75,000	64,789	142,839	1,541,541
Total operating revenues	1,321,791	1,658,374	1,662,475	4,642,640	11,391,824
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	180,219	392,148	81,688	654,055	2,154,461
Supplies	256,474	227,639	81,072	565,185	1,981,275
Purchased services	246,950	1,051,480	1,365,168	2,663,598	7,115,347
Depreciation	409,720	333,901	15,297	758,918	93,678
Total operating expenses	1,093,363	2,005,168	1,543,225	4,641,756	11,344,761
Operating income (loss)	228,428	(346,794)	119,250	884	47,063
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	5,338	27,242	-	32,580	-
Interest income	46,689	-	31,151	77,840	110,397
Interest expense	(25,943)	(4,492)	(5,593)	(36,028)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	26,084	22,750	25,558	74,392	110,397
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	254,512	(324,044)	144,808	75,276	157,460
Transfers in	-	50,000	-	50,000	160,398
Transfers out	-	(9,020)	-	(9,020)	(43,716)
Change in net position	254,512	(283,064)	144,808	116,256	274,142
Total net position, beginning	4,898,879	8,258,192	1,735,951	14,893,022	6,159,244
Total net position, ending	\$ 5,153,391	\$ 7,975,128	\$ 1,880,759	\$ 15,009,278	\$ 6,433,386

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	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	\$ 1,298,586	\$ 1,041,178	\$ 1,618,734	\$ 3,958,498	\$ 9,818,987
Cash payments for goods and services	(522,381)	(1,285,727)	(1,667,623)	(3,475,731)	(9,233,773)
Cash payments for employees	(230,311)	(426,329)	(80,006)	(736,646)	(2,131,861)
Cash received from other operating revenues	3,050	539,874	64,789	607,713	1,541,541
Cash payments for landfill closure and post closure	13,705	-	(12,400)	1,305	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	562,649	(131,004)	(76,506)	355,139	(5,106)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Payments for principal and interest on bonds and notes	-	-	1,844,191	1,844,191	-
Proceeds received from non-capital grants	-	19,131	-	19,131	-
Transfers from other funds	-	50,000	-	50,000	160,398
Transfers to other funds	-	(9,020)	-	(9,020)	(43,716)
Proceeds from interfund loans	-	-	(1,922,015)	(1,922,015)	-
Repayment of interfund loans	-	(790)	-	(790)	-
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	-	59,321	(77,824)	(18,503)	116,682
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments for capital acquisitions	(101,477)	-	-	(101,477)	2,048
Principal repayment - bonds/loans	(173,000)	-	-	(173,000)	-
Interest paid	(25,943)	(4,492)	(5,593)	(36,028)	-
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	(300,420)	(4,492)	(5,593)	(310,505)	2,048
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Receipts of interest and dividends	46,689	-	31,151	77,840	110,395
Payments for investments	(3,657)	11,486	48,740	56,569	70,942
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	43,032	11,486	79,891	134,409	181,337
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	305,261	(64,689)	(80,032)	160,540	294,961
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,723,237	91,803	1,586,655	3,401,695	4,842,306
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,028,498	\$ 27,114	\$ 1,506,623	\$ 3,562,235	\$ 5,137,267
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,816,928	\$ 27,114	\$ 1,506,623	\$ 3,350,665	\$ 5,137,267
Cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent - restricted	211,570	-	-	211,570	-
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,028,498	\$ 27,114	\$ 1,506,623	\$ 3,562,235	\$ 5,137,267
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 228,428	\$ (346,794)	\$ 119,250	\$ 884	\$ 47,063
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Depreciation	409,720	333,901	15,297	758,918	93,678
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	(20,155)	(77,322)	21,048	(76,429)	(31,296)
(Increase) decrease inventory	(870)	-	-	(870)	5,961
(Increase) decrease deferred outflow of resources	33,370	29,097	-	62,467	-
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	2,379	(18,523)	1,682	(14,462)	16,213
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(18,087)	(8,518)	(221,383)	(247,988)	(11,384)
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	-	-	(125,341)
Increase (decrease) postclosure liability	13,705	-	(12,400)	1,305	-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(127,510)	(110,563)	-	(238,073)	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB implicit rate subsidy	7,871	14,431	-	22,302	-
Increase (decrease) deferred intflow of resources	33,798	53,287	-	87,085	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 562,649	\$ (131,004)	\$ (76,506)	\$ 355,139	\$ (5,106)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions					
Write off of taxes receivables	\$ -	\$ 261	\$ -	\$ 261	\$ -
Write off of accounts receivables	-	-	3,760	3,760	9
Grant revenue contributed to cover pension expenses	5,338	7,250	-	12,588	-



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS</u>	<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,746,561	\$ 8,572,920
Investments	5,974,910	1,233,455
Receivables:		
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	2,268,222
Land held for resale	-	19,098
	<u>99,721,471</u>	<u>12,093,695</u>
Total assets		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	1,667,868
Intergovernmental payable	-	10,425,827
	<u>-</u>	<u>12,093,695</u>
Total liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for:		
External investment pool participants	46,309,232	-
Individual investment accounts	53,412,239	-
	<u>\$ 99,721,471</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total net position		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions to pooled investments	\$ 192,168,006
Interest and investment income	3,355,863
Total additions	<u>195,523,869</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Distribution from pooled investments	195,220,211
Administrative expenses	56,538
Total deductions	<u>195,276,749</u>
Change in net position held in trust for: Pool participants	247,120
Net position held in trust, beginning of year	<u>99,474,351</u>
Net position held in trust, end of year	<u>\$ 99,721,471</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**JUNE 30, 2019****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 (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit is an entity for which the County is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on the organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

PureView Health Center – The PureView Health Center (PureView), formerly named Cooperative Health Center is a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of providing health services to the medically under-served in the County.

PureView's board, which includes representatives of local health care providers and consumers, is not controlled by the County. The County is financially accountable for PureView as a result of fiscal dependency. Under terms of an agreement between PureView and the County, PureView must follow fiscal and personnel policies established by the County. Among these fiscal and personnel policies are procurement, claims processing, capital asset, and hiring and firing. Due to this close operational and financial relationship, PureView could impose specific financial burdens on the County. Therefore, the BOCC can impose its will on PureView by approving or not approving most of the major fiscal issues. PureView does not separately present financial information for the entity and therefore it is presented as a governmental fund type within these statements and notes.

Related Organizations

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

Helena Airport Authority – For this entity, the BOCC appoint 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 (the County) and its component unit. 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 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: 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 District 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.

Detention Center Remodel Fund: This fund accounts 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: This fund is used to account for the receipt and transfer of funding for the expenditures associated with road/bridge infrastructure projects.

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 postclosure 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) 37-19-82, 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 and 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 the County as well as to legally separate entities such as school districts and other special purpose districts.
- Agency Funds-These funds include assets held by the County as an agent for purposes such as inmate commissary funds, protested taxes, investment earnings, 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital 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, 2019, the balance in the individual investment trust accounts were as follows:

Helena School District Elementary Building Reserves	\$ 21,679,178
Helena School District High School Building Reserves	2,282,445
Helena School District Other Investment	212,883
Helena School District Endowment	43,468
East Helena School District Building Reserves	<u>29,194,265</u>
Total Individual Investment Accounts	<u>\$ 53,412,239</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, 2019, the percentage share of the investment pool that relates to the external investments is 42 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, 2019, the allowance amounted to \$34,092 for the primary government and \$46,290 for agency 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):

Capitalize and Depreciate

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 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

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.

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, nonspendable and spendable.

Nonspendable 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 nonspendable 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.

GASB 63 resulted in presentation changes in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Among other changes, equity is classified as 'net position'. Components of net position are net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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, 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. Transfers occurring between the County (primary government) and discretely presented component units are reported as revenue and expenses.

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, Debt Service Fund; Library-Agency 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, Open Space, Road Improvement – Subdivision, Alcoholism, Gas Tax, Gas Tax Special Road Program, HIDTA, Justice Assistance Grant, National Fire Plan, 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, 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) Inter-cap 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	RSID Debt	Capital Development	Detention Center Remodel	Road/Bridge Infrastructure
Fund Balances Budget	\$ 6,212,237	\$ 2,811,125	\$ 5,332,803	\$ 146,511	\$ 11,684,476	\$ 6,273,260	\$ 1,883,965
Basis Differences							
Inventory	56,922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of tax revenue	91,512	140,810	24,363	-	-	-	-
Accrual of licenses and permits	125,846	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of intergovernmental revenue	13,833	45,226	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of charges for services	-	52,932	-	-	-	-	-
Accrual of miscellaneous revenue	-	20,566	-	-	15,500	-	-
Accrual of expenditures	(148,820)	(228,389)	(47,506)	-	-	(118,188)	(100,741)
Fund Balances (GAAP) Basis	6,351,530	2,842,270	5,309,660	146,511	11,699,976	6,155,072	1,783,224
Unbudgeted Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Major Funds - Fund Balances	\$ 6,351,530	\$ 2,842,270	\$ 5,309,660	\$ 146,511	\$ 11,699,976	\$ 6,155,072	\$ 1,783,224

In addition, forty-seven nonmajor special revenue, four nonmajor debt service, and three 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	\$ 10,229,192	\$ 420,879	\$ (184,614)	\$ -
Basis Differences				
Inventory	269,113	-	-	-
Accrual of tax revenue	152,162	9,057	-	-
Accrual of intergovernmental revenue	1,000,772	-	168,251	-
Accrual of charges for services	73,339	-	-	-
Accrual of expenditures	(388,514)	-	(102,059)	-
Fund Balances (GAAP) Basis	11,336,064	429,936	(118,422)	-
Unbudgeted Fund Balances	330,721	-	-	315,261
Total Nonmajor Funds - Fund Balances	11,666,785	429,936	(118,422)	315,261
				\$ 12,293,560

C. Fund or Position Deficits

Primary Government

The Emergency Disaster fund has a deficit at fiscal year-end. The deficit will be reduced as levied taxes are collected within six months of fiscal year-end.

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 2019:

- Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements***, which is effective for fiscal year 2019. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related

to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County’s deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2019:

	Pooled Cash and Investments	Other	Total Reporting Entity	Individual Investments	Total
Bank Deposits	\$ 10,967,298	\$ 46,158	\$ 11,013,456	\$ 77,737	\$ 11,091,193
Investments	100,442,944	624,932	101,067,876	53,334,502	154,402,378
Total	<u>\$ 111,410,242</u>	<u>\$ 671,090</u>	<u>\$ 112,081,332</u>	<u>\$ 53,412,239</u>	<u>\$ 165,493,571</u>

	Government-wide Statement of Net Position	Component Units	Total Reporting Entity	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,931,672	\$ 2,221,526	\$ 48,153,198	\$ 102,319,481	\$ 150,472,679
Investments	6,624,929	320,566	6,945,495	7,208,365	14,153,860
Restricted assets (noncurrent)	867,032	-	867,032	-	867,032
Total	<u>\$ 53,423,633</u>	<u>\$ 2,542,092</u>	<u>\$ 55,965,725</u>	<u>\$ 109,527,846</u>	<u>\$ 165,493,571</u>

Bank Deposits

The composition of bank deposits on June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total	Individual Investments
Cash on hand	\$ 230,609	\$ 6,906	\$ 237,515	\$ -
Petty cash	68,760	1,400	70,160	-
Time deposits	10,441,924	242,807	10,684,731	-
Money market account	21,050	-	21,050	77,737
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 10,762,343</u>	<u>\$ 251,113</u>	<u>\$ 11,013,456</u>	
Total Individual Investments				<u>\$ 77,737</u>

Investments

The composition of investments on June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Primary Government Investments:				
Treasury Notes	\$ 2,999,570	\$ -	\$ 2,999,570	\$ -
Agency Notes	11,044,402	-	11,044,402	-
Equity Funds	418,424	-	418,424	-
Fixed Income Taxable Bonds	242,469	-	242,469	-
Other	20,787	-	20,787	-
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 14,725,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,725,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Individual Investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 135,146	\$ -	\$ 135,146	\$ -
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 14,860,798</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,860,798</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at NAV				
STIP - Internal	\$ 86,393,701			
STIP - External	53,199,356			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 139,593,057</u>			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	<u>\$ 154,453,855</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, 2019, 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 \$101,067,876, whereas the fair value amount was \$101,119,353.

Primary Government

At fiscal year-end, the reported amount of the primary government's investments, at cost or amortized cost values, was \$98,776,897. 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.

Component Unit

At fiscal year-end, the reported amount of the component government's investments, at cost or amortized cost values, was \$2,290,979. Of the amount, none was 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 \$53,334,502. 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 \$10,684,731 and the bank balance was \$13,945,545. The carrying amount of deposits for the County includes \$242,807 of the component unit cash balance. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 will be covered by FDIC, and \$12,000,000 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 \$10,489 and \$10,561, 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, 2019, 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 \$10,811,191 and treasury notes of \$2,917,486 of the primary unit and \$252,443, and \$68,124, respectively, of the component unit, 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	Component Unit	S & P
	Fair Value	Fair Value	
STIP			
Treasuries	\$ 13,137,346	\$ 306,760	A1+
Agency or Government Related	15,090,094	352,357	A1+
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	47,262,428	1,103,587	A1+
Corporate Commercial Paper	8,022,740	187,333	A1+
Certificate of Deposit	909,813	21,244	A1+
Forestvale Investments	624,932	-	not available
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 85,047,353</u>		
Total Component Government		<u>1,971,281</u>	
Total Reporting Entity		<u>\$ 87,018,634</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 \$304,772 and \$320,160, 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, 2019, 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	\$ -	\$ 2,931,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,931,128
Agency Notes	5,915,093	4,877,304	-	-	-	10,792,397
STIP	84,422,421	-	-	-	-	84,422,421
Equity Funds	-	-	-	-	418,424	418,424
Fixed Income Taxable Bonds	-	-	-	-	242,469	242,469
Other	-	-	-	-	20,787	20,787
Total Primary Government	<u>90,337,514</u>	<u>7,808,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>681,680</u>	<u>98,827,626</u>
Component Unit Investments:						
Treasury Notes	-	68,442	-	-	-	68,442
Agency Notes	138,119	113,886	-	-	-	252,005
STIP	1,971,280	-	-	-	-	1,971,280
Total Component Unit	<u>2,109,399</u>	<u>182,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,291,727</u>
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 92,446,913</u>	<u>\$ 7,990,760</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 681,680</u>	<u>\$ 101,119,353</u>
Individual Investments:						
Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ 135,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,146
STIP	53,199,356	-	-	-	-	53,199,356
Total Individual Investments	<u>\$ 53,199,356</u>	<u>\$ 135,146</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,334,502</u>

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, 2019

	Internal Portion	External Portion	Total Investment Pool
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,891,530	\$ 40,469,469	\$ 97,360,999
Investments	8,209,480	5,839,763	14,049,243
Total assets	<u>65,101,010</u>	<u>46,309,232</u>	<u>111,410,242</u>
Net position			
Held in trust for:			
Internal investment pool participants	65,101,010	-	65,101,010
External investment pool participants	-	46,309,232	46,309,232
Total net position	<u>\$ 65,101,010</u>	<u>\$ 46,309,232</u>	<u>\$ 111,410,242</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INVESTMENT POOL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Portion	External Portion	Total Investment Pool
Additions			
Total contributions to pooled investments	\$ 369,456,924	\$ 148,220,345	\$ 517,677,269
Deductions			
Total distribution from pooled investments	<u>359,745,476</u>	<u>145,251,795</u>	<u>504,997,271</u>
Net increase (decrease)	9,711,448	2,968,550	12,679,998
Net position held in trust, beginning of year	<u>55,389,562</u>	<u>43,340,682</u>	<u>98,730,244</u>
Net positions held in trust, end of year	<u>\$ 65,101,010</u>	<u>\$ 46,309,232</u>	<u>\$ 111,410,242</u>

Restricted Cash/Investments

Following are the restricted cash/investments held by the County as of June 30, 2019. These amounts are reported within the restricted assets - noncurrent account on the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Activities

Endowment funds	
Investments restricted for endowment	\$ 624,932
Cash restricted for endowment	<u>21,050</u>
Total Governmental activities restricted cash/investments	<u>\$ 645,982</u>

Business-type Activities

Enterprise funds	
Restricted for bond reserve	\$ 211,570
Restricted for debt service	<u>30,530</u>
Total Business-type restricted cash	<u>\$ 242,100</u>

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities

	General	Public Safety	Special Assessment Districts	RSID Debt	Other Non-Major Funds	Total
Receivable:						
Taxes/Assessments	\$ 153,768	\$ 239,956	\$ 35,857	\$ 861,102	\$ 305,246	\$ 1,595,929
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(2,706)	(4,330)	(717)	(17,222)	(5,096)	(30,071)
Taxes (net)	<u>\$ 151,062</u>	<u>\$ 235,626</u>	<u>\$ 35,140</u>	<u>\$ 843,880</u>	<u>\$ 300,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,858</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,082,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,337	\$ 2,244,670
Total	<u>\$ 2,082,333</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 162,337</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,670</u>

Business-type Activities and Component Units

	Cooney Home	Fairgrounds	County Landfill	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service	Component Unit
Receivable:							
Taxes/Assessments	\$ -	\$ 13,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,067	\$ -	\$ -
Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	(261)	-	-	(261)	-	-
Taxes (net)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,806</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,806</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 155,150	\$ 188,011	\$ 418,161	\$ 194,532	\$ 1,105,003
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(3,760)	(3,760)	-	(254,031)
Net accounts	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>155,150</u>	<u>184,251</u>	<u>414,401</u>	<u>194,532</u>	<u>850,972</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 155,150</u>	<u>\$ 184,251</u>	<u>\$ 414,401</u>	<u>\$ 194,532</u>	<u>\$ 850,972</u>

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 \$101,846 being classified as a long-term accounts receivable.

\$ 131,846

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 Inflow of Revenue</u>
Taxes/Assessment receivable (General Fund)	\$ 191,397
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Public Safety Fund)	94,816
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Special Assessment Districts)	10,777
Taxes/Assessment receivable (RSID Debt)	843,880
Taxes/Assessment receivable (Nonmajor Funds)	138,931
	<u>\$ 1,279,801</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, 2019, consist of the following:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	Amount	Total
General Fund	Emergency Disaster	\$ 148,402	
	Public Safety Radio Maint.	12,847	
	HIDTA Grant	114,901	
	JAG - Justice Assistance Grant	12,185	
	National Fire Plan II	4,635	
	Homeland Security	20,895	
	Other Grants	69,808	
	RID Projects	16,363	
	Fed Grant Projects	168,251	
	Health-Related Grts	<u>60,969</u>	
	Total General Fund - Due from other funds		\$ 629,256
RSID Revolving			
	Special Assessment Districts	<u>310</u>	
	Total Other Governmental Funds - Due from other funds		<u>310</u>
	Total Governmental Funds - Due from other funds		<u>\$ 629,566</u>
	Total non-major governmental funds - Due to other funds		<u>\$ 629,256</u>
	Total Special Assessment Districts - Due to other funds		<u>\$ 310</u>

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS, NOTES, AND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE

Accounts, notes, and advances receivable at June 30, 2019, include the following:

Governmental Activities

General Fund

Two promissory notes entered into with Cooney Realty LLC for the acquisition of the nursing home were refinanced on May 30, 2014. The new interest rate is 1.81%, with monthly installments of \$7,384, and a final balloon payment due June 1, 2020.

\$1,788,007

Capital Development Fund

2 percent above the STIP rate, advance receivable from Fairgrounds Enterprise for major construction projects and portable bleachers, due in semi-annual payments beginning in December 2008 and continuing through 2022.

\$ 164,049

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 2019:

	<u>Transfers Out</u>										
	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Special Assessment Districts	RSID Debt Fund	Capital Development Fund	Road/Bridge Infrastructure 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,411
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,498	-	-	-	400,498
Special Assessment Dist	-	-	-	10,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,542
Capital Development	1,465,455	576,306	30,000	-	-	-	1,083,131	-	9,020	40,000	3,203,912
Road/Bridge Infrastructure	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	980,705	-	-	-	1,080,705
Nonmajor Government	101,053	443,750	-	-	24,027	1,908	1,211,385	-	-	2,000	1,784,123
Total Governmental Funds											6,881,191
<u>Enterprise Funds:</u>											
Fairgrounds	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
<u>Internal Services</u>	150,000	-	-	-	886	-	7,796	-	-	1,716	160,398
	<u>1,866,508</u>	<u>1,020,056</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>10,547</u>	<u>24,913</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>4,084,921</u>				
Total transfers out - governmental funds							<u>\$ 7,038,853</u>				
Total transfers out - enterprise funds								<u>\$ 9,020</u>			
Total transfers out - internal service funds									<u>\$ 43,716</u>		
Total Transfers In / Out											<u>\$ 7,091,589</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	\$ 5,693,056	\$ 3,600	\$ -	\$ 5,696,656
Construction in progress	288,684	1,189,437	197,318	1,280,803
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>5,981,740</u>	<u>1,193,037</u>	<u>197,318</u>	<u>6,977,459</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	23,095,969	1,347,355	-	24,443,324
Improvements other than Buildings	8,807,353	-	-	8,807,353
Infrastructure	24,544,713	391,913	73,423	24,863,203
Machinery & Equipment	15,522,752	794,870	607,593	15,710,029
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>71,970,787</u>	<u>2,534,138</u>	<u>681,016</u>	<u>73,823,909</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	10,731,737	598,868	-	11,330,605
Improvements other than Buildings	2,285,540	269,480	-	2,555,020
Infrastructure	8,512,133	1,175,270	73,423	9,613,980
Machinery & Equipment	11,328,992	943,001	598,372	11,673,621
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>32,858,402</u>	<u>2,986,619</u>	<u>671,795</u>	<u>35,173,226</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>39,112,385</u>	<u>(452,481)</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>38,650,683</u>
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,094,125</u>	<u>\$ 740,556</u>	<u>\$ 206,539</u>	<u>\$ 45,628,142</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	-	23,754	-	23,754
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>243,648</u>	<u>23,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>267,402</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	528,491	-	-	528,491
Improvements other than Buildings	5,843,653	-	-	5,843,653
Machinery & Equipment	3,041,900	77,723	6,700	3,112,923
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,414,044</u>	<u>77,723</u>	<u>6,700</u>	<u>9,485,067</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	209,196	15,985	-	225,181
Improvements other than Buildings	2,158,448	127,226	-	2,285,674
Machinery & Equipment	1,844,445	281,806	6,700	2,119,551
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,212,089</u>	<u>425,017</u>	<u>6,700</u>	<u>4,630,406</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,201,955</u>	<u>(347,294)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,854,661</u>
Solid Waste capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,445,603</u>	<u>\$ (323,540)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,122,063</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Fairgrounds</i>				
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	\$ 10,882,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,882,547
Improvements other than Buildings	617,517	-	-	617,517
Machinery & Equipment	493,089	-	-	493,089
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>11,993,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,993,153</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,663,398	264,423	-	2,927,821
Improvements other than Buildings	382,359	35,765	-	418,124
Machinery & Equipment	202,316	33,713	-	236,029
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,248,073</u>	<u>333,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,581,974</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,745,080</u>	<u>(333,901)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,411,179</u>
Fairgrounds capital assets, net	<u>8,745,080</u>	<u>(333,901)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,411,179</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,190,683</u>	<u>\$ (657,441)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,533,242</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 328,636
Public safety	867,661
Public works	1,528,177
Public health	201,476
Social and economic services	6,117
Culture and recreation	54,552
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	<u>\$ 2,986,619</u>
Includes internal service fund depreciation expense of \$93,678.	
Business-type activities:	
Solid waste	\$ 425,017
Fair	333,901
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities:	<u>\$ 758,918</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Activity for the **PureView Health Center**, for the period ending June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	\$ 356,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,939
Machinery & Equipment	207,437	-	-	207,437
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>564,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>564,376</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	85,667	14,278	-	99,945
Machinery & Equipment	154,339	18,972	-	173,311
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>240,006</u>	<u>33,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,256</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>324,370</u>	<u>(33,250)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291,120</u>
PureView Health Center capital assets, net	<u>\$ 324,370</u>	<u>\$ (33,250)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 291,120</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, 2019:

	Open Space	Detention Center	Search and Rescue Building	Total General Obligation Bonds
Bond payable, July 1	\$ 5,655,000	\$ -	\$ 509,677	\$ 6,164,677
Bond issued	-	6,500,000	-	6,500,000
Bond retired	(515,000)	-	(90,085)	(605,085)
Bond payable, June 30	<u>\$ 5,140,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 419,592</u>	<u>\$ 12,059,592</u>
Bond payable, within one year	\$ 525,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 91,215	\$ 761,215

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. To date, \$7 million has been issued.

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

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 is projected to be completed by the fall of 2020.

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 6/30/2019
General Obligation Bonds:				
Open Space Projects				
Series 2010	variable (2.00% to 4.05%)	7/1/2030	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,850,000
Series 2017	variable (2.00% to 2.75%)	7/1/2027	4,000,000	3,290,000
Detention Center	variable (2.07% to 3.08%)	7/1/2034	6,500,000	6,500,000
Search and Rescue Building	variable (1)	8/15/2023	730,000	419,592
Total GO Bonds			<u>\$ 14,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,059,592</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
FY20	\$ 647,318	\$ 761,215	\$ 1,408,533
FY21	447,676	957,358	1,405,034
FY22	415,709	988,517	1,404,226
FY23	382,402	1,019,689	1,402,091
FY24	346,488	1,002,813	1,349,301
2025-2029	1,212,824	4,385,000	5,597,824
2030-2034	433,600	2,945,000	3,378,600
Total	<u>\$ 3,886,017</u>	<u>\$ 12,059,592</u>	<u>\$ 15,945,609</u>

REVENUE BONDS

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding revenue bond indebtedness of the County is as follows:

Business-type Activities

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding revenue bond indebtedness of the County is as follows:

Solid Waste Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004:

In fiscal year 2013, the County issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$2,004,000 for the DNRC SRF Loan Program. The purpose of this issuance was to use the proceeds to retire the County’s outstanding Solid Waste Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The new bonds have an interest rate of 2.25 percent in comparison to the old rate of 3.75 percent. The semi-annual installment payments range from \$85,267 to \$100,274 beginning July 1, 2013. Final payment is scheduled for July 1, 2024. The carrying amount of the Series 2004 bonds was \$2,004,000, therefore resulting in no increase or decrease in bonds payable for this series. The refunding resulted in a reduction in the cash flow requirement of \$229,056, with the economic gain calculated at \$38,132.

The bonds are to be repaid from the net revenues, less operating expenses, derived from the operations from the County’s Solid Waste Facility. Upon satisfaction of the debt, rates charged to the users will be reduced.

\$1,023,000

The County is carrying the cost of the Solid Waste Facility Revenue Bonds at par plus the unamortized deferred loss due to refunding. The deferred loss is amortized on a monthly basis over the life of the bonds. These revenue bonds are unsecured and repayment is from charges for services of the corresponding facilities.

Revenue bond resolutions include various restrictive covenants. The more significant covenants 1) require that cash be restricted and reserved for operations, debt service, and replacement and depreciation of facilities; 2) specify minimum required operating revenue; and 3) specific and timely reporting of financial information to bond holders and the registrar.

The following information is presented to satisfy bond covenant provisions. Bond requirements for the County Landfill Refunding Revenue Bond requires that net revenues in excess of current expenses equal 125 percent of the maximum amount of principal and interest in any subsequent fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County was in compliance with these requirements for the County Solid Waste Facility.

	County Solid Waste Facility
Gross revenues	\$ 1,373,818
Direct operating expenses	683,643
Net Revenue	<u>\$ 690,175</u>
Maximum debt service	98,091
Percent coverage	703.61%

Gross revenues include operating revenues and interest income. Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation and interest expense on the bond issue.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-type Activities

<u>FY Ending</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 22,028	\$ 177,000	\$ 199,028
2021	18,023	181,000	199,023
2022	13,928	185,000	198,928
2023	9,743	189,000	198,743
2024	5,456	194,000	199,456
2025	1,091	97,000	98,091
Totals	<u>\$ 70,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,268</u>

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,164,677	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 605,085	\$ 12,059,592	\$ 761,215
Special assessment	693,270	12,901	194,686	511,485	83,498
Contracts/Loans	134,036	-	53,477	80,559	54,525
Compensated absences	2,219,183	2,114,301	2,010,508	2,322,976	232,300
Pension liabilities	25,473,696 **	13,614,617	17,257,689	21,830,624	N/A
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	424,908	606,436	-	1,031,344	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 35,109,770</u>	<u>\$ 22,848,255</u>	<u>\$ 20,121,445</u>	<u>\$ 37,836,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,538</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,196,000	\$ -	\$ 173,000	\$ 1,023,000	\$ 177,000
Landfill liability	1,078,429 *	13,705	12,400	1,079,734	12,400
Compensated absences	69,214	31,043	45,504	54,753	5,476
Pension liabilities	854,149	165,131	416,653	602,627	N/A
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	20,832	22,302	-	43,134	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 3,218,624</u>	<u>\$ 232,181</u>	<u>\$ 647,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,248</u>	<u>\$ 194,876</u>

*restated incorrect balance from prior year

**restated due to prior period adjustment

Of the debt reported for governmental activities from general obligation bonds, special assessments, and contracts/loans shown above, \$6,500,000 should be included in net investment in capital assets, as it is related to the Detention Center Remodel. 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, the revenue bonds of \$1,023,000 should be included in net investment in capital assets, as it is related to solid waste construction of the County landfill.

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, \$247,280, 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 or any of its component units.

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 2019, the rate was 3.37 percent. Special assessment debts at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Amount Issued	Year of Maturity	Principal Balance 6/30/2019	Due Within One Year	FY2019 Interest Rate (%)
Augusta Rural Improvement District	\$ 31,458	2022	\$ 4,938	\$ 1,630	3.37%
Lambkins Rural Improvement District	27,228	2022	4,025	1,328	3.37%
Autumn Wind Rural Improvement District	40,124	2025	5,528	806	3.37%
Big Sky Road Rural Improvement District	167,895	2028	83,254	7,957	3.37%
Crestwood Road Rural Improvement District	94,656	2024	7,482	1,467	3.37%
Settler's Cove Rural Improvement District	105,507	2030	62,440	5,398	3.37%
Lake Home Condo Rural Improvement District	14,000	2030	7,775	672	3.37%
Bridge Creek Rural Improvement District	38,046	2027	12,962	1,534	3.37%
Hillview Rural Improvement District	76,125	2027	48,385	5,727	3.37%
Big Valley-Cabin Road Rural Improvement District	48,668	2024	24,795	4,807	3.37%
Camelot Rural Improvement District	12,901	2029	12,901	1,172	3.37%
McHugh Road Rural Improvement District	495,272	2023	50,000	25,000	4.40%
Woodlawn Rural Improvement District - Wastewater	143,000	2027	60,000	8,000	2.75%
Woodlawn Rural Improvement District - Water	319,516	2028	127,000	18,000	2.75%
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 1,614,396		\$ 511,485	\$ 83,498	

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 2019, 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, repairs and replacement of bridges, purchase of motor graders for public works, and public safety radio and computer systems.

	Amount Issued	Year of Maturity	Principal Balance 6/30/2019	Due Within One Year	FY2019 Interest Rate (%)
City/County Building Remodel - Phase II	\$ 505,000	2021	\$ 80,559	\$ 54,525	3.37%
Total	\$ 505,000		\$ 80,559	\$ 54,525	

The following is a summary of maturities and interest by years for the special assessment debt and contracts payable at June 30, 2019. 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 FY2019 rate of 3.37 percent.

FY Ending	Special Assessment Debt		Contracts Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 83,498	\$ 17,694	\$ 54,525	\$ 2,254
2021	83,858	14,917	26,034	435
2022	59,291	12,615	-	-
2023	57,682	10,822	-	-
2024	58,096	9,070	-	-
2025-2029	162,355	21,613	-	-
2030	6,705	293	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 511,485	\$ 87,024	\$ 80,559	\$ 2,689

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, 2019, the status of all third party debt issued is:

	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Higher Education Revenue Bond - Carroll College	\$ 12,315,000	\$ 9,785,000
Higher Education Revenue Bond - Carroll College	4,250,000	3,642,504
Family Services Provider Revenue Bonds	995,000	574,405
Total	<u>\$ 17,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,001,909</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

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>			<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Special Assmt Districts</u>	<u>RSID Debt</u>	<u>Capital Development</u>	<u>Detention Center Remodel</u>	<u>Road/Bridge Infrastructure</u>		
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$ 56,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,113	\$ 326,035
Permanent portion of endowment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	645,982	645,982
Total Nonspendable	<u>56,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>915,095</u>	<u>972,017</u>
Restricted:									
<u>Federal/state/other grants</u>									
Road commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,507	117,507
Open space commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,820,107	2,820,107
Building construction/improvement commitm	-	-	-	-	-	6,155,072	-	-	6,155,072
Pubic safety commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,996	157,996
Alcohol/drug program commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543,891	543,891
Public work commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,898	330,898
Health-related commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,307	367,307
Debt service	-	-	-	146,511	-	-	-	429,936	576,447
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,155,072</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,767,642</u>	<u>11,069,225</u>
Committed:									
General government commitments	-	-	-	-	3,577,148	-	-	1,586,571	5,163,719
District Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	852,157	852,157
Public safety	-	2,842,270	-	-	2,389,918	-	-	132,070	5,364,258
Public works	-	-	-	-	5,070,186	-	-	260,803	5,330,989
Road and bridge commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,783,224	1,816,532	3,599,756
Public health commitments	-	-	-	-	485,320	-	-	1,821,586	2,306,906
Parks improvement	-	-	-	-	167,179	-	-	215,341	382,520
Social & economical commitments	-	-	-	-	10,225	-	-	195,670	205,895
Special improvement district commitments	-	-	5,309,660	-	-	-	-	-	5,309,660
Total Committed	<u>-</u>	<u>2,842,270</u>	<u>5,309,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,699,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,783,224</u>	<u>6,880,730</u>	<u>28,515,860</u>
Assigned:									
No contractual commitments	1,874,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,878	1,879,482
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,291	18,291
Total Assigned	<u>1,874,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,169</u>	<u>1,897,773</u>
Unassigned:									
	4,420,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	(293,076)	4,126,928
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 6,351,530</u>	<u>\$ 2,842,270</u>	<u>\$ 5,309,660</u>	<u>\$ 146,511</u>	<u>\$ 11,699,976</u>	<u>\$ 6,155,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,293,560</u>	<u>\$ 46,581,803</u>

General and Major Special Revenue Funds- Revenues by specific purposes

	<u>General</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Special Assessment Districts</u>
Taxes/assessments	\$ 6,899,025	\$ 9,975,400	\$ 1,398,278
Licenses and permits	295,703	1,400	-
Federal grants	2,229,712	497,210	-
State grants	977,508	502,185	-
Local grants	2,000	-	822
Charges for services	1,320,738	398,935	-
Fines and forfeitures	38,357	322,082	-
Miscellaneous	86,968	145,101	770
Interest Earnings	433,531	-	104,492
Transfers in	401,411	400,498	10,542
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 12,684,953</u>	<u>\$ 12,242,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,904</u>

NOTE 12 - LEASES

Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2019, the County did not have any capital leases.

NOTE 13 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE 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 postclosure 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 postclosure 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, postclosure 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 \$1,005,334, which is comprised of estimated costs for Class II area closures, Class IV area closure, and post-closure monitoring of \$832,429; \$81,203 and \$91,702, respectively. The yearly increase in liability for closure for Class II cells and the Class IV cell is \$5,731 and \$2,443, respectively. The yearly increase in liability for postclosure is \$5,531.

In March 2014, a new engineer’s report was completed and it provided, among others, three significant changes from the January 2009 engineer’s report. The first being a change in the annual tonnage from 45,000 tons per year to 40,000 tons per year, with an annual escalation of 1.25 percent. The second change was to the remaining life of the landfill, which was changed from 87 years to 98 years. Thirdly, were the changes to closure and postclosure cost estimates. The new cost estimates and new remaining useful life(s) associated with the March 2014 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 29.5 acres open in the Class II landfill area and 7 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 postclosure care is \$2,266,250. The total closure cost for the Class II and Class IV areas, associated with the largest open areas as noted above, are \$1,359,650 and \$306,000, respectively. In the Class II area, Phase 2 is nearing the end of its useful life and is currently being closed. The total postclosure liability is \$600,600.
- The amounts reported to date, represent estimates based upon the use of approximately 16.5 percent of the landfill's ultimate capacity and are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure 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 2014, the remaining estimated costs for landfill postclosure changed from \$220,000 to \$136,400. The total postclosure liability at fiscal year-end is \$74,400 with the annual estimated landfill postclosure of \$12,400 for each of the next 6 years. All costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure 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. Postclosure costs were not accumulated. All postclosure 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 postclosure 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 of 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:

	PERS	SRS	TRS	Total Pension
Total Pension Liability	\$ 67,684,802	\$ 25,236,010	\$ 343,003	\$ 93,263,815
Fiduciary Net Position	49,728,104	20,865,487	236,973	70,830,564
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 17,956,698</u>	<u>\$ 4,370,523</u>	<u>\$ 106,030</u>	<u>\$ 22,433,251</u>
Deferred outflows of resources (*)	\$ 4,171,631	\$ 3,346,373	\$ 17,332	\$ 7,535,336
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,823,477	\$ 4,488,294	\$ 5,230	\$ 7,317,001
Pension expense	\$ 1,820,306	\$ (220,425)	\$ 8,342	\$ 1,608,223

(*) – Deferred outflows for PERS and SRS are reported as of the reporting date which includes employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,279,197, and \$619,988, respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Total deferred inflows and outflows in remainder of note for PERS and SRS are as of measurement date of 6/30/2018.

	General Government		Fairgrounds		County Landfill		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,561,470	\$ 9,803	\$ 27,637	\$ -	\$ 18,188	\$ -	\$ 1,607,295	\$ 9,803
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 3,969,680	\$ 4,133,014	\$ 30,905	\$ -	\$ 20,339	\$ -	\$ 4,020,924	\$ 4,133,014
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 392,811	\$ -	\$ 5,644	\$ -	\$ 3,715	\$ -	\$ 402,170
Difference between projected and actual contributions and proportionate share	\$ 980	\$ 2,686,617	\$ -	\$ 51,503	\$ -	\$ 33,894	\$ 980	\$ 2,772,014
*Contributions paid to PERS subsequent to the measurement date FY 2018 Contributions	\$ 1,863,207	\$ -	\$ 25,891	\$ -	\$ 17,039	\$ -	\$ 1,906,137	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 7,395,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,222,245</u>	<u>\$ 84,433</u>	<u>\$ 57,147</u>	<u>\$ 55,566</u>	<u>\$ 37,609</u>	<u>\$ 7,535,336</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,001</u>
Proportionate share of ending collective net pension liability	\$ 21,830,624		\$ 363,444		\$ 239,183		\$ 22,433,251	

As discussed in Note 18, Subsequent Events, the general government assumed the pension liability for the component unit in fiscal year 2019, with the separation of the component unit from the primary government pending in fiscal year 2020. Therefore, component unit is not shown separately for fiscal year 2019.

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.

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 &	Local Government		School Districts	
			Universities	Employer	State	Employer	State
	Hired	Hired	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
	<7/01/11	>7/01/11					
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 \$33,454,182.

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, 2018, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, and 2017, 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 employer recorded a liability of \$17,956,698 and the employer’s proportionate share was 0.8603 percent.

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/18	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/17	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/18	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/17	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County’s Proportionate Share	\$ 17,956,698	\$ 21,756,209	0.8603%	1.1171%	-0.2567%
State of Montana’s Proportionate Share Associated with County	6,004,258	281,583	1.1545%	1.4351%	-0.2805%
Total	\$ 23,960,956	\$ 22,037,792	2.0149%	2.5521%	-0.5372%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the TPL.

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, 2018, the County recognized \$1,419,588 for its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$400,718 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the County. Additionally, the County recognized grant revenue of \$0 from the State Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund.

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2018	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2017
County's Proportionate Share	\$ 1,419,588	\$ 2,511,598
County's Grant Revenue—State of Montana Proportionate Share	400,718	15,012
County's Grant Revenue—State of Montana Appropriation	-	311,226
Total	\$ 1,820,306	\$ 2,837,836

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2018, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

As of Measurement Date	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,365,486	\$ -
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	278,867
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,526,948	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	2,544,610
Total	\$ 2,892,434	\$ 2,823,477

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
2019	\$ 846,917
2020	\$ 499,988
2021	\$ (1,163,364)
2022	\$ (114,584)
2023	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.65%
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.26%
General Wage Growth *	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.75%
Merit Increases	0% to 6.30%
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	
• For each year PERS is funded at or above 90%	1.5%
• 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

The most recent experience study, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2011 through 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 5, 2017 and can be located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the Plan. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public-sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected
		Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.65%. 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 coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest was contributed monthly and the severance tax was contributed quarterly. 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 2121. 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.

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 7.65%, 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 [6.65%]	Current Discount Rate [7.65%]	1% Increase [8.65%]
County's Net Pension Liability	\$25,969,545	\$17,956,698	\$11,376,875

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, 2018, 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 316 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$746,144.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: The stand-alone financial statements (76d) of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) 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 <http://mpera.mt.gov/index.shtml>.

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
2018-2019	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, 2018, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, and 2017, 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 \$4,370,523 and the employer’s proportionate share was 5.8141 percent.

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/18	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/17	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/18	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/17	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County’s Proportionate Share	\$ 4,370,523	\$ 4,473,976	5.8141%	5.8793%	-0.0652%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the TPL.

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, 2018, measurement date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense.

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2018	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2017
County’s Proportionate Share	\$ (220,425)	\$ 188,675

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 241,052	\$ 9,737
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	122,346
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,485,333	4,132,857
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	223,354
Total	\$ 2,726,385	\$ 4,488,294

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
2019	\$ (454,707)
2020	\$ (558,695)
2021	\$ (743,165)
2022	\$ (5,342)
2023	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.65%
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.21%
General Wage Growth *	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.75%
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

The most recent experience study, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2011 through 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 5, 2017, and can be located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the Plan. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public-sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected

future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation (78c & 78f) as of June 30, 2018, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected
			Real Rate of Return* (a) X (b)
Broad US Equity	36.00%	4.80%	1.73%
Broad International Equity	18.00%	6.05%	1.09%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.50%	1.02%
Intermediate Bonds	23.40%	1.50%	0.35%
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
High Yield Bonds	2.60%	3.25%	0.08%
Non-Core Real Estate	4.00%	7.50%	0.30%
Total	100.00%		4.75%
		Inflation	3.25%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return	8.00%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.65%. 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 2118. 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.

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 7.65%, 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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's Net Pension Liability	[6.65%] \$7,953,772	[7.65%] \$4,370,523	[8.65%] \$1,436,145

Pension plan fiduciary net position: The stand-alone financial statements (76d) of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) 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 <http://mpera.mt.gov/index.shtml>.

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, 2019 and June 30, 2018 (reporting dates).

As of Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/19	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/18	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/18	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
County's proportionate share	\$ 106,030	\$ 97,660	0.0057%	0.0058%	-0.0001%
State of Montana's proportionate share associated with County	71,078	62,211	0.0038%	0.0037%	0.0001%
Total	\$ 177,108	\$ 159,871	0.0095%	0.0095%	0.0000%

At June 30, 2019, the employer recorded a liability of \$106,030 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the employer's proportion was 0.0057 percent.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs: As a result of the recent actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2018, the following changes to the actuarial assumptions were made since the previous measurement date:

- 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

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 6/30/2019	
County’s Proportionate Share	\$	5,745
State of Montana Proportionate Share		2,597
Total	\$	8,342

At June 30, 2019, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$8,342 for its proportionate share of the TRS’ pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$2,597 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2019, the employer 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	\$ 757	\$ 66
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	8,643	157
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	957
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	980	4,050
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	6,952	
Total	\$ 17,332	\$ 5,230

- 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, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30	Deferred Outflows of Resources (a)	Deferred Inflows of Resources (b)	Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense (a) - (b)
2020	\$ 5,505	\$ 3,105	\$ 2,400
2021	\$ 4,080	\$ 667	\$ 3,413
2022	\$ 2,524	\$ 2,694	\$ (170)
2023	\$ -	\$ 494	\$ (494)
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 1, 2014. 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 7.50%
- Price Inflation 2.50%
- 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 project to cause the funded ration 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 7.50 percent. 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 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 total pension liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation (a)	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis (b)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (a) X (b)
Domestic Equity	35.00%	6.68%	2.34%
International Equity	18.00%	6.98%	1.26%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%	1.02%
Natural Resources	3.00%	4.09%	0.12%
Core Real Estate	7.00%	5.38%	0.38%
TIPS	3.00%	1.78%	0.05%
Intermediate Duration Bonds	19.00%	2.15%	0.41%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	4.36%	0.13%
Cash	2.00%	0.081%	0.020%
Total	100.0%		5.73%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return	8.23%

The assumed rate is comprised of a 2.50% inflation rate and a real long-term expected rate of return of 5.00%.

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2013 through 2017, is outlined in a report dated May 3, 2018. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation). Estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the System's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The long-term rate of return assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a

fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The average long term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2017 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 5.07%. Our recommended assumption of 5.00% for the real return reflects granting each source some degree of credibility. Combined with the 2.50% inflation assumption, the resulting nominal return is 7.50%.

Sensitivity Analysis

As of measurement date	1.0% Decrease (6.50 %)	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.50 %)
County's Net Pension Liability	\$ 145,795	\$ 106,030	\$ 72,724

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 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) 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, 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 \$130,000 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, 2019, the County’s medical insurance fund had a balance of \$1,075,242. Employees are responsible to pay 60 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.

	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	60%	50%	\$ 3,500	\$ 100,000
Per Family	\$ 750	\$ 1,000	60%	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 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Claims payable, July 1	\$ 447,767	\$ 268,426
Claims incurred	(4,675,703)	(3,226,921)
Claims paid	4,532,577	3,406,262
Claims payable, June 30	<u>\$ 304,641</u>	<u>\$ 447,767</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, 2019. The County also operates an Internal Revenue Code Section 125 plan for medical and day care expenses. Employees could contribute pretax dollars up to \$2,650 per year for medical expenses and up to \$5,000 per year for day care expenses.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement 75: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions to replace GASB 45 for plan years beginning after June 15, 2019, with the purpose of standardizing post-employment benefit liability calculations.

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, 2019, the County had nine enrollees under the Retiree division, plus two spouses and four 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, 2019, the County was paying insurance for three retirees.

As required by GASB 75, the County has calculated and included an OPEB liability for fiscal year 2019.

As of March 1, 2020, the component unit PureView members will no longer be covered by the County’s benefits. In recognition of the separation, the liability has been calculated without them as of the separation date.

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, 2019, there are nine enrollees participating in retiree division of the employer's sponsored health plan. In fiscal year 2019, retirees contributed \$87,357 towards the cost of the County's annual premium, with premiums per month being \$825 for retiree only and \$1,225 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 20-year amortization period and 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.

Per GASB 75, all employers must have a valuation performed at least every two years as of the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2018.

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, 2019. 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 this 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 2018/2019 valuation, a 3.50 percent discount rate and a 20 percent participation rate assumption was applied, which is reasonable for county employees. For participants age 65 and older, a variable participation rate, or Lapse Rate, was applied by age group, to account for potential migration into a less-costly Medicare plan once retirees become eligible for Medicare. 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, 2019:

Valuation Result Highlights	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 106,278
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 1,291,440
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 19,433,134
TOL as a Percentage of Payroll Participants	6.65%
Participants	352

- 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 present value of benefits that are attributed to past service. For retirees, this is equal to the present value of benefits. For active employees, this is equal to the present value of future benefits less the present value of future service costs. This is also expected to be higher due to the new Entry Age Normal valuation methodology, all else equal.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	11
Active employees	341
Total	352

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.

Sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the TOL of the County, as well as what the County’s TOL would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower [6.5%] or 1-percentage-point higher [8.5%] than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Total OPEB Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution
Health Care Cost Trend Rates Minus 1%	\$ 1,018,793	\$ 82,445
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	\$ 1,291,440	\$ 106,278
Health Care Cost Trend Rates Plus 1%	\$ 1,667,890	\$ 140,167

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

Sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the discount rate. The following present the TOL of the County, as well as what the County’s TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	Total OPEB Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution
Discount Rate Minus 1% [2.87%]	\$ 1,616,499	\$ 138,803
Discount Rate [3.87%]	\$ 1,291,440	\$ 106,278
Discount Rate Plus 1% [4.87%]	\$ 1,050,883	\$ 83,066

- 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	Component Unit OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 445,740	\$ 73,771	\$ 519,511
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	34,108	6,887	40,995
Interest	16,322	3,296	19,618
Differences between expected and actual experience	495,382	100,029	595,411
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	143,706	29,018	172,724
Benefit payments	(47,273)	(9,546)	(56,819)
Net changes	642,245	129,684	771,929
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,087,985	\$ 203,455	\$ 1,291,440

- As of June 30, 2019, the plan was zero percent funded. The TOL was \$1,291,440 with \$1,108,055 allocated to the primary government and \$183,385 to the component unit. The actuarial value of the fiduciary net position was zero, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$1,291,440.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 595,411	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	172,724	-
Total	\$ 768,135	\$ -

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 49,837
2021	\$ 49,837
2022	\$ 49,837
Thereafter	\$ 618,624

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 July 1, 2019:

<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-

- Added HDHP Plan Option
- Increased dental maximum

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 \$320,113 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 2019 amounted to \$552,377.

Audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 2019, the State contributed \$72,294 toward the annual salary of \$125,613, 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, 2019, there were uncompleted contracts as follows:

Project Title	Construction Committed	Fund Type	Encumbered Amount
Public Works Road Maintenance	\$ 565,118	Major governmental	\$ -
Public Works Road Maintenance	31,020	Non-major governmental	31,020
Public Works Bridges - Elk Creek	179,274	Major governmental	80,589
Public Works Flood Mitigation	737,227	Major governmental	33,746
Public Works Buildings	7,340,943	Major governmental	1,211,407
Public Works Drainage Project	243,447	Non-major governmental	11,592
Public Works Equipment Match	26,071	Major governmental	-
Public Health Environmental Contract	68,310	Non-major governmental	68,310
Total	\$ 9,191,410		\$ 1,436,664

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 \$25,000) 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
BDV 2006-348	Takings	Pending Federal Case Outcome	Defend	Remote	Unknown
BDV 2008-465	Contract	In litigation	Defend	Remote	Unknown
CDV 2008-581	Zoning	In litigation	Defend	Remote	\$ 500,000
CDV 2016-608	Settlement Agreement Interpretation	In litigation	Defend	Remote	Unknown
DDV-2016-726	Declaratory Judgment/Direct Damages/Negligent Misrepresentation	In litigation	Defend	Remote	\$ 2,500,000
CV-16-64-H-DLC-JTJ	ADA Violations	County received favorable judgment in D.C.	Defend	Remote	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

Subsequent to year-end, the County entered into the following agreements:

PureView Health Center will become an independent non-profit organization as of March 1, 2020. A separation agreement was approved by the BOCC on September 5, 2019. PureView will continue to occupy their current space in the Michael Murray Building and have entered into a lease agreement with the County that will extend at least the next five years.

The County's Open Lands Program received and processed an application for Open Lands funding from the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation on behalf of the property owner to apply \$1,400,000 of County Open Lands bond funds towards the acquisition of the Falls Creek Property.

On July 2, 2019, the County entered into a contract with MJD Contracting LLC for the Colorado Gulch Rehabilitation project in the amount of \$162,222.

On July 2, 2019, Bullock Contracting was awarded a contract in the amount of \$1,441,152 for the Helena Valley Flood Mitigation Implementation project.

On July 16, 2019, the County entered into a contract with Helena Sand & Gravel, Inc. in the amount of \$606,946 for chip seal and fog seal construction.

On July 23, 2019, RDO Equipment Co was awarded a contract in the amount of \$102,145 for backhoe services for Forestvale.

On August 22, 2019, the County purchased a building located at 310 Broadway Avenue in the amount of \$345,000.

On August 29, 2019, the County awarded the bid for the Forestvale Maintenance Building Addition to Golden Eagle Construction in the amount of \$353,420.

NOTE 19 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

The GASB has issued **Statement 90**, - *Majority Equity Interests*, which is effective beginning in fiscal year 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

The GASB has issued **Statement 91**, - *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective beginning in fiscal year 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

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 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In June 2012, the County sold the Cooney Home to exit the nursing home business. The County accounted for the nursing home business as a discontinued operation. The County signed two contracts for a long-term notes receivable of \$2,262,201. On May 30, 2014, the contracts were amended with the new total of \$2,049,977, including the accrued interest. Payments are now being made monthly. The County received principal payments of \$56,184, along with interest of \$32,389, in the current fiscal year, therefore leaving a balance on the notes of \$1,788,007.

The County sold all assets of the nursing home, except for accounts receivable as of June 1, 2012. In fiscal year 2019, the County determined the receivable to be uncollectible and wrote off the balance of \$18,628. The payable portion of the long term note receivable was transferred to the general fund, where the payments will be tracked going forward.

NOTE 21 – 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. The most current summary financial information as of, and for, the fiscal year ended June 30 is:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 7,194,506	\$ 6,622,460
Other assets	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,194,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,622,460</u>
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -
Net position	<u>\$ 7,194,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,622,460</u>
Revenues	\$ 3,889,955	\$ 3,850,921
Expenses	<u>(3,326,140)</u>	<u>(3,225,036)</u>
Change in net position	563,815	625,885
Prior period adjustment	<u>11,380</u>	<u>(3,149)</u>
Net position, July 1	6,630,691	5,996,575
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 7,194,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,619,311</u>

Financial statements of the Lewis and Clark Library are available from the Administrative Office, 120 South Last Chance Gulch Helena, Montana, 59601. In fiscal year 2015, the library started reporting on a cash basis, as allowed by the State of Montana.

NOTE 22 – 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, 2019, the County abated property taxes totaling \$38,073 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 23 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recorded in the Governmental Activities, a prior period adjustment decreasing net position of the primary government in the amount of \$3,911,052 and increasing the net position of the component unit by \$3,911,052. The adjustment was due to an analysis of revenues, expenditures, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows associated with pension, for the fiscal year 2020 of the component unit with the planned separation of the component unit from the primary government.

See Note 18, Subsequent Events, for further detail.



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

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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					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	0.8603%	1.1171%	1.0423%	1.0274%	1.0822%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as amount	\$ 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	6,004,258	281,583	216,942	176,406	164,668
Total	<u>\$ 23,960,956</u>	<u>\$ 22,037,792</u>	<u>\$ 17,971,666</u>	<u>\$ 14,537,858</u>	<u>\$ 13,649,271</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 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	126.84%	157.03%	142.20%	119.78%	111.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	5.8141%	5.8793%	6.0348%	6.0839%	6.1671%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as amount	\$ 4,370,523	\$ 4,473,976	\$ 10,601,743	\$ 5,864,814	\$ 2,566,570
Total	<u>\$ 4,370,523</u>	<u>\$ 4,473,976</u>	<u>\$ 10,601,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,864,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,570</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,510,964	\$ 4,398,762	\$ 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	96.89%	101.71%	248.86%	141.67%	64.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as %	0.0057%	0.0058%	0.0056%	0.0061%	0.0061%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as amount	\$ 106,030	\$ 97,660	\$ 102,316	\$ 100,684	\$ 94,624
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	71,078	62,211	70,045	74,848	67,471
Total	<u>\$ 177,108</u>	<u>\$ 159,871</u>	<u>\$ 172,361</u>	<u>\$ 175,532</u>	<u>\$ 162,095</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 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	138.96%	127.82%	140.73%	128.73%	122.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,279,197	\$ 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	\$ 1,279,197	\$ 1,198,412	\$ 1,159,871	\$ 1,071,482	\$ 1,031,820
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,926,545	\$ 14,157,257	\$ 13,854,463	\$ 12,485,456	\$ 11,989,727
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	8.57%	8.47%	8.37%	8.58%	8.61%

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

	Determined as of the Reporting Date				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 619,988	\$ 591,613	\$ 444,948	\$ 441,544	\$ 419,938
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 619,988	\$ 591,613	\$ 444,948	\$ 441,544	\$ 419,938
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,728,757	\$ 4,510,964	\$ 4,398,762	\$ 4,260,139	\$ 4,139,823
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	13.11%	13.12%	10.12%	10.36%	10.14%

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

	Determined as of the Reporting Date				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,703
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 6,952	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,703
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 77,506	\$ 76,303	\$ 76,403	\$ 72,705	\$ 78,213
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	8.97%	8.87%	8.77%	8.67%	8.57%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Total OPEB Liability (TOL) (1)	Service Cost (1)	Interest on TOL (2)	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs (3)	Benefit Payments	Total OPEB Liability (TOL) (4,5)
June 30,2009	\$ 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

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, 2019. Information for years prior to June 30, 2009, is not available.

Primary government comprises 83.20% of totals, Discretely Presented Component Unit comprises 16.80% of totals.

- (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 Year Ending 6/30/19: 3.50%
- (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 (1)	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%

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2019. Information for years prior to June 30, 2009, is not available.

Primary government comprises 83.20% of totals, Discretely Presented Component Unit comprises 16.80% of totals.

- (1) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2015, the annual covered payroll will be the same as the amounts used in the Pension RSI.

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%

This schedule is based on the actuarial values as of June 30, 2019. Information for years prior to June 30, 2009, is not available.

Primary government comprises 83.20% of totals, Discretely Presented Component Unit comprises 16.80% of totals.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 2016 Experience Study:

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 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	0.26%

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.

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
- 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, 2018 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	0.23%

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.

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 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	22 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increase	4.00 to 8.51 percent, including inflation for Non-University Members and 5.00% for University Members;
Investment rate of return	7.75 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, 2019, as required by GASB 75.

Funded Status

As of June 30, 2019, the TOL for benefits was \$1,291,440, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$18,744,782, and the ratio of TOL to the covered payroll was 6.89 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.

Accounting Policies - The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over a 20-year period on an open basis beginning July 1, 2016.

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-The amortization period and actuarial cost method have been adjusted to conform with the new GASB 75 requirements.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date – June 30, 2019

Measurement Date – June 30, 2019

Interest / Discount Rate – 3.50%

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 age 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%

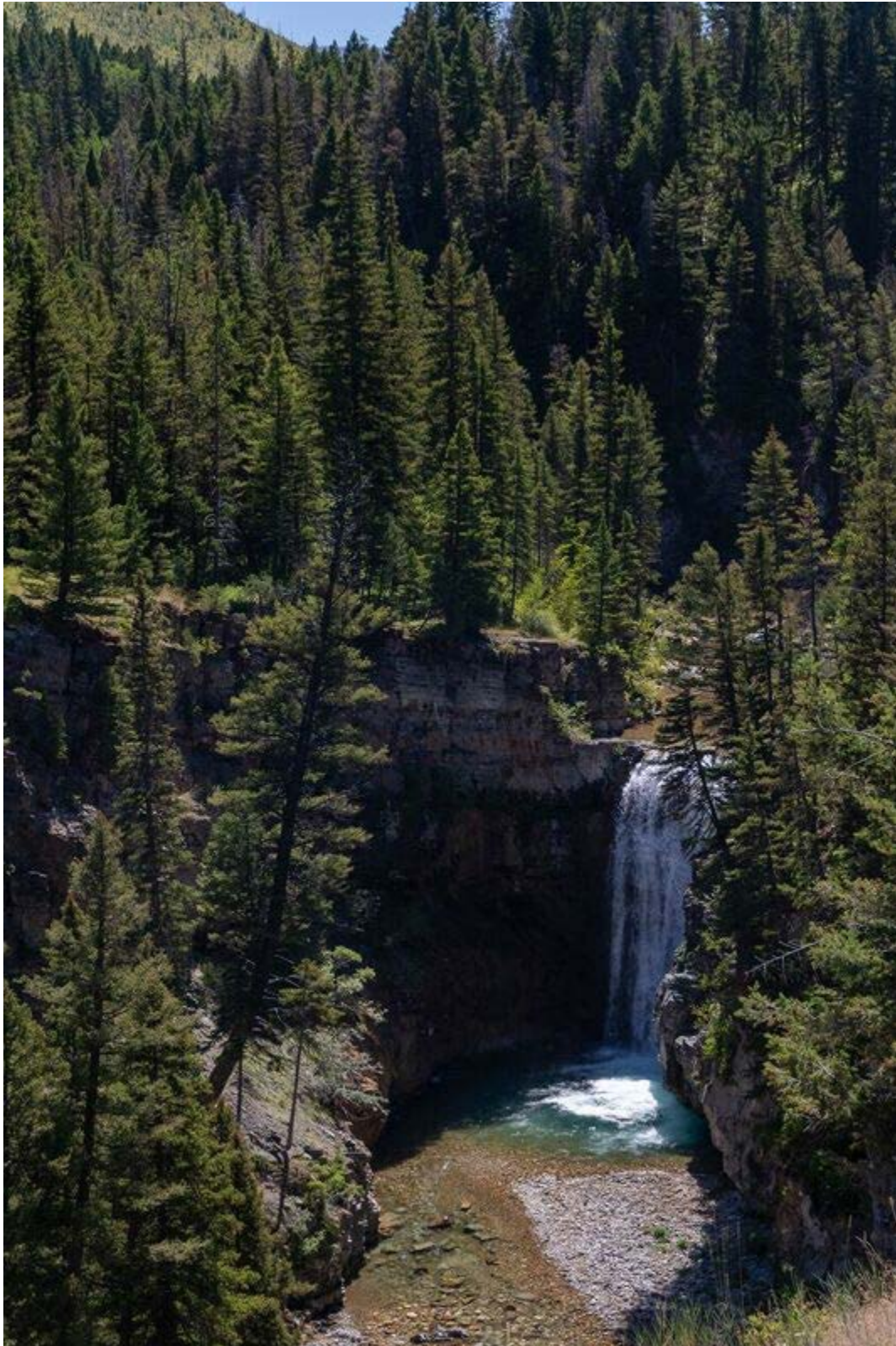
Marital Status – at Retirement-

- 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 – Health- 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 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 for both males and females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.

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, set back three years for males and set forward two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

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.

Comprehensive Cancer Control Program - Used to account for the receipt of federal grants and associated revenues, along with the related expenditures for the support of collaborative efforts across sectors to reduce the burden of cancer in Montana.

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.

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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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.

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.

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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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.

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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.

Septic Maintenance Fund - Used to account for revenue and expenditures related to inspection, public outreach and education associated with septic systems.

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.

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.

Other Grants - Used to account for the receipt of grants revenues and related expenditures.

NFP Projects - BLMCommunity Assistance

Special Assessment Districts

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	L&C Fire Service Area

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

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

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:

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

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.

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.

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.

RSID Revolving - 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 RSID's with debt of the County:

Rural Special Improvement Districts

Augusta	Crestwood Green
Lambkins	Settlers Cove
Lincoln	Lake Home Condo
McHugh	Bridge Creek
Woodlawn	Hill View
Bel Air Addition	Big Valley Cabin Road
Woodlawn Water	Emerald Ridge
Woodlawn Wastewater	Camelot
Autumn Wind	South Forestvale
Big Sky Subdivision	

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.

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.

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, 2019**

	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>	<u>PERMANENT FUND FORESTVALE PERPETUAL CARE</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,329,227	\$ 367,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,696,760
Investments	1,346,213	53,036	-	-	1,399,249
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	282,152	17,998	-	-	300,150
Accounts/contracts (net)	73,339	-	-	-	73,339
Due from other funds	-	310	-	-	310
Due from other governments	1,000,772	-	168,251	-	1,169,023
Inventories	269,113	-	-	-	269,113
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,561	-	-	10,489	21,050
Investments	320,160	-	-	304,772	624,932
Total assets	\$ 12,631,537	\$ 438,877	\$ 168,251	\$ 315,261	\$ 13,553,926
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 390,120	\$ -	\$ 102,059	\$ -	\$ 492,179
Due to other funds	444,642	-	184,614	-	629,256
Total liabilities	834,762	-	286,673	-	1,121,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	129,990	8,941	-	-	138,931
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	599,834	-	-	315,261	915,095
Restricted	4,337,706	429,936	-	-	4,767,642
Unrestricted:					
Committed	6,880,730	-	-	-	6,880,730
Assigned	23,169	-	-	-	23,169
Unassigned	(174,654)	-	(118,422)	-	(293,076)
Total fund balance	11,666,785	429,936	(118,422)	315,261	12,293,560
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 12,631,537	\$ 438,877	\$ 168,251	\$ 315,261	\$ 13,553,926

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 1 of 10)

	HEALTH RELATED GRANTS	CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL	MOSQUITO CONTROL	WATER QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 22,834	\$ 183,694	\$ 170,166	\$ 48,963
Investments	-	3,295	26,507	24,555	7,065
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	216	6,835	26,585	2,483
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	450,434	-	-	9,938	39,085
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 450,434	\$ 26,345	\$ 217,036	\$ 231,244	\$ 97,596
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 51,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,666	\$ -
Due to other funds	60,969	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	112,142	-	-	5,666	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	216	6,835	18,558	2,483
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	338,292	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	26,129	210,201	207,020	95,113
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	338,292	26,129	210,201	207,020	95,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 450,434	\$ 26,345	\$ 217,036	\$ 231,244	\$ 97,596

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(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>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,564,816	\$ 65	\$ 6,726	\$ 742,686	\$ 33,283
Investments	225,804	9	971	107,170	4,803
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	60,244	72	3,116	41,280	3,331
Accounts/contracts (net)	13,430	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	191,590	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,055,884	\$ 146	\$ 10,813	\$ 891,136	\$ 41,417
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,530	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	22,220	-	-	33,530	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	25,542	72	3,116	5,449	3,331
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	191,590	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	1,816,532	74	7,697	852,157	38,086
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	2,008,122	74	7,697	852,157	38,086
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,055,884	\$ 146	\$ 10,813	\$ 891,136	\$ 41,417

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 3 of 10)

	<u>PARKS</u>	<u>PERMISSIVE MEDICAL</u>	<u>FORESTVALE CEMETERY</u>	<u>COUNTY PLANNING</u>	<u>EMERGENCY DISASTER</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,745	\$ 94,823	\$ 227,915	\$ 715,719	\$ -
Investments	3,859	13,683	32,888	103,279	-
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	334	36,330	8,055	26,714	2,999
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,938</u>	<u>\$ 144,836</u>	<u>\$ 268,858</u>	<u>\$ 845,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,999</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,708	\$ 26,252
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	148,402
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,708</u>	<u>174,654</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	334	16,320	8,055	5,397	2,999
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	30,604	128,516	260,803	823,607	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(174,654)
Total fund balance	<u>30,604</u>	<u>128,516</u>	<u>260,803</u>	<u>823,607</u>	<u>(174,654)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 30,938</u>	<u>\$ 144,836</u>	<u>\$ 268,858</u>	<u>\$ 845,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,999</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 4 of 10)

	<u>COUNTY HEALTH</u>	<u>SENIOR CITIZENS</u>	<u>COUNTY EXTENSION</u>	<u>PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT</u>	<u>INMATE PROGRAMS</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 858,463	\$ 42,018	\$ 128,977	\$ -	\$ 53,149
Investments	123,877	6,063	18,612	-	7,669
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	27,169	3,824	4,763	-	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	6,939	-	-	36,386	-
Inventories	77,523	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,093,971</u>	<u>\$ 51,905</u>	<u>\$ 152,352</u>	<u>\$ 36,386</u>	<u>\$ 60,818</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,248	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	12,847	-
Total liabilities	<u>22,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,095</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	12,164	3,824	4,763	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	77,523	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	981,453	48,081	147,589	-	60,818
Assigned	-	-	-	18,291	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>1,058,976</u>	<u>48,081</u>	<u>147,589</u>	<u>18,291</u>	<u>60,818</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,093,971</u>	<u>\$ 51,905</u>	<u>\$ 152,352</u>	<u>\$ 36,386</u>	<u>\$ 60,818</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 5 of 10)

	<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	\$ 80,792	\$ 450,447	\$ 161,441	\$ 4,263	\$ 58,972
Investments	11,658	65,000	23,296	615	8,510
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	27,802	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	17,636	-	-	10,200
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 92,450	\$ 560,885	\$ 184,737	\$ 4,878	\$ 77,682
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 8,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	8,355	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	10,532	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	77,682
Unrestricted:					
Committed	92,450	541,998	184,737	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	4,878	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	92,450	541,998	184,737	4,878	77,682
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 92,450	\$ 560,885	\$ 184,737	\$ 4,878	\$ 77,682

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 6 of 10)

	CITY/COUNTY DRUG	MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE	MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING	HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE	METAL MINES TAX RESERVE
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,984	\$ 328,020	\$ 79,398	\$ 86,462	\$ 51,610
Investments	4,182	47,334	11,457	12,477	7,447
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 33,166	\$ 375,354	\$ 90,855	\$ 98,939	\$ 59,057
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	375,354	90,855	98,939	59,057
Unrestricted:					
Committed	33,166	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	33,166	375,354	90,855	98,939	59,057
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 33,166	\$ 375,354	\$ 90,855	\$ 98,939	\$ 59,057

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
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	WOLF CREEK WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG TRAINING CNTR MAINT	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE REVOLVING LN	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,729	\$ 78,363	\$ 60,863	\$ 67,064	\$ 131
Investments	538	11,308	8,783	9,677	19
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	5,499	41,983	-	6,092	1,700
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,766</u>	<u>\$ 131,654</u>	<u>\$ 69,646</u>	<u>\$ 82,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,850</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,850</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	9,766	131,654	69,646	82,833	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>9,766</u>	<u>131,654</u>	<u>69,646</u>	<u>82,833</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 9,766</u>	<u>\$ 131,654</u>	<u>\$ 69,646</u>	<u>\$ 82,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,850</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 8 of 10)

	OPEN SPACE	ROAD IMPROVEMENT - SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOLISM	GAS TAX	GAS TAX SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,464,481	\$ 276,062	\$ -	\$ 58,281	\$ 55,714
Investments	355,626	39,836	-	8,410	8,039
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	29,015	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,820,107</u>	<u>\$ 315,898</u>	<u>\$ 29,015</u>	<u>\$ 66,691</u>	<u>\$ 63,753</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,937	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,937</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,820,107	315,898	29,015	53,754	63,753
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>2,820,107</u>	<u>315,898</u>	<u>29,015</u>	<u>53,754</u>	<u>63,753</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,820,107</u>	<u>\$ 315,898</u>	<u>\$ 29,015</u>	<u>\$ 66,691</u>	<u>\$ 63,753</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 9 of 10)

	HIDTA	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN	NOXIOUS WEED GRANT	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,108	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	1,892	-
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	4,635	-	-
Due from other governments	114,901	12,185	-	-	20,895
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 114,901	\$ 12,185	\$ 4,635	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,895
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	114,901	12,185	4,635	-	20,895
Total liabilities	114,901	12,185	4,635	-	20,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	15,000	-
Unrestricted:					
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	-	-	15,000	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 114,901	\$ 12,185	\$ 4,635	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,895

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 10 of 10)**

	OTHER GRANTS	FORESTVALE ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,329,227
Investments	-	-	1,346,213
Receivables:			
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	282,152
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	73,339
Due from other governments	253,158	-	1,000,772
Inventories	-	-	269,113
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	10,561	10,561
Investments	-	320,160	320,160
	\$ 253,158	\$ 330,721	\$ 12,631,537
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 183,350	\$ -	\$ 390,120
Due to other funds	69,808	-	444,642
	253,158	-	834,762
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	129,990
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	-	330,721	599,834
Restricted	-	-	4,337,706
Unrestricted:			
Committed	-	-	6,880,730
Assigned	-	-	23,169
Unassigned	-	-	(174,654)
	-	330,721	11,666,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 253,158	\$ 330,721	\$ 12,631,537

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2019**

	CITY/COUNTY BUILDING DEBT	OPEN SPACE DEBT	RSID REVOLVING DEBT	SEARCH & RESCUE BLDG DEBT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 21,008	\$ 303,026	\$ 43,499	\$ 367,533
Investments	-	3,032	43,727	6,277	53,036
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	15,589	-	2,409	17,998
Due from other funds	-	-	310	-	310
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 39,629	\$ 347,063	\$ 52,185	\$ 438,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	\$ -	\$ 6,532	\$ -	\$ 2,409	\$ 8,941
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	-	33,097	347,063	49,776	429,936
Total fund balance	-	33,097	347,063	49,776	429,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 39,629	\$ 347,063	\$ 52,185	\$ 438,877

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
June 30, 2019**

	CTEP PROJECTS	RID PROJECTS	FEDERAL GRANT PROJECTS	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS
ASSETS				
Due from other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,251	\$ 168,251
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,251	\$ 168,251
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 102,059	\$ -	\$ 102,059
Due to other funds	-	16,363	168,251	184,614
Total liabilities	-	118,422	168,251	286,673
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	(118,422)	-	(118,422)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,251	\$ 168,251

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUND FORESTVALE PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 11,270,623	\$ 772,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,042,676
Licenses and permits	4,521	-	-	-	4,521
Intergovernmental	4,900,104	-	102,325	-	5,002,429
Charges for services	1,539,250	-	-	3,240	1,542,490
Fines and forfeitures	124,799	-	-	-	124,799
Miscellaneous	364,487	57,276	-	-	421,763
Interest earnings	158,210	13,062	-	9,355	180,627
Total revenues	18,361,994	842,391	102,325	12,595	19,319,305
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,661,544	-	126,429	-	3,787,973
Public safety	2,925,030	-	-	-	2,925,030
Public works	3,182,733	-	130,709	-	3,313,442
Public health	4,882,106	-	-	7,106	4,889,212
Social and economic	359,026	-	-	-	359,026
Culture and recreation	46,627	-	-	-	46,627
Debt service	-	833,497	-	-	833,497
Capital outlay	73,637	-	-	-	73,637
Total expenditures	15,130,703	833,497	257,138	7,106	16,228,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	3,231,291	8,894	(154,813)	5,489	3,090,861
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,760,019	-	24,104	-	1,784,123
Transfers out	(4,084,921)	-	-	-	(4,084,921)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	614	12,287	-	12,901
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,324,902)	614	36,391	-	(2,287,897)
Net change in fund balances	906,389	9,508	(118,422)	5,489	802,964
Fund balance, July 1	10,760,396	420,428	-	309,772	11,490,596
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 11,666,785	\$ 429,936	\$ (118,422)	\$ 315,261	\$ 12,293,560

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 1 of 10)

	HEALTH RELATED GRANTS	CRAIG MOSQUITO CONTROL	MOSQUITO CONTROL	WATER QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 18,687	\$ 244,817	\$ 365,066	\$ 107,943
Licenses and permits	4,521	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,585,486	293	6,141	25,621	398,310
Charges for services	201,353	-	-	3,299	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	111,175	-	-	-	2,981
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,902,535	18,980	250,958	393,986	509,234
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	374,593
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	2,137,788	16,354	168,146	424,941	-
Social and economic	10,393	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,148,181	16,354	168,146	424,941	374,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(245,646)	2,626	82,812	(30,955)	134,641
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	351,816	-	-	17,907	-
Transfers out	(339,951)	-	-	(4,274)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	11,865	-	-	13,633	-
Net change in fund balances	(233,781)	2,626	82,812	(17,322)	134,641
Fund balance, July 1	572,073	23,503	127,389	224,342	(39,528)
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 338,292	\$ 26,129	\$ 210,201	\$ 207,020	\$ 95,113

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	<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	\$ 2,948,518	\$ 1,476	\$ 25,079	\$ 1,585,654	\$ 139,149
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	946,867	-	-	71,091	2,884
Charges for services	66,829	-	-	63,144	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	25,996	-
Miscellaneous	3,034	-	-	7,008	-
Interest earnings	35,550	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4,000,798</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>25,079</u>	<u>1,752,893</u>	<u>142,033</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	1,346,648	-
Public safety	-	-	-	356,410	84,297
Public works	2,458,281	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	1,589	21,090	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,458,281</u>	<u>1,589</u>	<u>21,090</u>	<u>1,703,058</u>	<u>84,297</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>1,542,517</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>3,989</u>	<u>49,835</u>	<u>57,736</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	197,892	-	-	79,833	-
Transfers out	(1,580,705)	-	-	(75,000)	(65,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(1,382,813)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,833</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>159,704</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>3,989</u>	<u>54,668</u>	<u>(7,264)</u>
Fund balance, July 1	1,848,418	187	3,708	797,489	45,350
Fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 2,008,122</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ 7,697</u>	<u>\$ 852,157</u>	<u>\$ 38,086</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ 14,585	\$ 1,463,269	\$ 343,615	\$ 1,028,089	\$ 127,764
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	955	-	23,244	40,531	146,773
Charges for services	-	-	48,785	21,811	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	54	-
Interest earnings	-	-	13,434	-	-
Total revenues	15,540	1,463,269	429,078	1,090,485	274,537
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	268,775	-	990,439	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	390,012
Public works	-	-	299,993	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	36,548	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	36,548	268,775	299,993	990,439	390,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(21,008)	1,194,494	129,085	100,046	(115,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	25,000	-	15,120	43,484	-
Transfers out	(6,116)	(1,234,014)	(100,000)	(19,598)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	18,884	(1,234,014)	(84,880)	23,886	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,124)	(39,520)	44,205	123,932	(115,475)
Fund balance, July 1	32,728	168,036	216,598	699,675	(59,179)
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 30,604	\$ 128,516	\$ 260,803	\$ 823,607	\$ (174,654)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	<u>COUNTY HEALTH</u>	<u>SENIOR CITIZENS</u>	<u>COUNTY EXTENSION</u>	<u>PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO PROJECT</u>	<u>INMATE PROGRAMS</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ 1,184,995	\$ 166,436	\$ 208,949	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	168,642	10,866	13,617	147,557	-
Charges for services	615,552	-	1,943	-	193,033
Fines and forfeitures	8,480	-	-	-	3,784
Miscellaneous	38,810	-	3,124	-	96,499
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,016,479</u>	<u>177,302</u>	<u>227,633</u>	<u>147,557</u>	<u>293,316</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	357,488	449,606
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	1,873,751	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	166,677	166,956	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,873,751</u>	<u>166,677</u>	<u>166,956</u>	<u>357,488</u>	<u>449,606</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>142,728</u>	<u>10,625</u>	<u>60,677</u>	<u>(209,931)</u>	<u>(156,290)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	484,107	-	4,620	212,080	243,750
Transfers out	(407,046)	(3,000)	(11,089)	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>77,061</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(6,469)</u>	<u>212,080</u>	<u>243,750</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>219,789</u>	<u>7,625</u>	<u>54,208</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>87,460</u>
Fund balance, July 1	839,187	40,456	93,381	16,142	(26,642)
Fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 1,058,976</u>	<u>\$ 48,081</u>	<u>\$ 147,589</u>	<u>\$ 18,291</u>	<u>\$ 60,818</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ -	\$ 1,265,246	\$ 31,286	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	130,405	-	-	36,507
Charges for services	98,707	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	48,689	-	7,490	38,155
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	98,707	1,444,340	31,286	7,490	74,662
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	91,447	-	-	-	12,536
Public safety	-	767,360	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	44,097
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	10,079	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	91,447	767,360	-	10,079	56,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	7,260	676,980	31,286	(2,589)	18,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,040	29,400	3,116	-	11,355
Transfers out	(31,143)	(145,000)	-	-	(2,041)
Total other financing sources and uses	(26,103)	(115,600)	3,116	-	9,314
Net change in fund balances	(18,843)	561,380	34,402	(2,589)	27,343
Fund balance, July 1	111,293	(19,382)	150,335	7,467	50,339
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 92,450	\$ 541,998	\$ 184,737	\$ 4,878	\$ 77,682

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	CITY/COUNTY DRUG	MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE	MRDTF FEDERAL SHARING	HARD ROCK MINE RESERVE	METAL MINES TAX RESERVE
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	26,813	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	110	86,429	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	431	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	1,392	2,203	1,279
Total revenues	110	86,860	28,205	2,203	1,279
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,938	127,511	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	15,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,938	127,511	-	15,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,828)	(40,651)	28,205	(12,797)	1,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(5,811)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(5,811)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,828)	(46,462)	28,205	(12,797)	1,279
Fund balance, July 1	36,994	421,816	62,650	111,736	57,778
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 33,166	\$ 375,354	\$ 90,855	\$ 98,939	\$ 59,057

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	WOLF CREEK WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG WASTEWATER FAC MAINT	CRAIG TRAINING CNTR MAINT	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE REVOLVING LN	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	28,480	120,029	10,126	6,092	19,331
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	150
Interest earnings	317	3,346	1,445	17,732	-
Total revenues	28,797	123,375	11,571	23,824	19,481
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	32,255	173,566	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	48,788	59,183
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	32,255	173,566	-	48,788	59,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,458)	(50,191)	11,571	(24,964)	(39,702)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	27,017
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	27,017
Net change in fund balances	(3,458)	(50,191)	11,571	(24,964)	(12,685)
Fund balance, July 1	13,224	181,845	58,075	107,797	12,685
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 9,766	\$ 131,654	\$ 69,646	\$ 82,833	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	OPEN SPACE	ROAD IMPROVEMENT - SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOLISM	GAS TAX	GAS TAX SPECIAL ROAD PROGRAM
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	107,691	268,034	100,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,500	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,887	-	-	-
Interest earnings	65,017	6,815	-	-	-
Total revenues	65,017	11,702	107,691	271,534	100,000
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	340,072	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	201,987	-
Public health	-	-	78,676	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	38,155
Total expenditures	340,072	-	78,676	201,987	38,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(275,055)	11,702	29,015	69,547	61,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,908
Transfers out	-	(44)	-	(54,456)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(44)	-	(54,456)	1,908
Net change in fund balances	(275,055)	11,658	29,015	15,091	63,753
Fund balance, July 1	3,095,162	304,240	-	38,663	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 2,820,107	\$ 315,898	\$ 29,015	\$ 53,754	\$ 63,753

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	HIDTA	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN	NOXIOUS WEED GRANT	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	225,043	11,817	-	20,839	66,573
Charges for services	-	-	33,924	3,312	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	225,043	11,817	33,924	24,151	66,573
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	224,609	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	11,817	33,924	-	32,423
Public works	-	-	-	16,651	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Social and economic	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	35,482
Total expenditures	224,609	11,817	33,924	16,651	67,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	434	-	-	7,500	(1,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,332
Transfers out	(434)	-	-	(122)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(434)	-	-	(122)	1,332
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	7,378	-
Fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	7,622	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	OTHER GRANTS	FORESTVALE ENDOWMENT	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,270,623
Licenses and permits	-	-	4,521
Intergovernmental	317,504	-	4,900,104
Charges for services	-	-	1,539,250
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	124,799
Miscellaneous	-	2,000	364,487
Interest earnings	-	9,680	158,210
	317,504	11,680	18,361,994
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	255,569	-	3,661,544
Public safety	67,100	-	2,925,030
Public works	-	-	3,182,733
Public health	-	7,703	4,882,106
Social and economic	-	-	359,026
Culture and recreation	-	-	46,627
Capital outlay	-	-	73,637
	322,669	7,703	15,130,703
Total expenditures	322,669	7,703	15,130,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(5,165)	3,977	3,231,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,242	-	1,760,019
Transfers out	(77)	-	(4,084,921)
	5,165	-	(2,324,902)
Total other financing sources and uses	5,165	-	(2,324,902)
Net change in fund balances	-	3,977	906,389
Fund balance, July 1	-	326,744	10,760,396
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 330,721	\$ 11,666,785

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	CITY/COUNTY BUILDING DEBT	OPEN SPACE DEBT	RSID REVOLVING DEBT	SEARCH & RESCUE BLDG DEBT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
REVENUES					
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ 672,019	\$ -	\$ 100,034	\$ 772,053
Miscellaneous	57,276	-	-	-	57,276
Interest earnings	-	5,037	7,490	535	13,062
Total revenues	57,276	677,056	7,490	100,569	842,391
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Debt service	57,276	670,795	-	105,426	833,497
Total expenditures	57,276	670,795	-	105,426	833,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	6,261	7,490	(4,857)	8,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	614	-	614
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	614	-	614
Net change in fund balances	-	6,261	8,104	(4,857)	9,508
Fund balance, July 1	-	26,836	338,959	54,633	420,428
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 33,097	\$ 347,063	\$ 49,776	\$ 429,936

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	CTEP PROJECTS	RID PROJECTS	FEDERAL GRANT PROJECTS	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,325	\$ 102,325
Total revenues	-	-	102,325	102,325
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	126,429	126,429
Public works	-	130,709	-	130,709
Total expenditures	-	130,709	126,429	257,138
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(130,709)	(24,104)	(154,813)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	24,104	24,104
Issuance of long-term debt	-	12,287	-	12,287
Total other financing sources and uses	-	12,287	24,104	36,391
Net change in fund balances	-	(118,422)	-	(118,422)
Fund balance, July 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ (118,422)	\$ -	\$ (118,422)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,858	\$ 18,687	\$ 829
Licenses and permits	3,400	4,521	1,121	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,743,217	1,417,271	(325,946)	293	293	-
Charges for services	239,801	201,353	(38,448)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	53,054	111,175	58,121	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,039,472	1,734,320	(305,152)	18,151	18,980	829
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	1,631,379	1,446,229	185,150	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	662,660	676,059	(13,399)	32,234	16,354	15,880
Social and economic						
Personal services	11,852	8,900	2,952	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	3,148	1,493	1,655	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,309,039	2,132,681	176,358	32,234	16,354	15,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(269,567)	(398,361)	(128,794)	(14,083)	2,626	16,709
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	318,347	351,816	33,469	-	-	-
Transfers out	(313,513)	(339,951)	(26,438)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,834	11,865	7,031	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (264,733)	(386,496)	\$ (121,763)	\$ (14,083)	2,626	\$ 16,709
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		325,527			23,503	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (60,969)			\$ 26,129	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ 233,699	\$ 244,817	\$ 11,118	\$ 362,500	\$ 365,261	\$ 2,761
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,143	6,141	(2)	50,000	15,683	(34,317)
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,200	3,299	99
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	239,842	250,958	11,116	415,700	384,243	(31,457)
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	-	-	-	287,926	300,564	(12,638)
Operations and maintenance	291,390	168,146	123,244	207,126	123,879	83,247
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	291,390	168,146	123,244	495,052	424,443	70,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(51,548)	82,812	134,360	(79,352)	(40,200)	39,152
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	16,681	17,907	1,226
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,274)	(4,274)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	12,407	13,633	1,226
Net change in fund balances	\$ (51,548)	82,812	\$ 134,360	\$ (66,945)	(26,567)	\$ 40,378
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		127,389			221,288	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 210,201			\$ 194,721	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ 109,492	\$ 107,943	\$ (1,549)	\$ 2,977,726	\$ 2,943,450	\$ (34,276)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	526,340	381,247	(145,093)	600,769	946,867	346,098
Charges for services	-	-	-	50,000	53,399	3,399
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	116,984	116,984	4,500	3,034	(1,466)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	12,000	35,550	23,550
Total revenues	635,832	606,174	(29,658)	3,644,995	3,982,300	337,305
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	494,055	411,778	82,277	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,329,426	1,294,746	34,680
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,166,992	1,168,666	(1,674)
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	494,055	411,778	82,277	2,496,418	2,463,412	33,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	141,777	194,396	52,619	1,148,577	1,518,888	370,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	216,495	197,892	(18,603)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,631,327)	(1,580,705)	50,622
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(1,414,832)	(1,382,813)	32,019
Net change in fund balances	\$ 141,777	194,396	\$ 52,619	\$ (266,255)	136,075	\$ 402,330
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(138,368)			1,654,545	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 56,028			\$ 1,790,620	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,476	\$ (1,024)	\$ 26,500	\$ 25,079	\$ (1,421)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,500	1,476	(1,024)	26,500	25,079	(1,421)
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	2,321	1,589	732	27,321	21,090	6,231
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,321	1,589	732	27,321	21,090	6,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	179	(113)	(292)	(821)	3,989	4,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 179	(113)	\$ (292)	\$ (821)	3,989	\$ 4,810
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		187			3,708	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 74</u>			<u>\$ 7,697</u>	

**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	\$ 1,438,866	\$ 1,574,081	\$ 135,215	\$ 140,702	\$ 139,149	\$ (1,553)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	74,610	77,740	3,130	2,885	2,884	(1)
Charges for services	66,500	63,144	(3,356)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	24,500	25,996	1,496	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	7,008	7,008	2,000	-	(2,000)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,604,476	1,747,969	143,493	145,587	142,033	(3,554)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	852,830	830,836	21,994	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	507,953	514,770	(6,817)	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	131,079	131,816	(737)	1,300	1,065	235
Operations and maintenance	256,025	226,530	29,495	99,620	83,232	16,388
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	1,747,887	1,703,952	43,935	100,920	84,297	16,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(143,411)	44,017	187,428	44,667	57,736	13,069
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	76,000	79,833	3,833	-	-	-
Transfers out	(75,000)	(75,000)	-	(65,000)	(65,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000	4,833	3,833	(65,000)	(65,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (142,411)	48,850	\$ 191,261	\$ (20,333)	(7,264)	\$ 13,069
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		801,006			45,350	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 849,856			\$ 38,086	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ 14,623	\$ 14,585	\$ (38)	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 1,459,612	\$ 29,612
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	956	955	(1)	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	15,579	15,540	(39)	1,430,000	1,459,612	29,612
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	260,000	268,775	(8,775)
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	60,894	36,548	24,346	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60,894	36,548	24,346	260,000	268,775	(8,775)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(45,315)	(21,008)	24,307	1,170,000	1,190,837	20,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,000)	(6,116)	(3,116)	(1,317,933)	(1,234,014)	83,919
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,000	18,884	(3,116)	(1,317,933)	(1,234,014)	83,919
Net change in fund balances	\$ (23,315)	(2,124)	\$ 21,191	\$ (147,933)	(43,177)	\$ 104,756
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		32,728			151,683	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 30,604			\$ 108,506	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ 330,899	\$ 343,615	\$ 12,716	\$ 904,860	\$ 1,020,589	\$ 115,729
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	23,253	23,244	(9)	40,537	40,531	(6)
Charges for services	19,770	48,785	29,015	16,000	21,811	5,811
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	54	54
Investment earnings	13,610	13,434	(176)	-	-	-
Total revenues	387,532	429,078	41,546	961,397	1,082,985	121,588
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	783,295	751,824	31,471
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	448,325	240,180	208,145
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	209,386	198,690	10,696	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	165,345	101,303	64,042	-	-	-
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	374,731	299,993	74,738	1,231,620	992,004	239,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	12,801	129,085	116,284	(270,223)	90,981	361,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	11,000	15,120	4,120	43,683	43,484	(199)
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(27,000)	(19,598)	7,402
Total other financing sources (uses)	(89,000)	(84,880)	4,120	16,683	23,886	7,203
Net change in fund balances	\$ (76,199)	44,205	\$ 120,404	\$ (253,540)	114,867	\$ 368,407
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		216,598			704,131	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 260,803			\$ 818,998	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	\$ 130,000	\$ 127,764	\$ (2,236)	\$ 1,185,574	\$ 1,182,029	\$ (3,545)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	294,873	146,773	(148,100)	124,182	168,541	44,359
Charges for services	-	-	-	547,812	615,552	67,740
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	3,200	8,480	5,280
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	33,500	38,810	5,310
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	424,873	274,537	(150,336)	1,894,268	2,013,412	119,144
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	369,873	369,873	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	1,097,960	1,108,103	(10,143)
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	821,099	788,863	32,236
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	369,873	369,873	-	1,919,059	1,896,966	22,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	55,000	(95,336)	(150,336)	(24,791)	116,446	141,237
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	328,800	484,107	155,307
Transfers out	-	-	-	(374,000)	(407,046)	(33,046)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(45,200)	77,061	122,261
Net change in fund balances	\$ 55,000	(95,336)	\$ (150,336)	\$ (69,991)	193,507	\$ 263,498
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(53,066)			789,077	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (148,402)			\$ 982,584	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
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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	\$ 166,750	\$ 166,436	\$ (314)	\$ 207,799	\$ 208,949	\$ 1,150
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,869	10,866	(3)	13,622	13,617	(5)
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,465	1,943	(522)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	3,400	3,124	(276)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	177,619	177,302	(317)	227,286	227,633	347
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	-	-	-	52,664	53,453	(789)
Operations and maintenance	166,677	166,677	-	201,963	113,503	88,460
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	166,677	166,677	-	254,627	166,956	87,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	10,942	10,625	(317)	(27,341)	60,677	88,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,040	4,620	(420)
Transfers out	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(11,089)	(11,089)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(6,049)	(6,469)	(420)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,942	7,625	\$ (317)	\$ (33,390)	54,208	\$ 87,598
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		40,456			93,381	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 48,081			\$ 147,589	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	145,300	144,020	(1,280)	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	146,200	193,033	46,833
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	1,500	3,784	2,284
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	67,700	96,499	28,799
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	145,300	144,020	(1,280)	215,400	293,316	77,916
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	265,750	258,933	6,817	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	110,882	98,306	12,576	570,952	469,396	101,556
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	376,632	357,239	19,393	570,952	469,396	101,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(231,332)	(213,219)	18,113	(355,552)	(176,080)	179,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	212,000	212,080	80	331,100	243,750	(87,350)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	212,000	212,080	80	331,100	243,750	(87,350)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (19,332)	(1,139)	\$ 18,193	\$ (24,452)	67,670	\$ 92,122
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(11,708)			(6,852)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (12,847)			\$ 60,818	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,272,000	\$ 1,247,976	\$ (24,024)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	125,429	112,769	(12,660)
Charges for services	113,000	98,707	(14,293)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	55,250	48,689	(6,561)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	113,000	98,707	(14,293)	1,452,679	1,409,434	(43,245)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	59,406	59,187	219	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	41,477	32,260	9,217	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	840,083	401,969	438,114
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	437,117	362,487	74,630
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	100,883	91,447	9,436	1,277,200	764,456	512,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	12,117	7,260	(4,857)	175,479	644,978	469,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	5,040	5,040	-	29,400	29,400
Transfers out	(31,143)	(31,143)	-	(145,000)	(145,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,143)	(26,103)	5,040	(145,000)	(115,600)	29,400
Net change in fund balances	\$ (19,026)	(18,843)	\$ 183	\$ 30,479	529,378	\$ 498,899
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		111,293			(13,931)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 92,450</u>			<u>\$ 515,447</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
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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	\$ 31,286	\$ 26,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	14,100	7,490	(6,610)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,000	31,286	26,286	14,100	7,490	(6,610)
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	-	-	-	3,449	1,889	1,560
Operations and maintenance	100,000	-	100,000	15,889	8,190	7,699
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	100,000	-	100,000	19,338	10,079	9,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(95,000)	31,286	126,286	(5,238)	(2,589)	2,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	3,116	3,116	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,116	3,116	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (95,000)	34,402	\$ 129,402	\$ (5,238)	(2,589)	\$ 2,649
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		150,335			7,467	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 184,737			\$ 4,878	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	30,400	33,907	3,507	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	2,000	110	(1,890)
Miscellaneous	35,000	38,155	3,155	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	65,400	72,062	6,662	2,000	110	(1,890)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	12,131	12,195	(64)	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	406	341	65	21,000	3,938	17,062
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	52,456	44,097	8,359	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	64,993	56,633	8,360	21,000	3,938	17,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	407	15,429	15,022	(19,000)	(3,828)	15,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	6,000	11,355	5,355	-	-	-
Transfers out	(12,000)	(2,041)	9,959	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000)	9,314	15,314	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,593)	24,743	\$ 30,336	\$ (19,000)	(3,828)	\$ 15,172
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		42,739			36,994	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 67,482			\$ 33,166	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
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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	-	-	-	-	66,944	66,944
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	100,000	86,429	(13,571)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	431	431	1,000	-	(1,000)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	20	1,392	1,372
Total revenues	100,000	86,860	(13,140)	1,020	68,336	67,316
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	227,757	127,511	100,246	2,500	-	2,500
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	227,757	127,511	100,246	2,500	-	2,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(127,757)	(40,651)	87,106	(1,480)	68,336	69,816
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(7,000)	(5,811)	1,189	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,000)	(5,811)	1,189	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (134,757)	(46,462)	\$ 88,295	\$ (1,480)	68,336	\$ 69,816
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		421,816			22,519	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 375,354			\$ 90,855	

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	-	2,203	2,203	-	1,279	1,279
Total revenues	-	2,203	2,203	-	1,279	1,279
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	20,000	15,000	5,000	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	20,000	15,000	5,000	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(20,000)	(12,797)	7,203	-	1,279	1,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (20,000)	(12,797)	\$ 7,203	\$ -	1,279	\$ 1,279
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		111,736			57,778	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 98,939			\$ 59,057	

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	32,256	30,479	(1,777)	110,000	91,133	(18,867)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	75	317	242	2,000	3,346	1,346
Total revenues	32,331	30,796	(1,535)	112,000	94,479	(17,521)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	32,256	32,255	1	250,000	173,566	76,434
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	32,256	32,255	1	250,000	173,566	76,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	75	(1,459)	(1,534)	(138,000)	(79,087)	58,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 75	(1,459)	\$ (1,534)	\$ (138,000)	(79,087)	\$ 58,913
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		5,726			168,758	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 4,267			\$ 89,671	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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	CRAIG TRAINING CENTER MAINTENANCE			SEPTIC MAINTENANCE REVIVING 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	12,000	10,126	(1,874)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	750	1,445	695	16,550	17,732	1,182
Total revenues	12,750	11,571	(1,179)	16,550	17,732	1,182
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	-	50,000	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	75,000	48,788	26,212
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	50,000	-	50,000	75,000	48,788	26,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(37,250)	11,571	48,821	(58,450)	(31,056)	27,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (37,250)	11,571	\$ 48,821	\$ (58,450)	(31,056)	\$ 27,394
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		58,075			107,797	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 69,646			\$ 76,741	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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	SEPTIC MAINTENANCE PROGRAM			OPEN SPACE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -
			POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	41,250	17,631	(23,619)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,500	150	(3,350)	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	35,000	65,017	30,017
Total revenues	44,750	17,781	(26,969)	35,000	65,017	30,017
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	3,500,072	340,072	3,160,000
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health						
Personal services	77,317	48,505	28,812	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	12,294	10,678	1,616	-	-	-
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	89,611	59,183	30,428	3,500,072	340,072	3,160,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(44,861)	(41,402)	3,459	(3,465,072)	(275,055)	3,190,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	44,861	27,017	(17,844)	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,861	27,017	(17,844)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	(14,385)	\$ (14,385)	\$ (3,465,072)	(275,055)	\$ 3,190,017
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		12,685			3,095,162	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (1,700)			\$ 2,820,107	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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	ROAD IMPROVEMENT SUBDIVISIONS			ALCOHOLISM		
	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	-	-	-	120,000	107,691	(12,309)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,887	4,887	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	6,815	6,815	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	11,702	11,702	120,000	107,691	(12,309)
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	-	-	-	120,000	107,691	12,309
Social and economic						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	120,000	107,691	12,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	11,702	11,702	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(44)	(44)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(44)	(44)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	11,658	\$ 11,658	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		304,240			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 315,898			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
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	GAS TAX			GAS TAX - SPECIAL ROAD 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	270,000	268,034	(1,966)	300,000	100,000	(200,000)
Charges for services	2,500	3,500	1,000	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	272,500	271,534	(966)	300,000	100,000	(200,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	240,593	201,465	39,128	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	315,000	38,155	276,845
Total expenditures	240,593	201,465	39,128	315,000	38,155	276,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	31,907	70,069	38,162	(15,000)	61,845	76,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	15,000	1,908	(13,092)
Transfers out	(54,456)	(54,456)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,456)	(54,456)	-	15,000	1,908	(13,092)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (22,549)	15,613	\$ 38,162	\$ -	63,753	\$ 63,753
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		51,078			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 66,691			\$ 63,753	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	<u>HIDTA</u>			<u>JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT</u>		
	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	225,097	162,442	(62,655)	27,600	13,919	(13,681)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	225,097	162,442	(62,655)	27,600	13,919	(13,681)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	227,944	230,009	(2,065)	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	12,940	11,673	1,267
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	343	144	199
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	227,944	230,009	(2,065)	13,283	11,817	1,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,847)	(67,567)	(64,720)	14,317	2,102	(12,215)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,500)	(434)	2,066	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)	(434)	2,066	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,347)	(68,001)	\$ (62,654)	\$ 14,317	2,102	\$ (12,215)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(46,900)			(14,287)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (114,901)			\$ (12,185)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	NATIONAL FIRE PLAN			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	-	-	-	210,000	20,839	(189,161)
Charges for services	175,172	67,952	(107,220)	5,000	3,312	(1,688)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	175,172	67,952	(107,220)	215,000	24,151	(190,849)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	160,000	46,944	113,056	-	-	-
Public works						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	125,500	16,651	108,849
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	160,000	46,944	113,056	125,500	16,651	108,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	15,172	21,008	5,836	89,500	7,500	(82,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(122)	(122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(122)	(122)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,172	21,008	\$ 5,836	\$ 89,500	7,378	\$ (82,122)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(25,643)			7,622	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (4,635)			\$ 15,000	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT			OTHER GRANTS		
	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	73,755	51,528	(22,227)	73,755	86,098	12,343
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	73,755	51,528	(22,227)	73,755	86,098	12,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	72,219	(72,219)
Public safety						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	32,423	(32,423)	-	67,100	(67,100)
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	67,905	35,482	32,423	67,905	-	67,905
Total expenditures	67,905	67,905	-	67,905	139,319	(71,414)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	5,850	(16,377)	(22,227)	5,850	(53,221)	(59,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	1,332	1,332	-	5,242	5,242
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(77)	(77)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,332	1,332	-	5,165	5,165
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,850	(15,045)	\$ (20,895)	\$ 5,850	(48,056)	\$ (53,906)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(5,850)			(21,752)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ (20,895)</u>			<u>\$ (69,808)</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, 2019
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	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		
	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGET	AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET -
			POSITIVE
			(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Taxes/assessments	\$ 10,957,348	\$ 11,222,784	\$ 265,436
Licenses and permits	3,400	4,521	1,121
Intergovernmental	5,113,885	4,420,844	(693,041)
Charges for services	1,582,926	1,525,159	(57,767)
Fines and forfeitures	131,200	124,799	(6,401)
Miscellaneous	273,004	476,490	203,486
Investment earnings	80,005	148,530	68,525
Total revenues	18,141,768	17,923,127	(218,641)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government			
Personal services	1,707,662	1,654,042	53,620
Operations and maintenance	5,237,434	1,830,075	3,407,359
Public safety			
Personal services	1,251,152	805,456	445,696
Operations and maintenance	2,498,867	2,168,213	330,654
Public works			
Personal services	1,538,812	1,493,436	45,376
Operations and maintenance	2,030,686	1,693,906	336,780
Public health			
Personal services	3,094,582	2,903,401	191,181
Operations and maintenance	2,303,901	2,007,234	296,667
Social and economic			
Personal services	64,516	62,353	2,163
Operations and maintenance	391,788	296,673	95,115
Culture and recreation			
Personal services	3,449	1,889	1,560
Operations and maintenance	176,783	44,738	132,045
Capital outlay	450,810	73,637	377,173
Total expenditures	20,750,442	15,035,053	5,715,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,608,674)	2,888,074	5,496,748
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,650,007	1,760,019	110,012
Transfers out	(4,177,235)	(4,084,921)	92,314
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,527,228)	(2,324,902)	202,326
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,135,902)	563,172	\$ 5,699,074
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		9,666,020	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 10,229,192	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 673,000	\$ 670,406	\$ (2,594)
Miscellaneous	180,000	57,276	(122,724)	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	5,037	5,037
Total revenues	180,000	57,276	(122,724)	673,000	675,443	2,443
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	750,000	-	750,000	-	-	-
Debt service	180,000	57,276	122,724	672,850	670,795	2,055
Total expenditures	930,000	57,276	872,724	672,850	670,795	2,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(750,000)	-	750,000	150	4,648	4,498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	750,000	-	(750,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	750,000	-	(750,000)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 150	4,648	\$ 4,498
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			19,392	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ 24,040</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, 2019
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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	\$ 100,034	\$ 34
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	4,000	7,490	3,490	-	535	535
Total revenues	4,000	7,490	3,490	100,000	100,569	569
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	105,158	105,426	(268)
Total expenditures	-	-	-	105,158	105,426	(268)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	4,000	7,490	3,490	(5,158)	(4,857)	301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	614	614	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	614	614	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,000	8,104	\$ 4,104	\$ (5,158)	(4,857)	\$ 301
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		338,959			54,633	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 347,063</u>			<u>\$ 49,776</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, 2019
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	RURAL SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS DEBT			TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes/assessments	\$ 200,603	\$ 203,291	\$ 2,688	\$ 973,603	\$ 973,731	\$ 128
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	180,000	57,276	(122,724)
Investment earnings	1,875	2,388	513	5,875	15,450	9,575
Total revenues	202,478	205,679	3,201	1,159,478	1,046,457	(113,021)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	-	5,242	(5,242)	750,000	5,242	744,758
Debt service	239,228	215,476	23,752	1,197,236	1,048,973	148,263
Total expenditures	239,228	220,718	18,510	1,947,236	1,054,215	893,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(36,750)	(15,039)	21,711	(787,758)	(7,758)	780,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	(10,547)	(10,547)	-	(10,547)	(10,547)
Loans	-	-	-	750,000	614	(749,386)
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	(10,547)	(10,547)	750,000	(9,933)	(759,933)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (36,750)	(25,586)	\$ 11,164	\$ (37,758)	(17,691)	\$ 20,067
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		172,097			585,081	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 146,511			\$ 567,390	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT			CTEP PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	326,832	326,832	-	-	-
Investment earnings	137,700	238,063	100,363	-	-	-
Total revenues	137,700	564,895	427,195	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	2,532,650	1,881,021	651,629	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	387,001	724,070	(337,069)	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	1,593,550	1,406,167	187,383	-	-	-
Public health						
Operations and maintenance	324,860	29,855	295,005	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,838,061	4,041,113	796,948	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(4,700,361)	(3,476,218)	1,224,143	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	2,528,647	3,203,912	675,265	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,300,000)	(24,913)	1,275,087	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	26,100	26,100	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	1,228,647	3,205,099	1,976,452	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,471,714)	(271,119)	\$ 3,200,595	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		11,955,595			-	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 11,684,476			\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,052,892	\$ 352,801	\$ (1,700,091)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	2,052,892	352,801	(1,700,091)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,000,150	137,744	1,862,406
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	300,000	28,650	271,350	-	-	-
Public health						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	300,000	28,650	271,350	2,000,150	137,744	1,862,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(300,000)	(28,650)	271,350	52,742	215,057	162,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	529,036	24,104	(504,932)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	300,000	12,287	(287,713)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	300,000	12,287	(287,713)	529,036	24,104	(504,932)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	(16,363)	\$ (16,363)	\$ 581,778	239,161	\$ (342,617)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		-			(407,412)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ (16,363)			\$ (168,251)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
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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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	78,568	78,568	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	78,568	78,568	15,000	15,000	-
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General government						
Operations and maintenance	250	-	250	-	-	-
Public safety						
Operations and maintenance	7,550,000	1,068,517	6,481,483	-	-	-
Public works						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	2,218,837	497,511	1,721,326
Public health						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,550,250	1,068,517	6,481,733	2,218,837	497,511	1,721,326
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(7,550,250)	(989,949)	6,560,301	(2,203,837)	(482,511)	1,721,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,100,000	-	(1,100,000)	1,131,327	1,080,705	(50,622)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(15,000)	(1,908)	13,092
Loans	6,500,000	7,273,445	773,445	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	7,600,000	7,273,445	(326,555)	1,116,327	1,078,797	(37,530)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 49,750	6,283,496	\$ 6,233,746	\$ (1,087,510)	596,286	\$ 1,683,796
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(10,236)			1,287,679	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		<u>\$ 6,273,260</u>			<u>\$ 1,883,965</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, 2019
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	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,067,892	\$ 367,801	\$ (1,700,091)
Miscellaneous	-	326,832	326,832
Investment earnings	137,700	316,631	178,931
Total revenues	2,205,592	1,011,264	(1,194,328)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay			
General government			
Operations and maintenance	4,533,050	2,018,765	2,514,285
Public safety			
Operations and maintenance	7,937,001	1,792,587	6,144,414
Public works			
Operations and maintenance	4,112,387	1,932,328	2,180,059
Public health			
Operations and maintenance	324,860	29,855	295,005
Total expenditures	16,907,298	5,773,535	11,133,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(14,701,706)	(4,762,271)	9,939,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,289,010	4,308,721	(980,289)
Transfers out	(1,315,000)	(26,821)	1,288,179
Loans	6,800,000	7,285,732	485,732
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	26,100	26,100
Total other financing sources(uses)	10,774,010	11,593,732	819,722
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,927,696)	6,831,461	\$ 10,759,157
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		12,825,626	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 19,657,087	

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds account for the operations and activities that render services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Cooney Home -This fund is used to account for the receipt of installment payments of principal and interest from the sale of the long-term care facility.

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, 2019

	COONEY HOME	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 39,572	\$ 239,850	\$ 1,178,794	\$ 48,407	\$ 1,506,623
Investments	-	5,710	34,611	170,101	6,985	217,407
Receivables:						
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	5,880	18,933	155,095	4,343	184,251
Total current assets	-	51,162	293,394	1,503,990	59,735	1,908,281
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress	-	5,396	-	54,611	3,587	63,594
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	-	21,854	92,814	-	-	114,668
Total noncurrent assets	-	27,250	92,814	54,611	3,587	178,262
Total assets	-	78,412	386,208	1,558,601	63,322	2,086,543
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	-	11,665	107,107	-	118,772
Landfill postclosure costs payable - current	-	-	-	12,400	-	12,400
Compensated absences payable	-	996	189	52	24	1,261
Total current liabilities	-	996	11,854	119,559	24	132,433
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Landfill postclosure costs payable	-	-	-	62,000	-	62,000
Compensated absences payable	-	8,963	1,700	470	218	11,351
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	8,963	1,700	62,470	218	73,351
Total liabilities	-	9,959	13,554	182,029	242	205,784
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	27,250	92,814	54,611	3,587	178,262
Unrestricted	-	41,203	279,840	1,321,961	59,493	1,702,497
Total net position	\$ -	\$ 68,453	\$ 372,654	\$ 1,376,572	\$ 63,080	\$ 1,880,759

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	COONEY HOME	AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE	LINCOLN SOLID WASTE	SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL	MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 101,869	\$ 173,535	\$ 1,280,910	\$ 41,372	\$ 1,597,686
Miscellaneous	64,789	-	-	-	-	64,789
Total Operating Revenues	64,789	101,869	173,535	1,280,910	41,372	1,662,475
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	-	44,816	13,643	8,422	14,807	81,688
Supplies	-	7,102	8,046	53,488	12,436	81,072
Purchased services	-	45,953	127,625	1,191,236	354	1,365,168
Depreciation	-	8,708	6,589	-	-	15,297
Total Operating Expenses	-	106,579	155,903	1,253,146	27,597	1,543,225
Operating income (loss)	64,789	(4,710)	17,632	27,764	13,775	119,250
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	-	815	5,487	23,813	1,036	31,151
Interest expense	(5,593)	-	-	-	-	(5,593)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(5,593)	815	5,487	23,813	1,036	25,558
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	59,196	(3,895)	23,119	51,577	14,811	144,808
Change in net position	59,196	(3,895)	23,119	51,577	14,811	144,808
Total net position, beginning	(59,196)	72,348	349,535	1,324,995	48,269	1,735,951
Total net position, ending	\$ -	\$ 68,453	\$ 372,654	\$ 1,376,572	\$ 63,080	\$ 1,880,759

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>COONEY HOME</u>	<u>AUGUSTA SOLID WASTE</u>	<u>LINCOLN SOLID WASTE</u>	<u>SCRATCH- GRAVEL LANDFILL</u>	<u>MARYSVILLE SOLID WASTE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,628	\$ 100,252	\$ 175,591	\$ 1,283,285	\$ 40,978	\$ 1,618,734
Cash payments for goods and services	-	(53,055)	(138,368)	(1,463,410)	(12,790)	(1,667,623)
Cash payments for employees	-	(43,832)	(13,469)	(8,140)	(14,565)	(80,006)
Cash received from other operating revenues	64,789	-	-	-	-	64,789
Cash payments for landfill closure and post closure costs	-	-	-	(12,400)	-	(12,400)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	83,417	3,365	23,754	(200,665)	13,623	(76,506)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Payments for principal and interest on bonds and notes	1,844,191	-	-	-	-	1,844,191
Proceeds from interfund loans	(1,922,015)	-	-	-	-	(1,922,015)
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	(77,824)	-	-	-	-	(77,824)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Payments for capital acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	(5,593)	-	-	-	-	(5,593)
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	(5,593)	-	-	-	-	(5,593)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Receipts of interest and dividends	-	815	5,487	23,813	1,036	31,151
Payments for investments	-	194	614	49,066	(1,134)	48,740
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	-	1,009	6,101	72,879	(98)	79,891
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	4,374	29,855	(127,786)	13,525	(80,032)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	-	35,198	209,995	1,306,580	34,882	1,586,655
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ -	\$ 39,572	\$ 239,850	\$ 1,178,794	\$ 48,407	\$ 1,506,623
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ -	\$ 39,572	\$ 239,850	\$ 1,178,794	\$ 48,407	\$ 1,506,623
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ -	\$ 39,572	\$ 239,850	\$ 1,178,794	\$ 48,407	\$ 1,506,623
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 64,789	\$ (4,710)	\$ 17,632	\$ 27,764	\$ 13,775	\$ 119,250
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:						
Depreciation	-	8,708	6,589	-	-	15,297
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	18,628	(1,617)	2,056	2,375	(394)	21,048
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	-	984	174	282	242	1,682
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	-	-	(2,697)	(218,686)	-	(221,383)
Increase (decrease) postclosure liability	-	-	-	(12,400)	-	(12,400)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 83,417	\$ 3,365	\$ 23,754	\$ (200,665)	\$ 13,623	\$ (76,506)

Schedule of Noncash Transactions

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, 2019
(Page 1 of 2)

	<u>BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES</u>	<u>HEALTH CARE FACILITIES</u>	<u>COUNTY SHOP</u>	<u>FUEL REVOLVING</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,639	\$ 181,784	\$ 363,848	\$ 47,806
Investments	147,135	26,232	52,503	6,898
Receivables:				
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	453	-
Inventories	-	-	6,021	16,091
Total current assets	<u>1,166,774</u>	<u>208,016</u>	<u>422,825</u>	<u>70,795</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	212,844	-	-
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	168,412	518,804	25,536	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>168,412</u>	<u>731,648</u>	<u>25,536</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>1,335,186</u>	<u>939,664</u>	<u>448,361</u>	<u>70,795</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	14,417	4,941	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	4,060	2,564	4,201	-
Total current liabilities	<u>18,477</u>	<u>7,505</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	36,543	23,076	37,810	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>36,543</u>	<u>23,076</u>	<u>37,810</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>55,020</u>	<u>30,581</u>	<u>42,011</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	168,412	731,648	25,536	-
Unrestricted	1,111,754	177,435	380,814	70,795
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,280,166</u>	<u>\$ 909,083</u>	<u>\$ 406,350</u>	<u>\$ 70,795</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2019
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,220,830	\$ 1,261,957	\$ 1,041,403	\$ 5,137,267
Investments	176,166	182,101	150,275	741,310
Receivables:				
Accounts/contracts (net)	-	-	194,079	194,532
Inventories	-	-	-	22,112
Total current assets	<u>1,396,996</u>	<u>1,444,058</u>	<u>1,385,757</u>	<u>6,095,221</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	-	-	212,844
Buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment (net)	27,135	-	-	739,887
Total noncurrent assets	<u>27,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>952,731</u>
Total assets	<u>1,424,131</u>	<u>1,444,058</u>	<u>1,385,757</u>	<u>7,047,952</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	36,000	7,287	-	62,645
Claims payable	-	-	304,641	304,641
Compensated absences payable	13,315	-	587	24,727
Total current liabilities	<u>49,315</u>	<u>7,287</u>	<u>305,228</u>	<u>392,013</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	119,837	-	5,287	222,553
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>119,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,287</u>	<u>222,553</u>
Total liabilities	<u>169,152</u>	<u>7,287</u>	<u>310,515</u>	<u>614,566</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	27,135	-	-	952,731
Unrestricted	1,227,844	1,436,771	1,075,242	5,480,655
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,254,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,242</u>	<u>\$ 6,433,386</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 664,249	\$ 255,859
Miscellaneous	1,145,897	385,128	3,004	100
Total Operating Revenues	1,145,897	385,141	667,253	255,959
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	319,498	200,979	266,328	-
Supplies	269,370	61,986	284,574	236,730
Purchased services	313,008	69,595	151,011	35,263
Depreciation	44,508	34,063	5,356	-
Total Operating Expenses	946,384	366,623	707,269	271,993
Operating income (loss)	199,513	18,518	(40,016)	(16,034)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	19,724	3,560	8,532	835
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	19,724	3,560	8,532	835
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	219,237	22,078	(31,484)	(15,199)
Transfers in	-	10,398	-	-
Transfers out	(41,716)	-	(2,000)	-
Change in net position	177,521	32,476	(33,484)	(15,199)
Total net position, beginning	1,102,645	876,607	439,834	85,994
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,280,166	\$ 909,083	\$ 406,350	\$ 70,795

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,604,431	\$ 637,967	\$ 5,687,764	\$ 9,850,283
Miscellaneous	12	4,900	2,500	1,541,541
Total Operating Revenues	2,604,443	642,867	5,690,264	11,391,824
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	1,306,664	-	60,992	2,154,461
Supplies	706,005	-	422,610	1,981,275
Purchased services	681,407	662,586	5,202,477	7,115,347
Depreciation	9,751	-	-	93,678
Total Operating Expenses	2,703,827	662,586	5,686,079	11,344,761
Operating income (loss)	(99,384)	(19,719)	4,185	47,063
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	25,678	23,133	28,935	110,397
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	25,678	23,133	28,935	110,397
Income (loss) before contributions	(73,706)	3,414	33,120	157,460
Transfers in	-	150,000	-	160,398
Transfers out	-	-	-	(43,716)
Change in net position	(73,706)	153,414	33,120	274,142
Total net position, beginning	1,328,685	1,283,357	1,042,122	6,159,244
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,254,979	\$ 1,436,771	\$ 1,075,242	\$ 6,433,386

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Page 1 of 2)

	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SERVICES	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	COUNTY SHOP	FUEL REVOLVING
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 664,008	\$ 255,859
Cash payments for goods and services	(590,065)	(131,811)	(431,662)	(269,956)
Cash payments for employees	(314,993)	(193,726)	(263,382)	-
Cash received from other operating revenues	1,145,897	385,128	3,004	100
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	240,839	59,604	(28,032)	(13,997)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other Funds	-	10,398	-	-
Transfers to other Funds	(41,716)	-	(2,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	(41,716)	10,398	(2,000)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Payments for capital acquisitions	2,048	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	2,048	-	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Receipts of interest and dividends	19,724	3,560	8,531	835
Payments for investments	(11,264)	(6,918)	10,392	2,851
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	8,460	(3,358)	18,923	3,686
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	209,631	66,644	(11,109)	(10,311)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	810,008	115,140	374,957	58,117
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,019,639	\$ 181,784	\$ 363,848	\$ 47,806
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,019,639	\$ 181,784	\$ 363,848	\$ 47,806
Total Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,019,639	\$ 181,784	\$ 363,848	\$ 47,806
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 199,513	\$ 18,518	\$ (40,016)	\$ (16,034)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Depreciation	44,508	34,063	5,356	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	-	-	(242)	-
(Increase) decrease inventory	-	-	3,924	2,037
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	4,543	2,082	2,946	-
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(7,725)	4,941	-	-
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 240,839	\$ 59,604	\$ (28,032)	\$ (13,997)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Page 2 of 2)

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES	LIABILITY INSURANCE	HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,604,431	\$ 647,967	\$ 5,646,709	\$ 9,818,987
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,377,627)	(682,224)	(5,750,428)	(9,233,773)
Cash payments for employees	(1,300,387)	-	(59,373)	(2,131,861)
Cash received from other operating revenues	12	4,900	2,500	1,541,541
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	(73,571)	(29,357)	(160,592)	(5,106)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other Funds	-	150,000	-	160,398
Transfers to other Funds	-	-	-	(43,716)
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	-	150,000	-	116,682
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Payments for capital acquisitions	-	-	-	2,048
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	2,048
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Receipts of interest and dividends	25,678	23,133	28,934	110,395
Payments for investments	31,386	4,679	39,816	70,942
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	57,064	27,812	68,750	181,337
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,507)	148,455	(91,842)	294,961
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,237,337	1,113,502	1,133,245	4,842,306
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,220,830	\$ 1,261,957	\$ 1,041,403	\$ 5,137,267
Cash and cash equivalents, current	\$ 1,220,830	\$ 1,261,957	\$ 1,041,403	\$ 5,137,267
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,220,830	\$ 1,261,957	\$ 1,041,403	\$ 5,137,267
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activity:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (99,384)	\$ (19,719)	\$ 4,185	\$ 47,063
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Depreciation	9,751	-	-	93,678
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease taxes/accounts/other receivables	-	10,000	(41,054)	(31,296)
(Increase) decrease inventory	-	-	-	5,961
Increase (decrease) compensated absences	5,024	-	1,618	16,213
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	11,038	(19,638)	-	(11,384)
Increase (decrease) claims payable	-	-	(125,341)	(125,341)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ (73,571)	\$ (29,357)	\$ (160,592)	\$ (5,106)



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

PureView Health Center – PureView Health Center is a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of providing health services to the medically underserved in the County.

COMPONENT UNIT
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2019

	<u>PUREVIEW HEALTH CENTER</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,221,526
Investments	320,566
Receivables:	
Accounts/contracts (net)	850,972
Due from other governments	217,843
Inventories	<u>162,667</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,773,574</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepayments of costs	<u>\$ 47,236</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>47,236</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>188,402</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 188,402</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>
Equity and Other Credits:	
Investment in general fixed assets	
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	
Inventory	\$ 162,667
Prepayments	47,236
Restricted	<u>3,422,505</u>
Total fund balance	<u>3,632,408</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 3,820,810</u>
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Total <i>fund balance</i> for governmental funds	\$ 3,632,408
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.	
Buildings, Improvements, Vehicles and Equipment(net)	291,120
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	100,030
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(29,018)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences	(303,442)
Total OPEB implicit rate subsidy	<u>(216,962)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,474,136</u>

COMPONENT UNIT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>PUREVIEW HEALTH CENTER</u>
REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,710,925
Charges for services	4,737,589
Miscellaneous	779,778
Interest earnings	46,846
Total Revenues	<u>8,275,138</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Public health	<u>7,626,733</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>7,626,733</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	648,405
Net change in fund balances	648,405
Fund balance, July 1	<u>2,984,003</u>
Fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 3,632,408</u>
 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	\$ 648,405
The amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Depreciation expense	(33,250)
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	(20,982)
OPEB implicit rate subsidy	<u>(77,486)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 516,687</u>



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

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, 2019

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,469,468	\$ 53,277,093	\$ 93,746,561
Investments	5,839,764	135,146	5,974,910
Total assets	46,309,232	53,412,239	99,721,471
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for:			
External investment pool participants	46,309,232	-	46,309,232
Individual investment accounts	-	53,412,239	53,412,239
Total net position	\$ 46,309,232	\$ 53,412,239	\$ 99,721,471

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	EXTERNAL PORTION INVESTMENT POOL	INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT FUNDS	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to pooled investments	\$ 146,335,740	\$ 45,832,266	\$ 192,168,006
Interest and investment income	1,884,605	1,471,258	3,355,863
Total additions	148,220,345	47,303,524	195,523,869
DEDUCTIONS			
Distribution from pooled investments	145,195,257	50,024,954	195,220,211
Administrative expenses	56,538	-	56,538
Total deductions	145,251,795	50,024,954	195,276,749
Change in net position:			
Pool participants	2,968,550	(2,721,430)	247,120
Net position held in trust, beginning of year	43,340,682	56,133,669	99,474,351
Net position held in trust, end of year	\$ 46,309,232	\$ 53,412,239	\$ 99,721,471



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

FIDUCIARY ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS

Fiduciary Assets - Agency Funds are funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for an individual, private organization, other governmental unit and/or fund. The following is a detailed list of these funds:

Specific

Special Mobile Units - Holding	Entitlement Levy
Fairgrounds Users Foundation	Tax Review
Payroll Fund	Mobile Home/Partial Pay Holding
Refund Revolving	Protested Tax
AT&T Advance Holding	Estate Administration
Sheriff's Commissary	Redemption
Sheriff's Volunteer Fire Department	Clerk of District Court
County Crime Prevention Program	Investment Earnings
Sheriff's Civil Trust	Restitution
Solid Waste Task Force	Fairgrounds Security Deposits
Tax Deed Land	County Flex Plan
Coroner Trust	Subdivision Improvement Agreement

Special Districts

Augusta Fire District	Marysville Fire District
Eastgate Fire District	Augusta Rural Fire Service Area
Baxendale Fire	Montana City Fire
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	

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

FIDUCIARY ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS

State

Motor Vehicles - DOJ	Law Enforcement Academy Surcharge
Fines - Board of Outfitters	Marriage Lic/Marriage w/o Sol
JP Fines and Forfeiture	Public Defenders Fees
Driver License Reinstatement Fee	University Millage
Wildlife Restitution	State Equalization Aid
Court Surcharge	Vo-Tech Millage
Clerk of Court Special Fees	Montana Land Information
Petition for Adoption	Escheated Estates
Dissolution of Marriage Fee	Forest Fire Protection
Petition for Legal Separation	Abandoned Property
District Court Fines	Montana Interactive

Other

Justice Court Trust
Lewis and Clark Library

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019
 (Page 1 of 6)

	SPEC MOBILE-UNITS HOLDING	FAIRGROUNDS USERS FOUNDATION	PAYROLL	REFUND REVOLVING
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 37,427	\$ 427,133	\$ -
Investments	-	5,401	61,636	-
Receivables:				
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 42,828	\$ 488,769	\$ -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 42,828	\$ 488,769	\$ -
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 42,828	\$ 488,769	\$ -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019
 (Page 2 of 6)

	AT & T ADVANCE HOLDING	SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY	SHERIFF'S VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT	COUNTY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM	SHERIFF CIVIL TRUST
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 14,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,027
Investments	-	2,070	-	-	3,900
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,417</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,927</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 16,417	-	-	\$ 30,927
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,417</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,927</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019
 (Page 3 of 6)

	SOLID WASTE TASK FORCE	TAX DEED LAND	CORONER TRUST	ENTITLEMENT LEVY	TAX REVIEW	MOBILE HOME PARTIAL PAYMENT HOLDING
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 696	\$ -	\$ 36,315	\$ -
Investments	-	-	101	-	5,240	-
Receivables:						
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	62,457	-	-
Land held for resale	-	19,098	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 19,098	\$ 797	\$ 62,457	\$ 41,555	\$ -
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 19,098	\$ 797	\$ -	\$ 41,555	\$ -
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	62,457	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 19,098	\$ 797	\$ 62,457	\$ 41,555	\$ -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019
 (Page 4 of 6)

	PROTESTED TAX	ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR	REDEMPTIONS	CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT	INVESTMENT EARNINGS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272,213	\$ 124,293	\$ 638	\$ 231,605	\$ 22,104
Investments	39,280	17,935	92	33,421	3,190
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 311,493	\$ 142,228	\$ 730	\$ 265,026	\$ 25,294
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 311,493	\$ 142,228	\$ 730	\$ 265,026	\$ -
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	25,294
Total liabilities	\$ 311,493	\$ 142,228	\$ 730	\$ 265,026	\$ 25,294

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019
 (Page 5 of 6)

	<u>RESTITUTION</u>	<u>FAIRGROUNDS SECURITY DEPOSITS</u>	<u>COUNTY FLEX PLAN</u>	<u>SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENTS</u>	<u>SPECIAL DISTRICTS</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,644	\$ 18,834	\$ 46,721	\$ 80,019	\$ 66,338
Investments	14,667	2,718	6,742	11,547	9,573
Receivables:					
Taxes/assessments (net)	-	-	-	-	100,285
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 116,311</u>	<u>\$ 21,552</u>	<u>\$ 53,463</u>	<u>\$ 91,566</u>	<u>\$ 176,196</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 116,311	\$ 21,552	\$ 53,463	\$ 91,566	\$ -
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	176,196
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 116,311</u>	<u>\$ 21,552</u>	<u>\$ 53,463</u>	<u>\$ 91,566</u>	<u>\$ 176,196</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019
 (Page 6 of 6)

	SCHOOLS	CITIES	STATE	JUSTICE COURT TRUST	LIBRARY	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 485,201	\$ 988,135	\$ 25,108	\$ 5,567,122	\$ 8,572,920
Investments	-	70,015	142,588	-	803,339	1,233,455
Receivables:						
Taxes/assessments (net)	1,143,028	551,647	334,585	-	76,220	2,268,222
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	19,098
Total assets	\$ 1,143,028	\$ 1,106,863	\$ 1,465,308	\$ 25,108	\$ 6,446,681	\$ 12,093,695
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,108	\$ -	\$ 1,667,868
Intergovernmental payable	1,143,028	1,106,863	1,465,308	-	6,446,681	10,425,827
Total liabilities	\$ 1,143,028	\$ 1,106,863	\$ 1,465,308	\$ 25,108	\$ 6,446,681	\$ 12,093,695

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 1 of 8)

	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
SPECIAL MOBILE UNITS - HOLDING				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 127,812	\$ 127,812	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 127,812</u>	<u>\$ 127,812</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 127,812	\$ 127,812	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 127,812</u>	<u>\$ 127,812</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FAIRGROUNDS USERS FOUNDATION				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,938	\$ 21,625	\$ 13,735	\$ 42,828
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,938</u>	<u>\$ 21,625</u>	<u>\$ 13,735</u>	<u>\$ 42,828</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,938	\$ 21,625	\$ 13,735	\$ 42,828
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 34,938</u>	<u>\$ 21,625</u>	<u>\$ 13,735</u>	<u>\$ 42,828</u>
PAYROLL FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 462,045	\$ 10,736,853	\$ 10,710,129	\$ 488,769
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 462,045</u>	<u>\$ 10,736,853</u>	<u>\$ 10,710,129</u>	<u>\$ 488,769</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 462,045	\$ 10,736,853	\$ 10,710,129	\$ 488,769
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 462,045</u>	<u>\$ 10,736,853</u>	<u>\$ 10,710,129</u>	<u>\$ 488,769</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 2 of 8)

	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
REFUND REVOLVING				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,195	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,195	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
AT & T ADVANCE HOLDING				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 983	\$ -	\$ 983	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 983	\$ -	\$ 983	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 21,376	\$ 351,023	\$ 355,982	\$ 16,417
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 21,376</u>	<u>\$ 351,023</u>	<u>\$ 355,982</u>	<u>\$ 16,417</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,376	\$ 351,023	\$ 355,982	\$ 16,417
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 21,376</u>	<u>\$ 351,023</u>	<u>\$ 355,982</u>	<u>\$ 16,417</u>
SHERIFF'S VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,398	\$ -	\$ 2,398	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,398</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,398</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,398	\$ -	\$ 2,398	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,398</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,398</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 3 of 8)

	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
COUNTY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 722	\$ -	\$ 722	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 722	\$ -	\$ 722	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
SHERIFF'S CIVIL TRUST				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,279	\$ 103,533	\$ 109,885	\$ 30,927
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 37,279</u>	<u>\$ 103,533</u>	<u>\$ 109,885</u>	<u>\$ 30,927</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 37,279	\$ 103,533	\$ 109,885	\$ 30,927
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 37,279</u>	<u>\$ 103,533</u>	<u>\$ 109,885</u>	<u>\$ 30,927</u>
SOLID WASTE TASK FORCE				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,711	\$ -	\$ 1,711	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,711	\$ -	\$ 1,711	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TAX DEED LAND				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	19,098	-	-	19,098
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,098</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,098</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 19,098</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,098</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 4 of 8)

	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>DELETIONS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
CORONER TRUST				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,160	\$ 6,742	\$ 797
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,160	\$ 6,742	\$ 797
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,160	\$ 6,742	\$ 797
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,160	\$ 6,742	\$ 797
ENTITLEMENT LEVY				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 4,958,774	\$ 4,958,774	\$ -
Receivables	48,925	2,534,984	2,521,452	62,457
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 48,925	\$ 7,493,758	\$ 7,480,226	\$ 62,457
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	48,925	7,493,758	7,480,226	62,457
Total Liabilities	\$ 48,925	\$ 7,493,758	\$ 7,480,226	\$ 62,457
TAX REVIEW				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 35,239	\$ 27,346	\$ 21,030	\$ 41,555
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 35,239	\$ 27,346	\$ 21,030	\$ 41,555
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 35,239	\$ 27,346	\$ 21,030	\$ 41,555
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 35,239	\$ 27,346	\$ 21,030	\$ 41,555
MOBILE HOME/PARTIAL PAY HOLDING				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 6,335	\$ 6,335	\$ -
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 6,335	\$ 6,335	\$ -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 6,335	\$ 6,335	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 6,335	\$ 6,335	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 5 of 8)

	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
PROTESTED TAX				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 124,911	\$ 262,683	\$ 76,101	\$ 311,493
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 124,911</u>	<u>\$ 262,683</u>	<u>\$ 76,101</u>	<u>\$ 311,493</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 124,911	\$ 262,683	\$ 76,101	\$ 311,493
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 124,911</u>	<u>\$ 262,683</u>	<u>\$ 76,101</u>	<u>\$ 311,493</u>
ESTATE ADMINISTRATION				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 137,955	\$ 4,323	\$ 50	\$ 142,228
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 137,955</u>	<u>\$ 4,323</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 142,228</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 137,955	\$ 4,323	\$ 50	\$ 142,228
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 137,955</u>	<u>\$ 4,323</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 142,228</u>
REDEMPTIONS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,496	\$ 324,860	\$ 334,626	\$ 730
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,496</u>	<u>\$ 324,860</u>	<u>\$ 334,626</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 10,496	\$ 324,860	\$ 334,626	\$ 730
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,496</u>	<u>\$ 324,860</u>	<u>\$ 334,626</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 395,302	\$ 816,246	\$ 946,522	\$ 265,026
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 395,302</u>	<u>\$ 816,246</u>	<u>\$ 946,522</u>	<u>\$ 265,026</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 395,302	\$ 816,246	\$ 946,522	\$ 265,026
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 395,302</u>	<u>\$ 816,246</u>	<u>\$ 946,522</u>	<u>\$ 265,026</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 6 of 8)

	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
INVESTMENT EARNINGS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 28,010	\$ 2,184,742	\$ 2,187,458	\$ 25,294
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 28,010	\$ 2,184,742	\$ 2,187,458	\$ 25,294
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	28,010	2,184,742	2,187,458	25,294
Total Liabilities	\$ 28,010	\$ 2,184,742	\$ 2,187,458	\$ 25,294
RESTITUTION				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 106,591	\$ 205,827	\$ 196,107	\$ 116,311
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 106,591	\$ 205,827	\$ 196,107	\$ 116,311
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 106,591	\$ 205,827	\$ 196,107	\$ 116,311
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 106,591	\$ 205,827	\$ 196,107	\$ 116,311
FAIRGROUNDS SECURITY DEPOSITS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,874	\$ 35,220	\$ 36,542	\$ 21,552
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 22,874	\$ 35,220	\$ 36,542	\$ 21,552
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 22,874	\$ 35,220	\$ 36,542	\$ 21,552
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 22,874	\$ 35,220	\$ 36,542	\$ 21,552
COUNTY FLEX PLAN				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 36,666	\$ 230,143	\$ 213,346	\$ 53,463
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 36,666	\$ 230,143	\$ 213,346	\$ 53,463
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 36,666	\$ 230,143	\$ 213,346	\$ 53,463
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 36,666	\$ 230,143	\$ 213,346	\$ 53,463

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 7 of 8)

	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENTS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 14,701	\$ 80,432	\$ 3,567	\$ 91,566
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 14,701	\$ 80,432	\$ 3,567	\$ 91,566
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,701	\$ 80,432	\$ 3,567	\$ 91,566
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,701	\$ 80,432	\$ 3,567	\$ 91,566
SPECIAL DISTRICTS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 71,503	\$ 177,710	\$ 173,302	\$ 75,911
Receivables	101,032	2,987,890	2,988,637	100,285
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 172,535	\$ 3,165,600	\$ 3,161,939	\$ 176,196
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	172,535	3,165,600	3,161,939	176,196
Total Liabilities	\$ 172,535	\$ 3,165,600	\$ 3,161,939	\$ 176,196
SCHOOL FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables	803,192	50,747,447	50,407,611	1,143,028
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 803,192	\$ 50,747,447	\$ 50,407,611	\$ 1,143,028
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	803,192	50,747,447	50,407,611	1,143,028
Total Liabilities	\$ 803,192	\$ 50,747,447	\$ 50,407,611	\$ 1,143,028
CITY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 612,795	\$ 23,861,315	\$ 23,918,894	\$ 555,216
Receivables	388,948	23,080,563	22,917,864	551,647
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,001,743	\$ 46,941,878	\$ 46,836,758	\$ 1,106,863
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other County funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,001,743	\$ 46,941,878	\$ 46,836,758	\$ 1,106,863

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019
 (Page 8 of 8)

	<u>BALANCE</u> July 1, 2018	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>DELETIONS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> June 30, 2019
STATE FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,190,100	\$ 23,598,641	\$ 23,658,018	\$ 1,130,723
Receivables	271,327	14,246,803	14,183,545	334,585
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,461,427	\$ 37,845,444	\$ 37,841,563	\$ 1,465,308
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	1,461,427	37,845,444	37,841,563	1,465,308
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,461,427	\$ 37,845,444	\$ 37,841,563	\$ 1,465,308
JUSTICE COURT TRUST				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,129	\$ 790,220	\$ 787,241	\$ 25,108
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 22,129	\$ 790,220	\$ 787,241	\$ 25,108
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 22,129	\$ 790,220	\$ 787,241	\$ 25,108
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 22,129	\$ 790,220	\$ 787,241	\$ 25,108
LIBRARY				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,896,685	\$ 3,779,852	\$ 3,306,076	\$ 6,370,461
Receivables	59,740	3,090,149	3,073,669	76,220
Land acquired by tax deed	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 5,956,425	\$ 6,870,001	\$ 6,379,745	\$ 6,446,681
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governmental units	5,956,425	6,870,001	6,379,745	6,446,681
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,956,425	\$ 6,870,001	\$ 6,379,745	\$ 6,446,681
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,271,788	\$ 72,688,675	\$ 72,154,088	\$ 9,806,375
Receivables	1,673,164	96,689,031	96,093,973	2,268,222
Land acquired by tax deed	19,098	-	-	19,098
Total Assets	\$ 10,964,050	\$ 169,377,706	\$ 168,248,061	\$ 12,093,695
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,491,793	\$ 14,128,836	\$ 13,952,761	\$ 1,667,868
Due to other governmental units	9,472,257	155,248,870	154,295,300	10,425,827
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,964,050	\$ 169,377,706	\$ 168,248,061	\$ 12,093,695



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

**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, 2019 and 2018**

	2019	2018
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 5,483,812	\$ 5,480,212
Buildings	22,826,169	21,483,816
Improvements other than buildings	8,232,569	8,232,569 (2)
Infrastructure	24,863,203	24,544,713 (2)
Machinery and equipment	14,873,470	14,668,345 (2)
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 76,279,223	\$ 74,409,655
 Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:		
General fund	\$ 13,629,390	\$ 13,650,790
Special revenue funds	15,827,466	15,583,123
Capital projects funds	46,822,367	45,175,742
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 76,279,223	\$ 74,409,655

(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.

(2) Prior period adjustments changed beginning balances.

**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (1)
June 30, 2019**

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	6,589,806	1,035,363	-	138,274	9,118,917
Financial services	-	-	-	-	366,617	366,617
Election services	-	-	-	-	234,200	234,200
Planning services	95,800	-	-	-	98,856	194,656
Records administration	-	-	-	-	326,367	326,367
Legal services	-	801,371	-	-	73,328	874,699
Total General Government	1,451,274	8,332,801	1,035,363	-	1,272,158	12,091,596
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Law enforcement services	-	1,839,470	-	6,006,232	4,584,995	12,430,697
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	125,307	424,871	-	-	373,956	924,134
Civil defense	22,865	-	-	-	218,627	241,492
Total Public Safety	148,172	5,853,902	-	6,006,232	5,287,212	17,295,518
PUBLIC WORKS						
Public work administration	-	27,757	-	-	31,721	59,478
Road and street services	3,857,286	193,784	6,184,460	18,584,679	7,467,122	36,287,331
Bridge Services	-	-	-	272,292	109,729	382,021
Cemetery services	3,600	88,304	988,130	-	117,691	1,197,725
Facilities administration	-	241,932	-	-	24,252	266,184
Weed spraying services	-	160,960	-	-	279,435	440,395
Total Public Works	3,860,886	712,737	7,172,590	18,856,971	8,029,950	38,633,134
PUBLIC HEALTH						
Public health services	-	5,803,017	-	-	211,468	6,014,485
Total Public Health	-	5,803,017	-	-	211,468	6,014,485
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	\$ 5,483,812	\$ 22,826,169	\$ 8,232,569	\$ 24,863,203	\$ 14,873,470	\$ 76,279,223

(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, 2019**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS JULY 1, 2018	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2019
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Legislative services	\$ 791,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 791,361
Judicial services	184,779	-	-	184,779
Administrative services	7,965,348	1,153,569	-	9,118,917
Financial services	366,617	-	-	366,617
Election services	234,200	-	-	234,200
Planning services	(2) 194,656	-	-	194,656
Records administration	332,397	-	6,030	326,367
Legal services	874,699	-	-	874,699
Total General Government	10,944,057	1,153,569	6,030	12,091,596
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Law enforcement services	12,787,764	30,133	387,200	12,430,697
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	200,160	41,332	-	241,492
Total Public Safety	17,611,253	71,465	387,200	17,295,518
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public work administration	64,478	-	5,000	59,478
Road and street services	35,220,926 (2)	1,309,102	242,697	36,287,331
Bridge Services	382,021 (2)	-	-	382,021
Cemetery services	1,194,125	3,600	-	1,197,725
Facilities administration	266,184	-	-	266,184
Weed spraying services	467,636	-	27,241	440,395
Total Public Works	37,595,370	1,312,702	274,938	38,633,134
PUBLIC HEALTH				
Public health services	6,014,485	-	-	6,014,485
Total Public Health	6,014,485	-	-	6,014,485
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	\$ 74,409,655	\$ 2,537,736	\$ 668,168	\$ 76,279,223

(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.

(2) Prior period adjustments changed beginning balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County’s comprehensive annual 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>	222-226
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	227-230
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>	231-234
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>	235-236
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>	237-239

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years. The county implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002, therefore schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning with fiscal year 2002.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$27,500	\$28,039	\$30,596	\$31,553	\$33,892	\$42,525	\$42,642	\$45,489	\$45,094	\$39,128
Restricted	4,676	4,346	3,887	4,581	4,551	2,977	2,953	4,263	3,906	8,728
Unrestricted	16,856	19,048	20,360	21,745	22,877	2,735	6,980	6,745	12,781	14,029
Total governmental activities net position	\$49,032	\$51,433	\$54,843	\$57,879	\$61,320	\$48,237	\$52,575	\$56,497	\$61,781	\$61,885
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$11,187	\$11,684	\$10,645	\$11,157	\$11,780	\$11,849	\$11,656	\$11,898	\$12,995	\$12,510
Restricted	908	858	936	884	886	561	563	565	342	242
Unrestricted	(1,529)	(1,570)	(246)	272	1,234	1,287	2,105	2,167	1,556	2,257
Total business-type activities net position	\$10,566	\$10,972	\$11,335	\$12,313	\$13,900	\$13,697	\$14,324	\$14,630	\$14,893	\$15,009
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$38,687	\$39,723	\$41,241	\$42,710	\$45,672	\$54,374	\$54,298	\$57,387	\$58,089	\$51,638
Restricted	5,584	5,204	4,823	5,465	5,437	3,538	3,516	4,828	4,248	8,970
Unrestricted	15,327	17,478	20,114	22,017	24,111	4,022	9,085	8,912	14,337	16,286
Total primary government net position	\$59,598	\$62,405	\$66,178	\$70,192	\$75,220	\$61,934	\$66,899	\$71,127	\$76,674	\$76,894

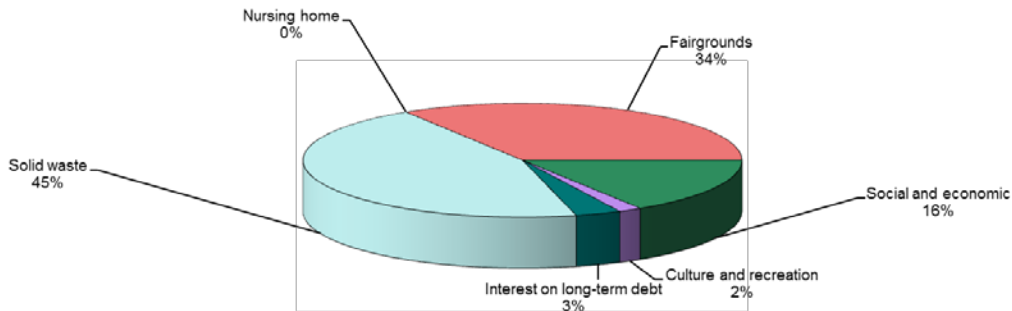
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 8,785	\$ 8,639	\$ 10,666	\$ 9,822	\$ 14,967	\$ 10,325	\$ 11,778	\$ 13,983	\$ 11,812	\$ 12,396
Public safety	10,255	10,590	11,493	11,968	13,093	14,673	13,127	13,859	14,336	16,701
Public works	6,584	6,350	6,094	6,197	6,742	6,449	5,455	7,173	6,504	7,585
Public health	4,056	4,051	4,402	4,955	4,678	5,131	5,273	5,253	5,269	5,154
Social and economic	1,167	1,466	1,077	1,457	954	1,029	1,018	1,059	969	948
Culture and recreation	149	174	106	162	129	118	104	117	170	101
Interest on long-term debt	249	305	317	148	135	131	131	128	249	199
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>31,245</u>	<u>31,575</u>	<u>34,155</u>	<u>34,709</u>	<u>40,698</u>	<u>37,856</u>	<u>36,886</u>	<u>41,572</u>	<u>39,309</u>	<u>43,084</u>
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	2,469	2,618	2,571	2,575	2,389	2,558	2,532	2,679	2,613	2,668
Nursing home	6,169	5,896	5,756	200	35	-	-	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	1,528	1,546	1,548	1,629	1,571	1,693	1,762	1,646	1,857	2,010
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>10,166</u>	<u>10,060</u>	<u>9,875</u>	<u>4,404</u>	<u>3,995</u>	<u>4,251</u>	<u>4,294</u>	<u>4,325</u>	<u>4,470</u>	<u>4,678</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 41,411</u>	<u>\$ 41,635</u>	<u>\$ 44,030</u>	<u>\$ 39,113</u>	<u>\$ 44,693</u>	<u>\$ 42,107</u>	<u>\$ 41,180</u>	<u>\$ 45,897</u>	<u>\$ 43,779</u>	<u>\$ 47,762</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,702	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,622	\$ 1,651	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,776
Public safety	768	792	881	1,019	1,695	2,709	1,426	1,508	1,025	1,040
Public works	107	103	116	108	145	164	133	186	136	205
Public health	797	1,011	1,201	1,279	1,428	1,520	1,711	1,651	1,526	1,026
Social and economic	1	2	3	2	3	4	4	7	2	2
Operating grants and contributions	3,100	3,197	3,182	3,879	3,628	3,797	4,554	3,134	2,706	3,904
Capital grants and contributions	2,334	1,417	2,829	1,998	2,827	778	1,030	5,224	1,889	172
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>8,782</u>	<u>8,066</u>	<u>9,914</u>	<u>10,077</u>	<u>11,348</u>	<u>10,623</u>	<u>10,519</u>	<u>13,359</u>	<u>9,001</u>	<u>8,125</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste	2,929	2,661	2,892	2,918	3,017	3,307	3,389	3,125	3,024	2,916
Nursing home	5,474	5,346	4,400	12	-	6	41	-	-	-
Fairgrounds	696	813	793	888	949	1,017	956	967	1,083	1,116
Operating grants and contributions	-	22	27	11	22	34	34	32	-	33
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>9,099</u>	<u>8,842</u>	<u>8,112</u>	<u>3,829</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>4,420</u>	<u>4,124</u>	<u>4,107</u>	<u>4,065</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 17,881</u>	<u>\$ 16,908</u>	<u>\$ 18,026</u>	<u>\$ 13,906</u>	<u>\$ 15,336</u>	<u>\$ 14,987</u>	<u>\$ 14,939</u>	<u>\$ 17,483</u>	<u>\$ 13,108</u>	<u>\$ 12,190</u>
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities:	\$ (22,463)	\$ (23,509)	\$ (24,241)	\$ (24,632)	\$ (29,350)	\$ (27,233)	\$ (26,367)	\$ (28,213)	\$ (30,308)	\$ (34,959)
Business-type activities	(1,067)	(1,218)	(1,763)	(575)	(7)	113	126	(201)	(363)	(613)
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ (23,530)</u>	<u>\$ (24,727)</u>	<u>\$ (26,004)</u>	<u>\$ (25,207)</u>	<u>\$ (29,357)</u>	<u>\$ (27,120)</u>	<u>\$ (26,241)</u>	<u>\$ (28,414)</u>	<u>\$ (30,671)</u>	<u>\$ (35,572)</u>

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 18,300	\$ 18,916	\$ 19,939	\$ 20,094	\$ 21,444	\$ 20,548	\$ 22,014	\$ 22,866	\$ 24,666	\$ 27,031
Local option tax	2,052	2,063	2,112	2,265	2,388	2,601	2,750	2,859	3,011	3,439
Other taxes	35	47	53	6	33	30	16	7	14	81
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,266	3,949	4,348	4,465	6,817	9,700	5,386	5,043	5,575	5,544
Unrestricted investment earnings	277	232	168	152	306	103	181	315	653	1,148
Miscellaneous	680	914	1,084	735	1,820	646	1,793	1,090	1,648	1,766
Contributions of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(452)	(211)	(53)	(49)	(18)	(41)	(50)	(24)	25	(40)
Total governmental activities	25,158	25,910	27,651	27,668	32,790	33,587	32,090	32,156	35,592	38,969
Business-type activities:										
Taxes	1,351	1,402	1,451	1,495	1,568	317	410	432	448	467
Unrestricted grants and contributions	287	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	92	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	17	10	9	-	6	41	41	55	63	78
Miscellaneous	-	-	614	-	3	1	-	-	48	143
Transfers	452	211	53	49	18	41	50	24	(25)	41
Total business-type activities	2,107	1,623	2,127	1,552	1,595	400	501	511	626	729
Total primary government	\$ 27,265	\$ 27,533	\$ 29,778	\$ 29,220	\$ 34,385	\$ 33,987	\$ 32,591	\$ 32,667	\$ 36,218	\$ 39,698
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,695	\$ 2,401	\$ 3,410	\$ 3,036	\$ 3,440	\$ 6,354	\$ 5,723	\$ 3,943	\$ 5,284	\$ 4,010
Business-type activities	1,040	405	364	977	1,588	513	627	310	263	116
Total primary government	\$ 3,735	\$ 2,806	\$ 3,774	\$ 4,013	\$ 5,028	\$ 6,867	\$ 6,350	\$ 4,253	\$ 5,547	\$ 4,126

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION



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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 61	\$ 121	\$ 96	\$ 108	\$ 101	\$ 69	\$ 70	\$ 56	\$ 65	\$ 57
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:										
Committed	59	81	7	3	4	1,705	19	21	35	-
Assigned	559	354	451	580	1,113	719	1,440	1,089	1,889	1,875
Unassigned	1,485	2,224	1,869	2,279	619	592	3,069	3,548	3,558	4,420
Total general fund	\$ 2,164	\$ 2,780	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,970	\$ 1,840	\$ 3,085	\$ 4,598	\$ 4,714	\$ 5,547	\$ 6,352
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,014	\$ 2,634	\$ 2,371	\$ 766	\$ 750	\$ 774	\$ 843	\$ 896	\$ 876	\$ 915
Restricted	1,530	4,389	4,105	5,795	5,643	4,023	3,670	7,036	6,626	4,768
Unrestricted:										
Committed	10,435	11,871	13,072	13,644	16,425	17,285	18,442	20,814	24,989	6,881
Assigned	119	125	29	9	31	23	120	47	24	23
Unassigned	(54)	-	-	-	-	-	(131)	-	-	(293)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15,044	\$ 19,019	\$ 19,577	\$ 20,214	\$ 22,849	\$ 22,105	\$ 22,944	\$ 28,793	\$ 32,515	\$ 12,294

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes/assessments	\$ 19,136	\$ 21,436	\$ 21,209	\$ 22,040	\$ 25,185	\$ 24,184	\$ 24,819	\$ 25,822	\$ 27,857	\$ 30,519
Licenses and permits	274	190	266	332	286	280	289	289	282	301
Intergovernmental	9,700	8,563	10,359	10,282	13,272	9,143	10,698	13,067	9,410	9,227
Charges for services	2,504	2,667	3,089	3,302	4,049	5,296	4,106	4,013	3,692	3,262
Fines and forfeitures	570	594	549	567	558	473	540	698	431	485
Miscellaneous	637	974	518	776	1,177	761	726	898	1,675	1,023
Interest earnings	255	219	159	143	302	98	164	279	586	1,038
Total revenues	33,076	34,643	36,149	37,442	44,829	40,235	41,342	45,066	43,933	45,855
Expenditures										
General government	7,708	8,807	9,946	9,986	14,348	10,456	11,670	12,536	10,597	11,898
Public safety	9,156	9,601	10,506	11,067	12,152	13,732	12,472	12,698	13,316	15,780
Public works	4,614	5,028	4,898	5,199	5,827	5,728	4,839	5,155	5,227	6,201
Public health	4,006	4,034	4,367	4,933	4,667	5,121	5,290	5,023	5,097	4,985
Social and economic	1,166	1,464	1,075	1,456	952	1,027	1,022	1,053	963	942
Culture and recreation	94	118	48	104	71	60	46	62	115	47
Debt service										
Principal	1,215	873	727	646	556	430	500	523	1,007	853
Interest	144	190	392	133	120	115	121	119	249	201
Capital outlay	4,395	2,709	4,028	2,766	4,074	3,947	2,827	6,054	2,745	3,557
Total expenditures	32,498	32,824	35,987	36,290	42,767	40,616	38,787	43,223	39,316	44,464
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	578	1,819	162	1,152	2,062	(381)	2,555	1,843	4,617	1,391
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	3,586	4,401	4,306	4,927	5,057	6,968	5,940	7,724	6,389	6,881
Transfers out	(4,105)	(4,631)	(4,427)	(5,041)	(5,973)	(6,987)	(6,143)	(7,867)	(6,451)	(7,039)
Loans	969	3,002	9	-	238	991	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40	-	150	36	232	(90)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,265	-	6,513
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	774
Total other financing sources (uses)	490	2,772	38	(78)	(446)	882	(203)	4,122	(62)	7,129
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,068	\$ 4,591	\$ 200	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,616	\$ 501	\$ 2,352	\$ 5,965	\$ 4,555	\$ 8,520
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	3.5%	3.5%	2.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	3.4%	2.6%

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

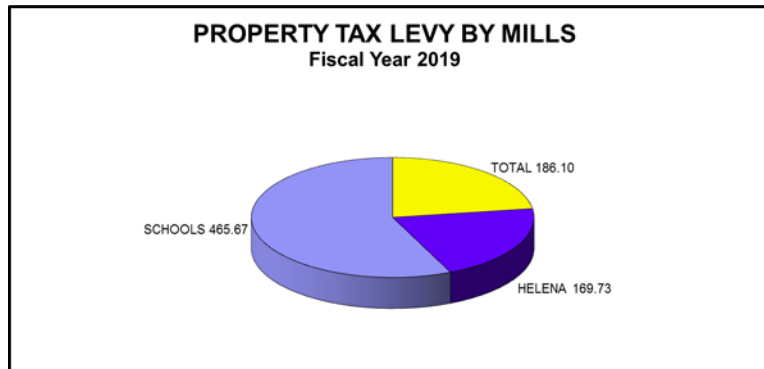
FISCAL YEAR	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	MOBILE HOMES	MOTOR VEHICLE	CENTRALLY ASSESSED	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
2010	\$ 82,536	\$ 2,663	\$ 1,028	n/a	\$ 21,945	\$ -	\$ 108,172	160.98
2011	83,823	2,547	1,015	n/a	25,729	-	113,114	171.34
2012	85,534	2,158	977	n/a	26,694	-	115,363	173.90
2013	86,678	1,920	931	n/a	26,391	-	115,920	177.28
2014	103,273	2,228	913	n/a	12,875	-	119,289	179.91
2015	90,583	1,696	759	n/a	23,420	-	116,458	173.75
2016	92,677	2,539	723	n/a	25,048	-	120,987	173.79
2017	93,495	2,713	710	n/a	27,591	-	124,509	176.24
2018	129,486	2,642	710	n/a	n/a	-	132,838	172.23
2019	131,009	3,133	712	n/a	n/a	-	134,854	186.10

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	
2010	35.09	1.13	20.33	55.51	48.92	160.98	150.69	367.40	679.07
2011	37.33	1.35	21.18	58.06	53.42	171.34	155.82	370.98	698.14
2012	37.68	1.25	21.38	58.60	54.99	173.90	157.01	355.30	686.21
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	-	22.71	62.29	61.68	186.10	169.73	465.67	821.50



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	2018			2009		
	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE
North Western Energy LLC	\$ 19,188,853	1	14.15%	\$ 11,279,195	1	10.29%
Verizon Wireless	3,186,286	2	2.34%	-	-	-
Railways	1,718,482	3	1.26%	1,128,095	5	1.02%
Century Link (Qwest)	1,127,814	4	0.82%	2,117,931	4	1.92%
Yellowstone Pipeline Co	870,136	5	0.63%	-	-	-
Charter Communications Inc.	802,852	6	0.58%	-	-	-
The Boeing Company	453,665	7	0.32%	-	-	-
Helena Federal Office Complex LLC	445,856	8	0.32%	431,670	6	0.38%
Health Care Service Corporation	444,469	9	0.32%	-	-	-
Skyway Regional Shopping Center LLC	379,208	10	0.27%	-	-	-
Celloco Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless	-	-	-	3,140,079	2	2.86%
PPL Montana LLC	-	-	-	2,631,013	3	2.39%
Costco Wholesale	-	-	-	345,880	7	0.31%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	-	-	-	324,608	8	0.29%
Touchmark Living Centers LLC	-	-	-	315,241	9	0.28%
American Chemet Corporation	-	-	-	298,296	10	0.26%
Total	<u>\$ 28,617,621</u>		<u>21.01%</u>	<u>\$ 22,012,008</u>		<u>20.00%</u>

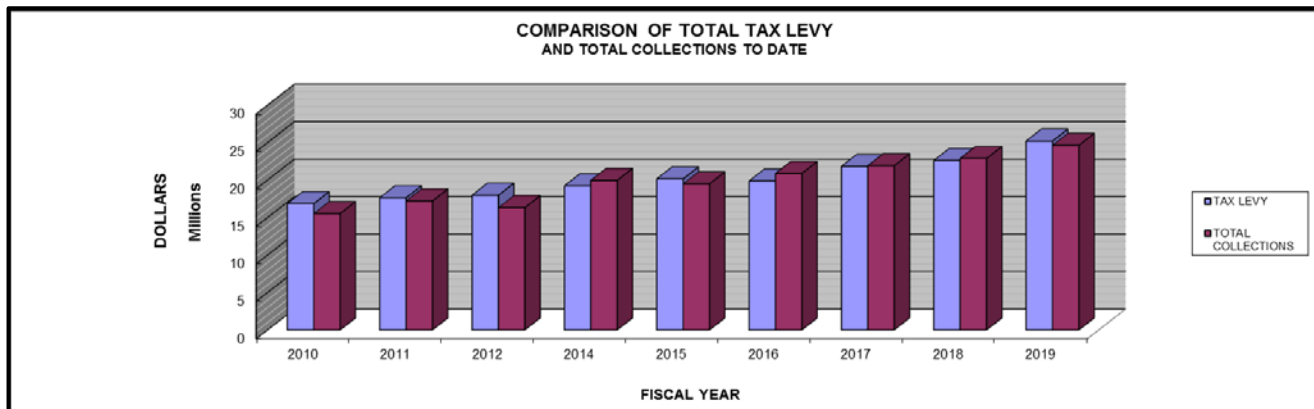
Source: Lewis and Clark County Treasurer

**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)
2010	\$ 16,842,558	\$ 14,060,369	83.48%	\$ 1,458,188	\$ 15,518,557	92.14%
2011	17,631,450	16,052,571	91.05%	1,152,239	17,204,810	97.58%
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%	1,405,216	18,580,402	99.83%
2014	19,206,701	18,593,745	96.81%	1,346,887	19,940,632	103.82%
2015	20,137,735	19,359,785	96.14%	118,838	19,478,623	96.73%
2016	19,857,154	20,047,368 (2)	100.96%	818,858 (2)	20,866,226	105.08%
2017	21,822,894	21,062,966 (2)	96.52%	837,336 (2)	21,900,302	100.35%
2018	22,591,847	22,490,457 (2)	99.55%	378,407 (2)	22,868,864	101.23%
2019	25,198,279	24,626,914	97.73%	-	24,626,914	97.73%

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.



Note: Total collections to date may be more or less than total tax levy, due to the recalculation of tax bills related to the incorrect taxable value being placed on a property. The tax bills are recalculated on an ongoing 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.

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	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Contracts/Loans			
2010	\$ -	\$ 440	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,990	\$ -	\$ 6,489	\$ 88	\$ 10,762	0.44%	\$ 169
2011	2,870	395	1,497	1,661	-	5,372	61	11,856	0.47%	185
2012	2,755	345	1,231	1,229	-	5,215	34	10,809	0.41%	167
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	N/A	119
2019	12,060	-	511	81	-	1,023	-	13,675	N/A	N/A

Source and other information:

- (1) See the Schedule for Demographic Statistics on page 235 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
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2011	2,870	23	2,847	2.21%	45.43
2012	2,755	35	2,720	2.51%	42.76
2013	2,635	8	2,627	2.32%	40.90
2014	2,515	20	2,495	2.16%	38.48
2015	3,120	24	3,096	2.67%	47.39
2016	2,947	77	2,870	2.41%	43.58
2017	6,724	18	6,706	5.76%	100.87
2018	6,165	27	6,138	5.07%	91.23
2019	5,559	40	5,519	4.43%	81.43

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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$84,174	\$89,862	\$93,582	\$97,758	\$102,849	\$106,395	\$174,414	\$176,881	\$191,763	\$195,306
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	2,893	2,790	2,643	2,535	3,144	-	-	-	5,599
Legal debt margin	\$84,174	\$86,969	\$90,792	\$95,115	\$100,314	\$103,251	\$174,414	\$176,881	\$191,763	\$189,707
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	3.22%	2.98%	2.70%	2.46%	2.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.87%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed Value	\$7,812,267
Debt Limit 2.5% of Assessed Value	<u>2.50%</u>
General Obligation Debt Limit (1)	195,307
Outstanding General Obligation Debt, June 30, 2018	\$ 5,559
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of General Obligation Debt	<u>40</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>5,599</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 200,906</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.

PLEGGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

SOLID WASTE FACILITY REVENUE BONDS:

FISCAL YEAR	GROSS REVENUE (1)	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES (2)	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS			
				PRINCIPAL	INTEREST (3)	TOTAL	COVERAGE
2010	\$ 1,482,148	\$ 731,943	\$ 750,205	\$ 172,326	\$ 101,015	\$273,341	274.46%
2011	1,225,295	784,967	440,328	147,604	94,025	241,629	182.23%
2012	1,275,347	726,536	548,811	293,106	106,880	399,986	137.21%
2013	1,231,389	651,276	580,113	322,914	37,342	360,256	161.03%
2014	1,320,513	611,206	709,307	326,418	33,838	360,256	196.89%
2015	1,554,253	639,981	914,272	330,017	30,239	360,256	253.78%
2016	1,745,996	673,708	1,072,288	333,714	26,542	360,256	297.65%
2017	1,488,181	688,528	799,653	337,512	22,744	360,256	221.97%
2018	1,539,875	677,567	862,308	194,000	5,456	199,456	432.33%
2019	1,373,818	683,643	690,175	97,000	1,091	98,091	703.61%

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT:

FISCAL YEAR	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS		
		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	COVERAGE
2010	\$ 409,954	\$ 707,867	\$ 65,727	52.99%
2011	414,880	297,164	51,697	118.92%
2012	384,567	275,454	37,516	122.88%
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%

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, 2019

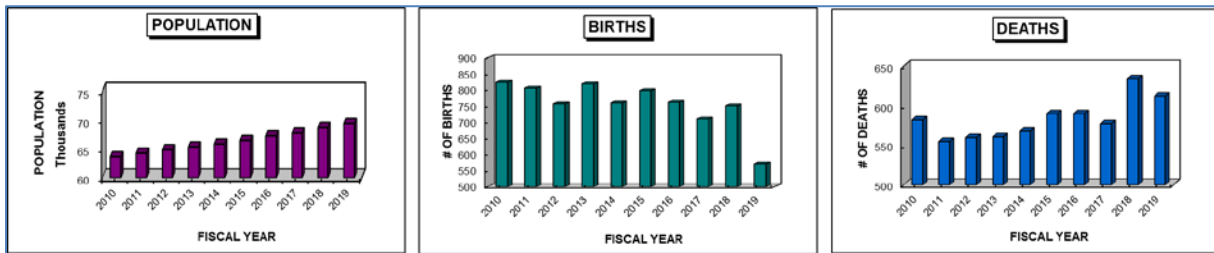
(1) Gross revenue includes operating revenues, non-operating revenue and other financing sources.

(2) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses (except depreciation).

(3) Gross revenue bond interest expense, revenue bond premium amortization not taken into account.

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)
2010	63,604	824	582	38,238	2,432	9,621	608	33,893	4.4%
2011	64,237	806	555	39,212	2,519	9,600	674	N/A	4.8%
2012	64,845	758	560	40,716	2,640	9,403	761	N/A	5.2%
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	67,773	710	577	47,328	3,208	9,572	877	N/A	3.3%
2018	68,700	752	634	N/A	N/A	9,585	901	N/A	3.3%
2019	69,370	571	612	N/A	N/A	9,698	989	N/A	2.8%



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, 2019**

<u>COMPANY NAME</u>	<u>PRODUCT OR SERVICE</u>
A 2 Z Personnel	Employment Services
Albertsons	Retail
American Chemet	Metal-based Chemical Manufacturer
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Montana	Health Services
Boeing	Manufacturer
Carroll College	Higher Education
Costco	Wholesale
Intermountain Children's Home	Health Services
Lowe's Home Center	Retail
Montana Independent Living Project	Health Services
St. Peter's Hospital	Health Services
Salvation Army	Charitable Services
Shodair Children's Hospital	Health Services
SoFi	Financial Services
Spring Meadow Resources	Assisted Living
Touchmark	Assisted Living
Town Pump Inc.	Auto 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 2018.

Source:

Montana Department of Labor and Industry

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	17.94	18.94	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.75	19.75	20.00	20.00	21.00
Administrative services	27.82	27.82	27.82	27.82	27.58	27.58	26.32	26.32	25.82	25.82
Financial services	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
Election services	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Planning services	12.00	10.50	9.50	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.90	7.90	9.40
Records administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Legal services	19.13	20.13	20.13	21.13	21.13	22.13	21.13	23.13	23.13	24.50
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Law enforcement services	72.69	76.69	75.50	78.00	78.00	78.00	79.00	80.00	86.75	96.20
Other public safety	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	6.24	11.24
Civil defense	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	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	4.04	4.04	4.04	3.80	3.80	3.80	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	15.35	15.35	15.35	17.09	17.09	17.09	17.09	17.09	18.11	18.11
Cemetery services	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74
Facilities administration	15.95	15.95	15.95	13.77	13.77	11.91	11.91	11.91	12.56	13.06
Solid waste	7.36	7.53	7.54	7.54	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	6.10	5.50
Weed spraying services	3.89	3.89	3.89	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.77
PUBLIC HEALTH										
Public health services	47.51	48.51	43.26	44.00	44.67	44.67	45.31	45.80	45.85	39.14
Nursing home (1)	94.40	72.10	72.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Fairs	7.25	7.25	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.50	7.00	7.50
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC										
County extension	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	386.95	369.32	362.35	293.02	295.57	294.96	294.62	300.75	309.27	323.87

Source and other information: Lewis & Clark County Budget Office

(1) The Cooney Convalescent Home was sold on May 31, 2012.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Registered Voters (June)	35,935	36,884	34,000	36,054	37,348	40,914	42,943	44,530	45,668	45,485
Property Transactions:										
Filings with Clerk & Recorder	18,598	17,886	16,890	20,613	16,900	15,049	16,575	15,990	16,036	114,037
Certificates of Survey	100	77	86	80	96	114	80	93	89	95
Real Property Tax Information										
Taxes Assessed	\$79,489,319	\$85,615,922	\$86,604,324	\$87,191,112	\$91,829,088	\$90,798,623	\$ 91,837,237	\$ 95,483,142	\$106,245,540	\$115,840,874
Taxes Collected	\$72,611,245	\$85,354,704	\$80,011,013	\$81,421,234	\$85,980,016	\$88,739,016	\$ 89,361,004	\$ 93,702,827	\$104,552,369	\$114,279,439
Amount Protested	\$ 2,453,470	\$ 3,388,656	\$ 3,973,611	\$ 3,580,267	\$ 3,429,216	\$ 119,758	\$ 1,177,573	\$ 218,656	\$ 93,873	\$ 264,385
Total Outstanding	\$ 3,368,053	\$ 3,706,682	\$ 3,090,119	\$ 2,580,925	\$ 3,328,354	\$ 2,277,034	\$ 1,772,783	\$ 2,360,956	\$ 1,688,038	\$ 1,762,606
Number of Bills Sent	34,337	35,259	39,524	35,553	35,630	39,836	39,901	40,124	36,160	36,412
Delinquent Reminders	5,092	3,891	8,540	9,033	944	3,972	9,553	2,180	2,706	1,791
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIVITIES										
Sheriff										
Arrests	908	817	832	908	886	1,027	827	877	765	786
Prisoner Days	32,683	35,311	37,956	29,404	32,722	34,264	34,360	34,704	38,685	45,529
Complaints	N/A	N/A	14,380	16,021	17,164	17,301	17,441	17,121	17,036	88
Traffic Violations	3,484	2,439	2,113	2,764	3,129	3,151	2,640	2,371	2,546	2,735
Sheriff's Fire										
Emergency Responses	439	473	471	475	395	505	541	647	539	561
Fires Responses	155	134	152	155	84	131	141	139	144	129
Justice Court										
Civil & Small Claims	2,001	1,651	1,364	1,479	1,176	1,080	1,082	1,297	1,445	1,374
Formal Criminal Complaints	838	711	753	798	837	842	839	1,517	881	922
Temporary Restraining Orders	91	92	118	159	135	159	157	161	120	64
County Attorney										
Felonies	610	624	598	620	615	600	775	845	870	819
Mental Commitments	108	102	76	100	100	100	100	100	100	71
Juvenile Cases	38	44	61	45	45	50	50	35	40	36
PUBLIC WORKS										
Refuse Disposal										
Refuse disposed of (tons per day)	176.80	116.66	115.23	111.63	122.19	236.22	252.76	196.58	166.63	194.75
Number of permits issued	12,344	14,480	13,244	14,314	14,776	16,628	15,420	15,042	15,786	15,267
Other Public Works										
Road Resurfacing (sq yds)	172,902	144,179	146,150	207,258	158,822	237,107	155,725	169,946	177,304	278,323
Pothole repairs (by ton of asphalt)	1,785.26	624.49	868.77	327.00	414.00	460.61	3,169.90	602.73	180.62	350.15
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES										
Septic System Site Evaluations	289	108	184	150	148	292	143	117	190	74
Licensed Establishment Inspections	410	585	757	785	690	684	774	789	672	735
Junk Vehicles Hauled	140	64	14	8	2	14	14	24	25	14
Air Quality										
Good Days	330	347	354	343	354	343	332	327	279	348
Watch Days	24	13	9	15	10	16	17	16	39	16
Poor Days	11	5	3	7	1	6	11	22	42	1
Communicable Disease Cases	3,262	318	541	545	452	505	900	472	439	409
Immunizations Administered	11,514	6,547	6,069	10,514	5,346	5,288	5,900	5,074	4,975	4,881

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Election tabulators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Touch screen handicap voting devices	37	37	37	37	37	37	26	26	26	26
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIVITIES										
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol units	30	32	30	27	34	33	33	33	39	36
PUBLIC WORKS										
Snow plows	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	14
Graders	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Loaders	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Shops	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Landfill compactors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Landfill loaders	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
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	11	12	12	12	11	11	12	11	12	10
Cemeteries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Gravel roads (miles) (2)	425	425	426	425	425	422	422	422	414	-
Paved roads (miles) (2)	52	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	61	-
Chip sealed roads (miles) (2)	65	65	65	64	65	60	59	59	59	-
Rural improvement districts (miles)	172	178	176	178	181	200	213	213	213	286
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
Nursing homes (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 Cooney Home was sold on May 31, 2012.

(2) The Public Works Department no longer tracks miles of road starting FY19.

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis & Clark County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 9, 2019.

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) to determine the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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
December 9, 2019

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

We have audited Lewis & Clark County, Montana's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2019. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lewis & Clark County, Montana's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lewis & Clark County, Montana's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lewis & Clark County, Montana's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Lewis & Clark County, Montana is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lewis & Clark County, Montana's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lewis & Clark County, Montana's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 9, 2019

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

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?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None reported
Type of 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>CFDA #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
93.224	Consolidated Health Centers
93.527	Affordable Care Act Grants for New and Expanded Services under the Health Center Program
95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes

Financial Statement Audit Findings:

None

Federal Award Findings:

None

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal CFDA 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 - major program (note 3)	10.665	N/A	\$ 426,684	\$ -	\$ 359,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359,714	\$ -
Passed through the State Department of Agriculture									
Lincoln Vegetation Project	10.680	2018-704	19,400	-	10,118	10,498	10,498	10,118	-
Passed through the State Department of Public Health and Human Services:									
W.I.C. Program	10.557	18-07-5-21-012-0	230,334	(37,850)	80,137	183	183	42,287	-
W.I.C. Program	10.557	19-07-5-21-012-0	247,382	-	150,401	-	-	168,509	(18,108)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			477,716	(37,850)	230,538	183	183	210,796	(18,108)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			923,800	(37,850)	600,370	10,681	10,681	580,628	(18,108)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development									
Passed through the Montana Department of Commerce:									
Public Health Building	14.228	MT-CDBG-16PF-06	450,000	(310,173)	310,173	11,315	11,315	-	-
West Mont	14.228	MT-CDBG-17HR-02	450,000	(77)	-	-	-	50,000	(50,077)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			900,000	(310,250)	310,173	11,315	11,315	50,000	(50,077)
West Mont-HOME Program	14.239	MT-HOME-17R-SGC-2	277,344	-	-	-	-	22,219	(22,219)
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,177,344	(310,250)	310,173	11,315	11,315	72,219	(72,296)
U.S. Department of the Interior									
Hazardous Fuel Reduction (BLM - Projects)	15.228		313,540	(7,835)	59,029	-	-	51,194	-
Passed through the Montana Historical Society:									
Historic Preservation	15.904	MT-18-020	5,500	-	5,500	3,667	3,667	5,500	-
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			319,040	(7,835)	64,529	3,667	3,667	56,694	-
U.S. Department of Justice									
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607		4,033	(492)	1,419	3,541	3,541	3,536	(2,609)
Equitable Sharing	16.922		-	-	66,944	-	-	66,944	-
Passed through Gallatin County:									
Missouri River Drug Task Force	16.738	17-G01-92318	37,108	-	37,108	15,904	15,904	37,108	-
Passed through City of Helena:									
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	BJA-2018-13626	15,280	-	-	-	-	12,041	(12,041)
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	BJA-201711301	13,919	(13,919)	13,919	-	-	-	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			66,307	(13,919)	51,027	15,904	15,904	49,149	(12,041)
Passed through City of Billings:									
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2018-MC-FX-K006	7,500	-	106	-	-	2,307	(2,201)
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2016-MC-FX-K038	4,060	(159)	2,936	-	-	2,777	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			11,560	(159)	3,042	-	-	5,084	(2,201)
Passed through the Montana Board of Crime Control:									
LCC Services for VDVSAS	16.575	15-V88-92149	32,314	(8,674)	20,629	970	970	11,955	-
LCC Services for VDVSAS	16.575	16-V88-92375	6,439	-	6,439	7,109	7,109	6,439	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			38,753	(8,674)	27,068	8,079	8,079	18,394	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	18-W02-92244	73,221	-	49,385	24,407	24,407	64,478	(15,093)
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	17-W02-92102	71,633	(16,147)	16,147	23,751	23,751	-	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			144,854	(16,147)	65,532	48,158	48,158	64,478	(15,093)
Total U.S. Department of Justice			265,507	(39,391)	215,032	75,682	75,682	207,585	(31,944)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal CFDA 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									
York Road Resurfacing	20.224		428,812	-	-	-	311	-	(311)
Rimini Road Resurfacing	20.224		323,324	-	-	-	286	-	(286)
Gates of the Mountains Road Resurfacing	20.224		175,811	-	-	-	161	-	(161)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			927,947	-	-	-	758	-	(758)
Passed through the State Department of Transportation:									
Traffic Safety	20.600 & 20.616	110130	13,500	-	1,666	-	-	8,987	(7,321)
Traffic Safety	20.600 .616 .608	109554	9,600	(4,416)	7,154	-	-	2,738	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			23,100	(4,416)	8,820	-	-	11,725	(7,321)
Passed through the State Department of Military Affairs:									
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703	FY18-HMEP-Lewis&Clark	39,192	-	11,528	-	-	32,423	(20,895)
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			990,239	(4,416)	20,348	-	758	44,148	(28,974)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency									
East Helena Superfund Cooperative Agreement	66.802		1,755,506	(32,823)	124,360	-	-	127,615	(36,078)
Upper Tenmile Creek Mining Area Superfund	66.802		71,638	(8,141)	-	-	-	1,176	(9,317)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			1,827,144	(40,964)	124,360	-	-	128,791	(45,395)
Passed through the State Department of Environmental Quality:									
Air Pollution Control Program	66.605	519005	20,041	-	20,041	24,245	24,245	20,041	-
Tryan Restoration Project	66.460	218003	198,000	-	-	50,049	50,049	179,362	(179,362)
Passed through the State Department of Natural Resources and Conservation:									
Lake Helena Watershed Restoration Project	66.460	216029	65,750	(630)	29,403	19,102	19,102	30,171	(1,398)
Passed through the Montana Watershed Coordination Council Inc.:									
Improve Water Quality within the Lake Helena Watershed	66.460	n/a	7,000	-	7,000	2,827	2,827	7,000	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			270,750	(630)	36,403	71,978	71,978	216,533	(180,760)
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			2,117,935	(41,594)	180,804	96,223	96,223	365,365	(226,155)
Office of National Drug Control Policy									
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001		228,169	-	-	-	-	109,234	(109,234)
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001		204,456	(53,686)	157,606	-	-	113,420	(9,500)
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001		196,073	-	4,837	-	-	4,837	-
Total U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy			628,698	(53,686)	162,443	-	-	227,491	(118,734)
Federal Emergency Management Agency									
Passed through the State Department of Military Affairs:									
2018 Valley Flood Event	97.036	FEMA-4405-DR-MT	120,580	(107,724) *	114,032	33,728	7,785	32,251	-
Sheriff System Administrator	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00009	139,879	(32,302)	71,676	-	-	39,374	-
Statewide Communications Project	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00021	140,000	-	72,344	-	-	107,233	(34,889)
Emergency Generator for Public Health Response	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00009	40,000	(5,850)	40,000	1,332	1,332	34,150	-
EOD Project	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00021	50,000	-	-	-	-	30,133	(30,133)
EOD - Readiness and Response Project	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00009	60,000	(7,254)	40,841	-	-	33,587	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			429,879	(45,406)	224,861	1,332	1,332	244,477	(65,022)
Homeland Security Grant Program EMPG	97.042	EMD-2018-EP-00005	70,000	-	46,467	46,467	46,467	58,986	(12,519)
Homeland Security Grant Program EMPG	97.042	EMW-2017-EP-00003	53,582	(16,753)	16,753	-	-	-	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			123,582	(16,753)	63,220	46,467	46,467	58,986	(12,519)
Trap Club Emergency Flood Detention Basin Project	97.039	DR-1996-MT-P32R	1,587,109	(100,028)	42,628	94	332	126,429	(184,067)
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			2,261,150	(269,911)	444,741	81,621	55,916	462,143	(261,608)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Program Title	Federal CFDA 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 Health and Human Services									
Suicide Prevention	93.243	1H79SM081391-01	125,000	-	34,760	-	-	34,760	-
Passed through Association of Food & Drug Officials:									
FDA Regional Food Safety Seminar	93.103	G-T-1709-05677	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-
Passed through the State Department of Public Health and Human Services:									
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	19-07-6-11-028-0	113,723	-	85,293	-	-	113,723	(28,430)
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	18-07-6-11-028-0	82,707	-	18,609	-	-	18,609	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			196,430	-	103,902	-	-	132,332	(28,430)
Childhood Immunization Grant	93.268	17-07-4-31-123-0	41,032	-	6,838	-	-	6,838	-
Childhood Immunization Grant	93.268	19-07-4-31-123-0	27,755	-	20,816	-	-	27,755	(6,939)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			68,787	-	27,654	-	-	34,593	(6,939)
Healthy Montana Families	93.870	19-07-5-41-177-0	193,581	-	119,025	17,000	17,000	159,492	(40,467)
Healthy Montana Families	93.505	17-07-5-41-177-0	196,992	(40,233)	40,235	-	-	2	-
Strengthening Montana's Early Childhood Systems	93.434	1902PROS0415	60,000	-	-	-	-	57	(57)
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.435	19-07-3-01-009-0	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000	(40,000)
Public Health Systems Improvement	93.758	18-07-1-01-174-0	25,000	-	4,125	1,050	1,050	4,125	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.800	18-07-3-01-009-0	49,275	(15,275)	15,275	-	-	-	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.800	19-07-3-01-009-0	56,275	-	45,020	-	-	56,275	(11,255)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			105,550	(15,275)	60,295	-	-	56,275	(11,255)
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.898	18-07-3-01-009-0	77,383	(33,411)	33,411	-	-	-	-
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.898	19-07-3-01-009-0	66,539	-	52,032	-	-	66,539	(14,507)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			143,922	(33,411)	85,443	-	-	66,539	(14,507)
HIV Prevention Program	93.940	18-07-4-51-006-0	41,140	-	(9,745)	3,376	1,673	19,788	(3,998)
Montana Cancer Control Program	93.959	18-07-3-01-009-0	46,255	(46,255)	46,255	-	-	-	-
Maternal Child Health and Block Grant	93.994	18-07-5-01-025-0	63,666	(25,466)	25,466	19,100	19,100	-	-
Maternal Child Health and Block Grant	93.994	19-07-5-01-025-0	82,095	-	42,047	42,471	42,471	42,481	(434)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			145,761	(25,466)	67,513	61,571	61,571	42,481	(434)
Passed through NACDD:									
Reaching People with Disabilities thru Healthy Com.	93.421	2972019	7,500	-	3,750	-	-	-	3,750
Reaching People with Disabilities thru Healthy Com.	93.424	1362018	16,250	4,865	4,500	-	-	9,084	281
Reaching People with Disabilities thru Healthy Com.	93.424	1372016	22,800	5,318	-	-	-	5,318	-
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			39,050	10,183	4,500	-	-	14,402	281
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,437,968	(160,202)	624,289	82,997	81,294	607,846	(142,056)
Other Federal Financial Assistance									
Passed through State Treasurer's Office:									
Taylor Grazing	15.034	N/A	-	-	1,635	-	-	1,635	-
Total Other Federal Financial Assistance			-	-	1,635	-	-	1,635	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance - Primary Government			\$ 10,121,681	\$ (925,135)	\$ 2,624,364	\$ 362,186	\$ 335,536	\$ 2,625,754	\$ (899,875)
Component Unit Federal Financial Assistance									
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services									
Health Center Cluster	93.224		\$ 931,302	\$ -	\$ 701,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 701,278	\$ -
Health Center Cluster	93.224		723,002	-	610,964	-	-	723,002	(112,038)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			1,654,304	-	1,312,242	-	-	1,424,280	(112,038)
Health Center Cluster	93.527		2,157,420	(522,932)	1,694,947	-	-	1,172,015	-
Health Center Cluster	93.527		2,040,482	-	8,826	-	-	116,275	(107,449)
Subtotal by Federal CFDA Number			4,197,902	(522,932)	1,703,773	-	-	1,288,290	(107,449)
Total Component Unit			\$ 5,852,206	\$ (522,932)	\$ 3,016,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,712,570	\$ (219,487)
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 15,973,887	\$ (1,448,067)	\$ 5,640,379	\$ 362,186	\$ 335,536	\$ 5,338,324	\$ (1,119,362)

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$359,714 reported, represents 66 2/3 percent of the total amount of \$539,571 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.



Picture provided by: Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation