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CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by the City of Livingston Finance Department

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City Manager Michael Kardoes

(406) 823-6000 phone (406) 222-6823 fax

citymanager@livingstonmontana.org www.livingstonmontana.org



Chairperson Dorel Hoglund

Vice Chairman Quentin Schwartz

Commissioners

Mel Friedman Warren Mabie Melissa Nootz

December 15, 2020

To the Citizens of the City of Livingston, Montana

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Livingston, Montana, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Livingston is the county seat of Park County, Montana and was incorporated in 1889. The City is bordered by the Yellowstone River and is just north of Yellowstone National Park. With a population of 7,801 as of the 2019 census estimate, it is the 12th largest city in the state according to the 2010 Census.

The City of Livingston is governed by a commission-manager form of government. The City Commission is composed of five non-partisan commissioners, elected at large by the voters of the City. The Commission elects a Chair and Vice Chair annually. The Livingston City Commission is the legislative and policy-making body of the City and is responsible for the performance of all duties and obligations imposed upon the City by state law. The City Manager is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the City Commission. The City Manager's primary duty is to ensure that policies and guidelines adopted by the City Commission are executed as efficiently, fairly, and effectively as possible.

The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; city court; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational activities; cultural events; planning and zoning; water, wastewater and solid waste utilities; and general administrative services. The main source of income for the City of

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) Transmittal Letter

Livingston is property tax revenue. State law limits the amount of taxes a municipality may levy making cities heavily dependent on new construction to increase their property tax base. Other major sources of revenue are charge for services for utilities provided to residents within the city, however, these funds are not available for the general operation of the government. The City, as a primary government, is supported or works closely with certain entities to provide these services to the citizens of the City of Livingston.

The State of Montana requires a biannual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified accountants selected by the City Commission. It is the belief of the City Commission and Executive staff that an annual audit assures a higher level of financial management and fiscal responsibility. This policy, along with the legal requirements, has been complied with and the auditors' opinion of Amatics CPA Group has been included in this report.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City submit budget proposals to the Finance Department in February/March of each year. The Finance Department uses these requests as the starting point for the development of the next fiscal year's budget. The City Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget with the final budget approved and adopted by resolution by the later of the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days of receiving the certified taxable values from the Montana Department of Revenue. Although the legal level of budget appropriations is the fund level, a management plan is prepared by fund, department, division and line item. The City maintains budgetary controls whose objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriations budget approved by the City Commission.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Livingston has recorded steady growth over the last 7 years, however due to its proximity to Bozeman it is starting to see an acceleration in that growth. The high cost of living in the Gallatin Valley has resulted in more people moving to Livingston. In fiscal year 2020 the city issued 172 building permits, 59 of which were for residential units. In addition, the city has seen an increased interest from developers for residential construction.

As of July 2020, Montana's unemployment rate was 6.5% and Park County had a rate of 6.9%, compared to the national rate of 10.2%. Average salaries for the state were \$44,883, 16.1% lower than the national average of \$53,490, and only \$38,069 for Park County. In Livingston, specifically, this can be attributed to accommodation and food service as the primary industry where wages are generally low. This has created a need for more low income housing as a high demand for rental units has resulted in an increase in the cost of housing. Currently Homeword and HRDC are working to transform the old Livingston Memorial Hospital into 35-units of low income housing. In addition, developers in the area are looking towards more high density housing options including an HRDC development of small manufactured homes.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

In August 2017, the City of Livingston began construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$19.5 million and was substantially complete in August 2019. To fund the facility, the City used a combination of loans, impact fees, and grants provided by various funding agencies. For a City that has, in the past, only completed projects as funds were available, this was a new strategy. A significant amount of work was invested by the employees of the city as well as the various funding agencies to ensure this project could be completed and the city would be able to service the debt.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) Transmittal Letter

The City began improving the infrastructure in the downtown area in the spring of 2018 as part of a multiyear project. This is a project that has been years in the making and will include new streets, sidewalks, and other infrastructure. The City continued with the next two phases of this project beginning in the spring of 2019. Improvements continued into 2020 and will be completed in the Fall. Future infrastructure projects will be focus in areas outside of Downtown.

In the early fall of 2018 the City began creating it's 5-year Strategic Plan. The final plan was approved and adopted by the City Commission in March 2019. Details of the Strategic Plan as well as the progress made can be found on the City's website (livingstonmontana.org). This document is updated as need if priorities of the City have changed.

Additional information related to City projects during the year can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this report beginning on page II-3.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Livingston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the eighth year the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by the City. Each CAFR is judged by an impartial panel to meet the high standards of the program including demonstrating a constructive "spirit of full disclosure" to clearly communicate its financial story and motivate potential users to read the CAFR.

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Michael Shardoes

Michael Kardoes City Manager

Paige M Fetterhoff, CPA

Paige Fetterhoff Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

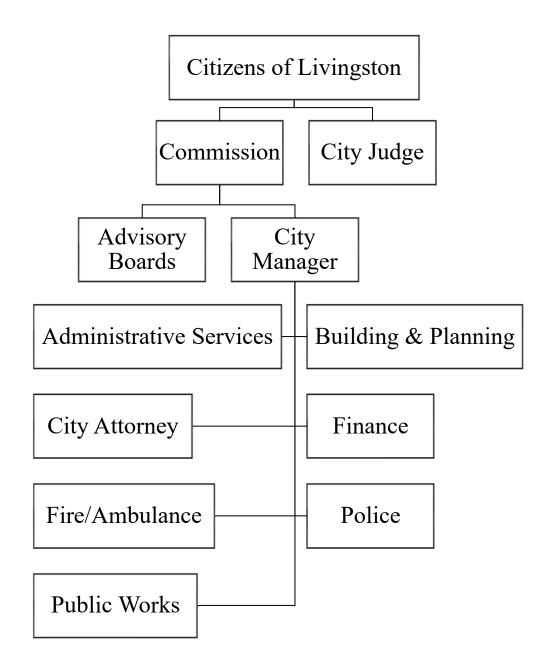
City of Livingston Montana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Legislative Dorel Hoglund Quentin Schwarz Mel Friedman Warren Mabie Melissa Nootz	Commission Chair Commission Vice Chair Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner
Judicial Holly Happe	City Judge
	OFFICERS
Executive Michael Kardoes	City Manager
Department of Law Courtney Lawellin	City Attorney
Department of Finance Paige Fetterhoff	Finance Director
Department of Public Safety Dale Johnson Ken MacInnes	Police Chief Fire Chief
Department of Public Works Shannon Holmes	Public Works Director
Department of Public Welfare Jim Woodhull	Planning and Building Director
Department of Administrative Services Lisa Lowy	Administrative Services Director

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Commissioners and City Manager City of Livingston, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livingston, Montana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livingston, Montana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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, schedules of changes in total otherpost employment benefits liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of the City's net pension liability and schedules of the City's contributions for PERS, MPORS, and FURS pension plans, and budgetary comparison information for the general fund and major special revenue funds, as listed in the table of contents, 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 the City of Livingston, Montana's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules – nonmajor funds, and statistical section, listed in the table of contents as supplemental information, 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* 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, budget and actual schedules – nonmajor funds, 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, budget and actual schedules – nonmajor funds, 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 15, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Livingston, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amatics CPA Group Bozeman, Montana December 15, 2020 A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Livingston (the City), Montana, we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30 by \$38,785,246 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,900,489 is unrestricted net position, an increase of \$908,852.

- Total net position increased by \$2,865,356 from the prior fiscal year. This is a result of an increase of \$1,837,414 in the City's net investment in capital assets, \$119,090 in restricted net position, and \$908,852 in unrestricted net position from fiscal year 2019.
- As of June 30, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,749,031, an increase of \$948,533 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,601,840 is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following three components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements;
- 2. Fund Financial Statements;
- 3. Notes to Financial Statements.

Required supplementary information is also included.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "Is the City's financial position getting better or worse?"

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents revenue and expense information showing how the net position changed during the year. Over time, increases or decreases to the City's net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method of accounting used by most private-sector businesses. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all of the reported year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the related cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

- Governmental Activities much of the City's basic services are reported here, including general administration, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and community development. Property taxes, state entitlement distributions, property assessments, and state and federal grants finance most of the costs of these activities.
- Business-type Activities the City charges a fee to customers to recover the cost of certain services provided. The City's water, wastewater, solid waste, and ambulance are reported here.

The government-wide statements can be found beginning on page II-11 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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. 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 into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for use. These funds use the modified accrual method 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 City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Such information may be useful in evaluating a 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.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires budgetary information be shown for the General fund and each major special revenue fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page II-13 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds (enterprise). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Ambulance operations. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page II-18 of this report.

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 City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has one fiduciary fund categorized as an agency fund (perpetual cemetery fund).

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 beginning on page II-24 of this report.

Other Information. All required supplementary information is included beginning on page II-75.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,785,246 at June 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$33,907,654 or 87.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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. A summary of the statement of net position is shown in the following table.

City of Livingston Net Position

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,871,018	\$ 6,441,682	\$ 4,712,258	\$ 5,069,443	\$ 10,583,276	\$ 11,511,125		
Capital assets	16,126,150	16,719,265	35,123,294	36,328,520	51,249,444	53,047,785		
Total assets	21,997,168	23,160,947	39,835,552	41,397,963	61,832,720	64,558,910		
Deferred outflows of resources	798,910	830,700	433,178	420,507	1,232,088	1,251,207		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,443,480	7,302,654	16,993,893	17,842,858	24,437,373	25,145,512		
Other liabilities	919,840	610,791	680,207	275,452	1,600,047	886,243		
Total liabilities	8,363,320	7,913,445	17,674,100	18,118,310	26,037,420	26,031,755		
Deferred inflows of resources	698,046	625,348	409,452	367,768	1,107,498	993,116		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	12,400,281	13,341,285	19,669,959	20,566,369	32,070,240	33,907,654		
Restricted	942,249	1,130,133	915,764	846,970	1,858,013	1,977,103		
Unrestricted	392,182	981,436	1,599,455	1,919,053	1,991,637	2,900,489		
Total net position	\$ 13,734,712	\$ 15,452,854	\$ 22,185,178	\$ 23,332,392	\$ 35,919,890	\$ 38,785,246		

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$1,977,103 or 5.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$2,900,489 or 7.5%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported overall positive net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Overall, the City's net position increased during the current fiscal year by \$2,865,356.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities in fiscal year 2020 increased the City's net position by \$1,718,142. The key element of this increase is due to an increase in Operating Grants and Contributions. This City received \$567,731 in revenue from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act that was not anticipated. The remaining portion of the increase represents a normal variation in revenues and expenditures.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,147,214. This increase is a normal variation in revenues and expenses within the City's enterprise funds.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds. As of June 30, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,749,031, an increase of \$948,533 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,147,191 or 20% is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending, \$4,601,840 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2020, total fund balance was \$2,239,046, of which \$2,221,988 was unassigned and \$17,058 was non-spendable. The unassigned fund balance represents 40.4% of the general fund operating expenditures and transfers out. The fund balance increased \$824,268 during the current fiscal year as a result of additional tax collections, intergovernmental revenue and transfers in from other funds.

The Tax Increment District – Downtown had an ending fund balance of \$490,453, a decrease of \$611,110 from the prior year. This decrease in fund balance is from the completion of downtown infrastructure improvements. The bond proceeds for this project were received during in the prior fiscal year. Also of note, tax revenue increased \$184,943 from the previous year due to the bi-annual property valuation completed by the State of Montana.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Actual expenditures, including transfers out, in the General fund were \$5,626,063, while appropriations were \$5,994,246, resulting an unexpended balance of \$368,183. Unexpended funds are the result of certain grant revenue and related expenditures anticipated during the budget cycle but not received.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Livingston's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30 was \$53,047,785. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and infrastructure. More detailed information on capital assets can be found beginning on page II-33 of this report.

Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

Governmental

- Street shop roof \$29,500
- Civic Center kitchen remodel \$2,638
- Downtown capital improvements \$1,080,210
- Light poles \$52,345
- O Street trail connector \$5,059
- Hi-way spreader \$12,678
- Caterpillar loader \$6,895
- 400U-10 Dump body \$10,047
- Wildcat snow blower \$20,000

Proprietary

- Ford F-150 \$7,035
- Ford type I ambulance \$196,163
- Downtown capital improvements \$57,261
- Water reclamation facility \$964,228
- John Deere loader \$79,932
- Sewer flow monitoring equipment \$19,529
- Solar system for WRF \$79,998
- 5th 8th sewer improvements \$374,076
- Solid Waste vehicle barn \$245,521
- Metal roll-off garbage bins \$25,548
- Excavator and trailer \$129,659
- Park street water main upgrades \$550,164

Below is summary information related to the government's capital assets:

City of Livingston Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total		
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 375,226	\$ 52,980	\$	428,206	
Construction in progress	 1,769,420	 351,541	\$	2,120,961	
	 2,144,646	 404,521		2,549,167	
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	2,312,090	2,081,375		4,393,465	
Improvements other than buildings	1,635,460	-		1,635,460	
Machinery and equipment	1,923,351	1,302,869		3,226,220	
Infrastructure	8,703,718	32,539,755		41,243,473	
	14,574,619	35,923,999		50,498,618	
Total capital assets	\$ 16,719,265	\$ 36,328,520	\$	53,047,785	

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, the City had total debt outstanding of \$19,140,131. Of this amount \$650,178 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government; \$2,169,008 is special assessment and tax increment debt for which the government is partially liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment; \$15,762,151 is bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources of the water and wastewater funds net of amortization of issuance costs and premiums or discounts amortized over the life of the bonds; and the remaining \$558,794 is loans and leases payable. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the notes of the basic financial statements. More detailed information on Long-Term Debt can be found beginning on page II-37 of this report.

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 650,178	\$ -	\$ 650,178
Notes payable	408,794	-	408,794
Special assessment debt with			
government commitment	150,000	-	150,000
Taxincrement	2,169,008	-	2,169,008
Revenue bonds	-	15,762,151	15,762,151
Total	\$ 3,377,980	\$ 15,762,151	\$ 19,140,131

City of Livingston Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2020

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City changed various rates for fiscal year 2020 as follows:

• The City Commission approved rate increases in several funds to maintain or increase reserves to finance their respective Comprehensive Capital Improvement Program. The approximate increase for each service is:

	Average Rate Increase
Governmental:	
Street Maintenance District	0%
Light Maintenance District	0%
Proprietary:	
Water	3%
Wastewater	0%
Solid Waste	17%

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Livingston, Finance Department, 110 South B Street, Livingston, MT 59047.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	vernmental Activities	ısiness-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,664,600	\$ 3,201,548	\$	6,866,148	
Restricted cash and investments	293,564	710,035		1,003,599	
Receivables, net	2,449,402	1,191,976		3,641,378	
Internal balances	34,116	(34,116)		-	
Capital assets				100 000	
Nondepreciable land	375,226	52,980		428,206	
Construction in progress	1,769,420	351,541		2,120,961	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 14,574,619	 35,923,999		50,498,618	
Total capital assets	 16,719,265	 36,328,520		53,047,785	
Total assets	 23,160,947	 41,397,963		64,558,910	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows - pensions	750,850	379,117		1,129,967	
Deferred outflows - other post employement benefits	 79,850	 41,390		121,240	
Total deferred outflows of resources	830,700	 420,507		1,251,207	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	175,007	186,819		361,826	
Compensated absences payable	90,000	40,000		130,000	
Current portion long-term debt	345,784	448,633		794,417	
Long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	369,173	151,951		521,124	
Other post-employment health benefits	652,136	338,031		990,167	
Net pension liabilitiy	3,249,149	1,639,358		4,888,507	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	3,032,196	15,313,518		18,345,714	
Total liabilities	 7,913,445	 18,118,310		26,031,755	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pensions	342,293	221,047		563,340	
Deferred inflows - other post-employment health benefits	283,055	146,721		429,776	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 625,348	 367,768		993,116	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	13,341,285	20,566,369		33,907,654	
Restricted - nonexpendable	244,878	-		244,878	
Restricted for public safety	49,947	-		49,947	
Restricted for public works	378,038	-		378,038	
Restricted for culture and recreation	35,732	-		35,732	
Restricted for debt service	421,538	846,970		1,268,508	
Unrestricted	 981,436	 1,919,053		2,900,489	
Total net position	\$ 15,452,854	\$ 23,332,392	\$	38,785,246	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				ition		
			Opera			Operating	Capital		Primary Government					
			C	Charges for	0	Grants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental		Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expe	enses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government		,460,018	\$	336,710	\$	638,733	\$	-	\$	(484,575)	\$	-	\$	(484,575)
Public safety		3,760,377		696,516		491,308		6,400		(2,566,153)		-		(2,566,153)
Public works		,633,362		1,350,824		149,697		62,906		(69,935)		-		(69,935)
Public health		160,943		21,812		-		-		(139,131)		-		(139,131)
Culture and recreation	1	,286,079		97,082		527,147		-		(661,850)		-		(661,850)
Interest, fiscal fees, and debt costs		124,641		-		-		-		(124,641)		-		(124,641)
Total governmental activities	8	3,425,420		2,502,944		1,806,885		69,306		(4,046,285)				(4,046,285)
Business-type activities:														
Water	1	,183,508		1,646,245		8,224		-		-		470,961		470,961
Sewer	2	2,453,140		2,565,974		10,978		232,668		-		356,480		356,480
Solid Waste	2	2,029,699		2,473,568		9,733		-		-		453,602		453,602
Ambulance	1	,561,738		1,891,558		234,861		-		-		564,681		564,681
Total business-type activities	7	7,228,085		8,577,345		263,796		232,668		-		1,845,724		1,845,724
Total primary government	\$ 15	5,653,505	\$	11,080,289	\$	2,070,681	\$	301,974		(4,046,285)		1,845,724		(2,200,561)
	General rev Property t		for gen	eral purposes						3,646,615		28,628		3,675,243
		taxes, levied	0							60,057				60,057
				restricted to specif	ic prog	rams				1,177,400		-		1,177,400
		ted investme			in prog	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				24,828		28,870		53,698
	Miscellan			8-						97,407		2,112		99,519
		l general rev	enues							5,006,307		59,610		5,065,917
	Transfers									758,120		(758,120)		-
										5,764,427		(698,510)		5,065,917
			Chang	ge in net position						1,718,142		1,147,214		2,865,356
	Net positio	on-beginning	-	1						13,734,712		22,185,178		35,919,890
	Net positio	on-ending							\$	15,452,854	\$	23,332,392	\$	38,785,246

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the primary operating unit of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Tax Increment District – Downtown Fund</u>: The Downtown Tax Increment District was created after the adoption of the Livingston Urban Renewal Agency Plan by the City Commission. The primary purpose of this District is to rehabilitate and develop identified blighted areas within the City of Livingston's Downtown area.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Tax Increment District	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Downtown	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,776,091	\$ 129,707	\$ 1,758,802	\$ 3,664,600
Receivables:				
Property taxes	36,174	8,903	10,492	55,569
Customers, net	50,883	-	14,488	65,371
Other	40,000	-	731,431	771,431
Special assessments	-	4,718	414,854	419,572
Other governments	464,007	60,471	612,981	1,137,459
Due from other City funds	17,058	138,100	22,608	177,766
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	32,722	162,175	98,667	293,564
Total assets	\$ 2,416,935	\$ 504,074	\$ 3,664,323	\$ 6,585,332

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General		Tax Increment District Downtown		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	S							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	61,977	\$	-	\$	75,795	\$	137,772
Court bonds payable		37,235		-		-		37,235
Due to other City funds		-				143,650		143,650
Total liabilities		99,212				219,445		318,657
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred inflows - tax revenues		36,174		8,903		9,340		54,417
Deferred inflows - special assessments		-		4,718		416,006		420,724
Deferred inflows - court fines		42,503		-		-		42,503
Total deferred inflows of resources		78,677		13,621		425,346		517,644
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		17,058		-		244,878		261,936
Restricted		-		-		885,255		885,255
Committed		-		490,453		2,025,502		2,515,955
Unassigned		2,221,988		-		(136,103)		2,085,885
Total fund balances		2,239,046		490,453		3,019,532		5,749,031
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	2,416,935	\$	504,074	\$	3,664,323	\$	6,585,332

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,749,031
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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 governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 23,758,571	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (7,039,306)	
		16,719,265
Advances and deferred inflows in the governmental funds are reported on the full accrual		
basis in the entity-wide statements.		517,644
busis in the entry while statements.		517,044
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not receivable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		830,700
		000,700
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment health benefits are not		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(625,348)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable	(3,318,794)	
Unamortized bond issuance premium	(59,186)	
Net pension liability	(3,249,149)	
Other post-employment health benefits	(652,136)	
Compensated absences	(459,173)	
Compensated absences	 (437,173)	(7,738,438)
		 (1,130,430)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,452,854

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General		Tax Increment District Downtown		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,443,664	\$	379,256	\$	883,672	\$	3,706,592
Special assessments		-		5,680	·	1,352,035	·	1,357,715
Licenses and permits		349,841		-		16,600		366,441
Intergovernmental		2,215,651		40,967		796,973		3,053,591
Charges for services		101,805		-		529,675		631,480
Fines and forfeitures		121,384		-		771		122,155
Interest on investments		7,266		3,504		14,058		24,828
Other		84,032		-		13,375		97,407
Total revenues		5,323,643		429,407		3,607,159		9,360,209
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,342,739		11,805		66,562		1,421,106
Public safety		2,740,002		-		759,575		3,499,577
Public works		395,892		-		885,403		1,281,295
Public health		150,626		-		1,794		152,420
Culture and recreation		530,594		-		536,811		1,067,405
Capital outlay		120,814		869,787		398,919		1,389,520
Debt service								
Principal payments		8,001		92,072		267,816		367,889
Interest and fiscal fees		2,095		66,853		55,693		124,641
Total expenditures		5,290,763		1,040,517		2,972,573		9,303,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		32,880		(611,110)		634,586		56,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,126,688		-		648,557		1,775,245
Transfers out		(335,300)		-		(681,825)		(1,017,125)
Issuance of debt		-		-		20,000		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		791,388		-		(13,268)		778,120
Net change in fund balances		824,268		(611,110)		621,318		834,476
FUND BALANCE -								
beginning of year, originally reported		1,414,778		1,101,563		2,284,157		4,800,498
prior period adjustment						114,057		114,057
beginning of year, restated		1,414,778		1,101,563		2,398,214		4,914,555
FUND BALANCE -								
end of year	\$	2,239,046	\$	490,453	\$	3,019,532	\$	5,749,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 834,476
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, the cost of these assets is depreciated over the assets'	
useful lives.	
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 1,389,520	
Less: current year depreciation (796,406)	593,114
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
this repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net	
position.	
Bond and loan proceeds (20,000)	
Principal payments 367,889	347,889
Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment	
health benefits and net pension liabilities.	(63,248)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
as revenues and expenses in the governmental funds.	25,233
Some expenditures reported in governmental funds are to be collected on a	
long-term basis and therefore are not reported as expenses in the statement	
of activities.	
Accrued compensated absences	 (19,322)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,718,142
· · · ·	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the financing, acquisition, operation and maintenance of water, sewer, and solid waste facilities, which are supported by user charges.

Major Enterprise Funds -

Water Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's water services.

Sewer Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater services.

Solid Waste Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation services.

Ambulance Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's ambulance services.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

		I	Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	\$	
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,188,318	\$ 1,564,820	\$ 83,934	\$ 364,476	\$ 3,201,548
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	-	564	564
Customers receivables, net	188,220	269,731	260,033	203,157	921,141
Other	976	-	-	-	976
Special assessments	155	116	102	-	373
Other governments	-	-	-	268,922	268,922
Due from other City funds		17,058	<u> </u>		17,058
Total current assets	1,377,669	1,851,725	344,069	837,119	4,410,582
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and investments	<u> </u>	710,035			710,035
Total noncurrent assets		710,035			710,035
Property, plant and equipment Nondepreciable:					
Land	52,980	-	-	-	52,980
Construction work in process	17,455	24,590	309,496	-	351,541
Depreciable:	.,	,	,		
Buildings	645,920	4,285,681	958,814	165,261	6,055,676
Machinery and equipment	909,443	1,249,164	1,614,049	743,132	4,515,788
Source of supply	1,228,040	-	-	, -	1,228,040
Transmission and distribution	9,948,236	8,783,845	-	-	18,732,081
General plant	48,164	23,532,236	-	-	23,580,400
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(5,623,521)	(10,624,493)	(1,352,647)	(587,325)	(18,187,986)
Net property, plant and equipment	7,226,717	27,251,023	1,529,712	321,068	36,328,520
Total assets	8,604,386	29,812,783	1,873,781	1,158,187	41,449,137
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	68,000	90,767	80,475	139,875	379,117
Deferred outflows - other post-employment health benefits	8,664	10,758	10,161	11,807	41,390
	76,664	101,525	90,636	151,682	420,507

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

		I	Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	·S	Tatal								
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total								
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$ 8,722	\$ 6,783	\$ 164,384	\$ 5,684	\$ 185,573								
Utility deposit payable	1,246	-	-	-	1,246								
Due to other City funds	-	-	51,174	-	51,174								
Compensated absences	9,000	13,000	8,000	10,000	40,000								
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		448,633			448,633								
Total current liabilities	18,968	468,416	223,558	15,684	726,626								
Noncurrent liabilities													
Compensated absences	10,415	43,365	50,426	47,745	151,951								
Other post-employment health benefits	70,759	87,860	82,986	96,426	338,031								
Net pension liability	371,857	496,360	440,077	331,064	1,639,358								
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		15,313,518			15,313,518								
Total noncurrent liabilities	453,031	15,941,103	573,489	475,235	17,442,858								
Total liabilities	471,999	16,409,519	797,047	490,919	18,169,484								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred inflows - pensions	57,568	76,843	68,129	18,507	221,047								
Deferred inflows - other post-employment health benefits	30,713	38,135	36,020	41,853	146,721								
	88,281	114,978	104,149	60,360	367,768								
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets	7,226,717	11,488,872	1,529,712	321,068	20,566,369								
Restricted for debt service	-	846,970	-	-	846,970								
Unrestricted	894,053	1,053,969	(466,491)	437,522	1,919,053								
Total net position	\$ 8,120,770	\$ 13,389,811	\$ 1,063,221	\$ 758,590	\$ 23,332,392								

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

		I	Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	25	
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 1,646,240	\$ 2,519,581	\$ 2,473,555	\$ 1,890,558	\$ 8,529,934
Special assessments	5	-	13	-	18
Total operating revenues	1,646,245	2,519,581	2,473,568	1,890,558	8,529,952
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	488,160	687,713	592,422	1,315,968	3,084,263
Depreciation and amortization	327,590	1,011,280	129,141	55,876	1,523,887
Supplies, service, materials	365,937	425,254	1,305,110	189,894	2,286,195
Total operating expenses	1,181,687	2,124,247	2,026,673	1,561,738	6,894,345
Operating income	464,558	395,334	446,895	328,820	1,635,607
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	9,917	17,517	(278)	1,714	28,870
Interest expense	(1,821)	(328,893)	(3,026)	· -	(333,740)
Other revenue	-	46,393	-	1,000	47,393
Intergovernmental revenue	8,224	243,646	9,733	234,861	496,464
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	2,112	2,112
Tax revenue				28,628	28,628
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	16,320	(21,337)	6,429	268,315	269,727
Income before contributions and transfers	480,878	373,997	453,324	597,135	1,905,334
Transfers out	(179,813)	(237,103)	(203,732)	(137,472)	(758,120)
Change in net position	301,065	136,894	249,592	459,663	1,147,214
NET POSITION,					
beginning of year	7,819,705	13,252,917	813,629	298,927	22,185,178
NET POSITION,	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
end of year	\$ 8,120,770	\$ 13,389,811	\$ 1,063,221	\$ 758,590	\$ 23,332,392

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	°S	
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢ 1 (01 500	¢ 2.52 (020	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 1.550.0 <i>(</i> 1	A
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,601,500	\$ 2,526,938	\$ 2,517,405 812	\$ 1,753,261	\$ 8,399,104
Receipts from (payments to) others	(431)) 325 191,061	(224,182)	1,000	1,706 (33,121)
Operating loans from (to) other funds Payments to suppliers	- (409.510	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(105 108)	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(408,516) (507,275)	,	(1,153,119) (588,692)	(195,198) (1,284,546)	(2,217,412) (3,047,912)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	685,278		552,224	274,517	3,102,365
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	083,278	1,390,340	552,224	2/4,317	5,102,505
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Cash receipts from property taxes	-	-	-	28,650	28,650
Receipts from grants	8.224	290,039	9,733	234,861	542,857
Transfers out	(179,813)	,	(203,732)	(137,472)	(758,120)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(171,589)		(193,999)	126,039	(186,613)
			<u>_</u>		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(697,278)			(203,196)	(2,729,113)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans, and leases	(85,295)		-		(523,361)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds, loans, and leases	-	832,178	-	-	832,178
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases	(1,821)	(328,893)	(3,026)	-	(333,740)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-			2,112	2,112
Net Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(784,394)	(1,492,351)	(274,095)	(201,084)	(2,751,924)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received on investments	9,917	17,517	(278)	1,714	28,870
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	9,917	17,517	(278)	1,714	28,870
·····			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(260,788)	168,448	83,852	201,186	192,698
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,449,106	2,106,407	82	163,290	3,718,885
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,188,318	\$ 2,274,855	\$ 83,934	\$ 364,476	\$ 3,911,583
Classified As:					
Current Assets	\$ 1,188,318	\$ 1,564,820	\$ 83,934	\$ 364,476	\$ 3,201,548
Restricted Assets		710,035	-		710,035
Totals	\$ 1,188,318	\$ 2,274,855	\$ 83,934	\$ 364,476	\$ 3,911,583

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Water Sewer Solid Waste Ambu		Ambulance	ulance Total				
Operating income	\$ 464,558	\$ 395,334	\$ 446,895	\$ 328,820	\$ 1,635,607				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities									
Depreciation and amortization	327,590	1,011,280	129,141	55,876	1,523,887				
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and									
deferred inflows:									
(Increase) Decrease in:									
Accounts receivable	(44,745)	7,357	43,837	32,172	38,621				
Other receivables	(431)	325	812	(168,469)	(167,763)				
Deferred outflows of resources	9,974	8,749	12,276	(18,328)	12,671				
Increase (Decrease) in:		,			,				
Accounts payable	(42,579)	(35,325)	151,992	(5,304)	68,784				
Other post-employment benefits	(1,089)	(538)	(5,115)	9,447	2,705				
Net pension liability	15,616	42,933	16,921	12,988	88,458				
Deferred inflows of resources	(18,372)	(19,877)	(23,345)	19,910	(41,684)				
Loans from other City funds	-	191,061	(224,183)	-	(33,122)				
Accrued employee benefits payable	(25,244)	(10,953)	2,993	7,405	(25,799)				
Total adjustments	220,720	1,195,012	105,329	(54,303)	1,466,758				
Net cash provided by									
operating activities	\$ 685,278	\$ 1,590,346	\$ 552,224	\$ 274,517	\$ 3,102,365				

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Payroll Agency Fund: Accounts for payment of payroll liabilities and health insurance premiums.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,538
Prepaid health insurance	 41,772
Total assets	\$ 248,310
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 248,310
Total liabilities	\$ 248,310

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Livingston, Montana (the City), is an independent political entity established under Montana Law. The City is governed by an appointed City Manager and elected City Commission. The City Commission, by law, has the authority to adopt budgets, appropriate funds, levy taxes, employ personnel and pass ordinances. The Park County Treasurer's office functions in a fiduciary capacity to the extent that it bills and collects taxes and receives certain intergovernmental revenue for the City; however, Park County does not function in an oversight capacity with regard to the City.

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999 the GASB issued Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. This Statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. It requires new information and restructures much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in prior years is affected.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the City and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the City and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2020, and for the year then ended.

The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information of all the nonfiduciary activities of the government. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The City did not retroactively include infrastructure in its assets.

The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 with regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. There are no internal service fund transactions to be eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. When an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the City reports a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available. Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund. There is no column representing internal service funds presented in the statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position. The City's Fiduciary Funds represent Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Therefore, the Agency Funds do not have a measurement focus. These funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The following Agency Funds are included in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements:

Payroll Agency Fund: Accounts for payment of payroll liabilities and health insurance premiums.

<u>Funds</u>

As mentioned, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The following major funds are presented in a separate column on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds

- 1. <u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the primary operating unit of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. <u>Tax Increment District Downtown</u>: The Downtown Tax Increment District was created after the adoption of the Livingston Urban Renewal Agency Plan by the City Commission. The primary purpose of this District is to rehabilitate and develop identified blighted areas within the City of Livingston's Downtown area.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

- 1. <u>Water Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the City's water services.
- 2. <u>Sewer Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater services.
- 3. Solid Waste Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation services.
- 4. <u>Ambulance Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the City's ambulance services.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual appropriated operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds on the modified accrual basis. An annual appropriated operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the Proprietary Funds on the accrual basis.

The final budget is legally enacted by the City Commission by the later of the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days of receiving certified taxable values from the Department of Revenue, as required by State statutes.

The operating budgets cannot be increased except through a public hearing or for a public emergency, which could not have been reasonably foreseen at the time of adoption of the budget. Budget appropriation transfers may be made between the general classifications of salaries and wages, maintenance and operation and capital outlay.

Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Depreciable capital assets are reported on the Statement of Net Position, net of applicable accumulated depreciation. Capital assets which are not depreciable, such as land and construction in progress, are reported separately. Depreciation expense is reported in Statement of Activities and is calculated using the straight-line method based on the assets estimated useful life.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and structures	10 to 100 years
Improvements	5 to 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Infrastructure	40 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. According to GASB 34, the City must record infrastructure assets prospectively from the date of implementation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets to be recorded will include the street system, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection treatment system; park and recreation lands and improvement system, storm water conveyance system, and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas; and streets, sidewalks, curbs, and street lights.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Enterprise Accounts Receivable

Ambulance receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Ambulance receivables in excess of 90 days comprise the allowance for uncollectible accounts, which was \$139,580 at June 30, 2020. Other enterprise receivable bad debts are written-off using the direct write-off method. Use of this method does not result in a material difference from the allowance method required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Revolving Loan Funds

The City has contracted a local non-profit economic development entity to administer its CDBG revolving loan funds. The agreement between the City and the entity stipulates administrative and loan service fees paid by the City in exchange for the entity's administration of the loans.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits are direct payments made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity. Onbehalf payments include pension plan contributions. The State's pension contributions are recorded as intergovernmental revenue with offsetting expenditures in the General, Library, Dispatch, Street, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Ambulance funds.

Compensated Absences Payable

Earned but unpaid vacation and sick pay is included as a liability in the proprietary funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Employees earn vacation leave ranging from 15 to 24 days per year depending on the individual's years of service. Accumulated vacation is restricted under Montana statute to a maximum accumulation of two times the amount earned annually. Sick leave is accumulated at 12 days per year with no limitations on the amount that may be accumulated. Upon retirement or resignation, an employee is eligible for 100 percent of the accumulated vacation leave and 25 percent of the accumulated sick leave.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all investments with original maturities of three months or less to be highly liquid investments and, therefore, cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are expensed at the time of purchase. Inventories of materials and supplies on hand are not maintained. Inventory balances were not considered material.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those short-term loans related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to and from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund Balance

Per GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance in the governmental funds is reported in two general classifications: nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable represents the portion of fund balance that is not in spendable form such as inventories, and, in the general fund, long term notes and loans receivable. Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The restricted fund balance category contains balances that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties or through enabling legislation. External parties include grantors, debt covenants, votes, and laws and regulations of other governments. The committed fund balance category includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Commission. A resolution by the City Commission is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by an official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The governing body (City Commission) has delegated this authority to the City Manager. The policy used by the governing body to authorize the assignment of fund balance came in the form of a resolution, which gave the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance also represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Also included in the assigned fund balance for the general fund are assignments for the portion of the current general fund balance that is projected to be used to fund expenditures and other cash outflows in excess of the expected revenues and other cash inflows in the next fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in a fund, the assumed order of spending is restricted first, next committed, next assigned, and finally unassigned.

Minimum General Fund – Fund Balance

The City does not maintain a stabilization fund.

Net Position

In funds other than governmental, net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Certain proceeds of the water and sewer revenue bonds and tax increment bonds are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond restrictions.

Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined deferred outflows of resources as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and defined deferred inflows of resources as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of financial position.

Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent outstanding property taxes, special assessments, and court revenues. These amounts are reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements in the period in which they are levied/assessed. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements relate to pension plan and OPEB calculations.

Pension Plans

The Montana Public Employees Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepared financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The same accrual basis was used by MPERA for the purposes of determining the Net Pension Liability (NPL); Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions; Pension Expense; the Fiduciary Net Position; and Additions to or Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized in the accounting period in which they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adhered to all accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America. MPERA applied all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments may include cash, demand, time, savings, and fiscal agent deposits; investments in the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP); direct obligations of the United States government and securities issued by agencies of the United States; repurchase agreements; and registered warrants. The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of year end are reported as follows:

	U	nrestricted	R	estricted	Total		
Governmental activities	\$	3,664,600	\$	293,564	\$	3,958,164	
Business-type activities		3,201,548		710,035		3,911,583	
Fiduciary funds		206,538				206,538	
	\$	7.072.686	\$	1.003.599	\$	8.076.285	

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned, or the City will not be able to recover the collateral securities in the possession of the outside party. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Account balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per bank, per depositor. The uninsured portion of the bank balance (\$5,902,453) was fully secured by pledged securities held by the financial institutions or by their trust departments or agents.

The City minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in City policy and state law. The City's policy requires deposits to be 102 percent secured by collateral valued at market value. The City Finance Director 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 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). City policy requires that specific safeguards against risk of loss be evidenced when the City does not physically hold the securities.

Montana statutes require that the City obtain securities for the uninsured portion of the deposits as follows: 1) securities equal to 50% of such deposits if the institution in which the deposits are made has a net worth to total assets ratio of 6% or more, or 2) securities equal to 100% of the uninsured deposits if the institution in which the deposits are made has a net worth to total assets ratio of less than 6%. The state statutes do not specify in whose custody or name the collateral is to be held. The amount of collateral held for City deposits at year end exceeds the amount required by state statutes.

Credit Risk. As noted above, statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government and securities issued by agencies of the United States, repurchase agreements, and the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP). The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The City's investments primarily consist almost entirely of certificates of deposit with effective interest rates of 0.09% to 2.7%. The investments are recorded at cost, which materially approximates fair value.

Fair Value Measurement and Application. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City voluntarily participates in the STIP (Short Term Investment Pool) 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 day's 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 FDIC insured or otherwise insured or guaranteed by the federal government, the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Investments or any other entity against investment losses and there is no guaranteed rate of return on funds invested in STIP shares. The Montana Board of Investments maintains a reserve fund to offset possible losses and limit fluctuations in STIP's valuation. The STIP investment portfolio consists of securities with maximum maturity of 2 years. Information on investments held in the STIP can be found in the Annual Report on the Montana Board of Investments website at http://investment.com/AnnualReportsAudits.

U.S. Government bonds are valued using quoted market prices and certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not active. These investments are recorded using recurring fair value measurements.

The following table provides information about the City's deposits and investments.

	0	Cash/Cash			1	Total Fair		Credit Risk	Fair Value												
	Equi		Investments		Value		Value		Value		Value		Value		Value		Value		Maturities	Rating	Hierarchy
Petty cash	\$	1,050	\$	-	\$	1,050	N/A	N/A	N/A												
Demand deposits		5,681,222		-		5,681,222	N/A	FDIC	N/A												
Certificate of deposits		-		1,171,584		1,171,584	N/A	FDIC	Level 2												
STIP		-		672,429		672,429	N/A	N/A	N/A												
U.S. Government bonds		-		550,000		550,000	1-5 years	S&P AA+	Level 2												
	\$	5,682,272	<u>\$</u>	2,394,013	\$	8,076,285															

3. TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Property tax levies are set in August in connection with the budget process and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all property located in the City's jurisdiction. Taxable values are established by the Montana Department of Revenue based on market values. A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed on a periodic basis. Taxable value is defined by state statute as a fixed percentage of market value.

Real property taxes and special assessments are generally billed as of November 1 and are payable 50% by November 30 and 50% by May 31. After these dates, taxes and assessments become delinquent and the City may file a lien on the related property. Most personal property taxes are due and payable on January 1 and become delinquent 30 days after billing. Personal property taxes are based on levies set during the prior September. Property taxes are maintained and collected by the County Treasurer. No allowance is made for uncollectible taxes as they are not considered significant.

Taxes and assessments that become delinquent are charged interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month plus a penalty of 2%. Real property on which taxes and assessments remain delinquent and unpaid may be seized and sold at tax sales. In the case of personal property, the property may be seized and sold after the taxes become delinquent. The City is permitted by state statutes to levy taxes up to certain fixed limits for various purposes. The taxes levied by the City for the year were within legal limits. The tax levies for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were based upon a taxable valuation of \$15,167,046.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the City are depreciable with the exceptions of land and construction in progress. Capital assets of the City consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2019		A	Additions	Dis	posals	Transfers		Ju	June 30, 2020	
Governmental activities:											
Non-depreciable											
Land	\$	375,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	375,226	
Construction in progress		1,758,920		17,450		-		(6,950)		1,769,420	
Total non-depreciable		2,134,146		17,450				(6,950)		2,144,646	
Depreciable											
Buildings/improvements		3,625,091		55,825		-		6,950		3,687,866	
Improvements other than buildings		2,514,648		-		-		-		2,514,648	
Machinery and equipment		4,564,076		196,080		-		-		4,760,156	
Infrastructure		9,531,089		1,120,165						10,651,254	
Total depreciable		20,234,904		1,372,070		-		6,950		21,613,924	
Less accumulated depreciation											
Buildings/improvements		(1,272,889)		(102,887)		-		-		(1,375,776)	
Improvements other than buildings		(712,485)		(165,624)		-		-		(878,109)	
Machinery and equipment		(2,565,161)		(272,725)		-		-		(2,837,886)	
Infrastructure		(1,692,365)		(255,169)		-				(1,947,534)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,242,900)		(796,405)						(7,039,305)	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	16,126,150	<u>\$</u>	593,115	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>	16,719,265	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

								Transfers/		
	Jur	June 30, 2019		Additions]	Disposals	Adjustments		June 30, 2020	
Business-type activities:										
Non-depreciable										
Land	\$	52,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,980
Construction in progress		17,985,070		280,427		-		(17,913,956)		351,541
Total non-depreciable		18,038,050		280,427				(17,913,956)		404,521
Depreciable										
Buildings and systems		29,809,998		1,904,355		(22,164)		17,904,006		49,596,195
Machinery and equipment		4,226,137		544,331		(264,628)		9,950		4,515,790
Total depreciable		34,036,135		2,448,686		(286,792)		17,913,956		54,111,985
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and systems		(13,739,237)		(1,258,027)		22,164		-		(14,975,100)
Machinery and equipment		(3,211,654)		(265,860)		264,628		_		(3,212,886)
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,950,891)		(1,523,887)		286,792		-		(18,187,986)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	35,123,294	<u>\$</u>	1,205,226	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	36,328,520

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has reported all capital assets, with the exception of pre-July 1, 2003 infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The assets are reported whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:		
General government	\$ 29,892	Water	\$	327,590
Public safety	196,230	Sewer		1,011,280
Public works	356,260	Solid Waste		129,141
Public health	7,664	Ambulance		55,876
Culture and recreation	 206,359	Total - business type activities	<u>\$</u>	1,523,887
Total - governmental activities	\$ 796,405			

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Due To	D	ue From		Internal Balances
Governmental activities:					
General	\$ -	\$	17,058	\$	17,058
Tax increment district downtown	-		138,100		138,100
Nonmajor governmental funds	 (143,650)		22,608		(121,042)
Total governmental activities	\$ (143,650)	\$	177,766	\$	34,116
Business-type activities					
Water	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer	-		17,058		17,058
Solid waste	(51,174)		-		(51,174)
Ambulance	 -		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$ (51,174)	\$	17,058	<u>\$</u>	(34,116)
Total	\$ (194,824)	\$	194,824	\$	-

The balance of \$51,174 due to the General, Perpetual Cemetery, and Sewer funds resulted in loans made to provide funding for a new solid waste transfer station. \$51,174 of the balance is schedule to be collected in the subsequent year. To cover cash deficits, various funds loaned amounts which are expected to be repaid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Total
Governmental activities: General Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,126,688 648,557	\$ (335,300) (681,825)	\$ 791,388 (33,268)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,775,245</u>	<u>\$ (1,017,125)</u>	\$ 758,120
Business-type activities Water Sewer	\$ - -	\$ (179,813) (237,103)	\$ (179,813) (237,103)
Solid waste Ambulance	-	(203,732) (137,472)	(203,732) (137,472)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (758,120)</u>	<u>\$ (758,120)</u>
Total	\$ 1,775,245	<u>\$ (1,775,245)</u>	\$

Transfers are used to finance various programs accounted for in individual funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between funds consist of transfers into the General fund from Library, Dispatch, Street, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Ambulance fund in the amount of \$824,511 to cover the cost of administrative expenses paid by the general fund. Funds are also transferred to the Comprehensive Liability fund to cover costs of general insurance for the City. The amount of the transfer into the Comprehensive Liability fund was \$175,092 and was provided by the General, Library, Dispatch, Street, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Ambulance fund. They city received tax revenue from its permissive health insurance levy. The proceeds are transferred to various funds for health insurance costs.

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. As shown in the table below, the long-term portion of the debt, amounting to \$369,173 for governmental activities and \$151,951 for business-type activities at June 30, 2020, is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. In prior years, compensated absences have been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the proprietary funds.

		Balance 1e 30, 2019	I	ncurred		Satisfied	-	Balance 1e 30, 2020	 ie within ne year	_	oue after ne year
Compensated absences											
Governmental activities	\$	439,850	\$	109,323	\$	(90,000)	\$	459,173	\$ 90,000	\$	369,173
Business-type activities		217,750		14,201		(40,000)		<u> 191,951</u>	 40,000		151,951
Total compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	657,600	<u>\$</u>	123,524	<u>\$</u>	(130,000)	\$	651,124	\$ 130,000	<u>\$</u>	521,124

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City's governmental activities:

		Balance ne 30, 2019	Is	suances	R	epayments	-	Balance 1e 30, 2020		Current e within one year)		ong-term ie after one year)
General obligation bonds	\$	716,953	\$	-	\$	(66,775)	\$	650,178	\$	36,775	\$	613,403
Notes payable		511,836		20,000		(123,042)		408,794		122,937		285,857
Special improvement		176,000		-		(26,000)		150,000		27,000		123,000
Tax increment		2,321,080				(152,072)		2,169,008		159,072		2,009,936
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,725,869	\$	20,000	<u>\$</u>	(367,889)	<u>\$</u>	3,377,980	<u>\$</u>	345,784	<u>\$</u>	3,032,196

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Original			I	Balance	Due v	within one
	Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Jun	e 30, 2020		year
2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds	\$ 750,000	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	\$	620,000		35,000
2016 bond issuance premium	\$ 35,503	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%		30,178		1,775
				<u>\$</u>	650,178	<u>\$</u>	36,775

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Р	Principal		Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,						
2021	\$	36,775	\$	20,294	\$	57,069
2022		36,775		19,594		56,369
2023		31,775		18,894		50,669
2024		31,775		18,218		49,993
2025		36,775		17,544		54,319
2026-2030		148,875		60,460		209,335
2031-2035		228,875		42,240		271,115
2036-2040		98,553		4,530		103,083
	<u>\$</u>	650,178	\$	201,774	<u>\$</u>	851,952

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable

The City has notes payable outstanding with the Montana Board of Investments. Principal and interest are due in semi-annual payments. The notes bear interest at a rate which is adjusted each August. Outstanding notes payable are as follows:

	Original Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Balance 1e 30, 2020	Due	within one year
Street maintenance	\$ 400,000	10 yr	Variable, 1.00%	\$ 124,957	\$	41,244
Railroad underpass	\$ 150,000	5 yr	Variable, 0.00%	30,616		30,616
Dispatch remodel	\$ 75,000	10 yr	Variable, 2.50%	54,109		7,216
DOT Aeronatics - Airport	\$ 9,625	10 yr	1.625%	3,777		963
Snowblower	\$ 20,000	4 yr	Variable, 2.50%	17,898		4,260
Freightliner Street Sweeper	\$ 240,000	5 yr	Variable, 3.15%	177,437		38,638
				\$ 408,794	\$	122,937

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
2021	\$	122,937	\$	6,591	\$	129,528	
2022		102,213		6,413		108,626	
2023		100,279		4,193		104,472	
2024		59,226		2,175		61,401	
2025		24,139		902		25,041	
	<u>\$</u>	408,794	\$	20,274	\$	429,068	

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Special Improvement (SID) Bonds

The City issues special improvement (SID) bonds to provide funds for improvements. SID bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Original			E	Balance	Due	within one
	Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Jun	e 30, 2020		year
SID No. 179 No. 1-2006	\$ 322,088	20 yr	3.75%	\$	98,000	\$	18,000
SID No. 179 No. 2-2006	\$ 158,500	20 yr	3.75%		52,000		9,000
				\$	150,000	\$	27,000

Special improvement (SID) bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2021	\$	27,000	\$	2,870	\$	29,870	
2022		29,000		2,320		31,320	
2023		30,000		1,730		31,730	
2024		31,000		1,130		32,130	
2025		33,000		500		33,500	
	\$	150,000	\$	8,550	\$	158,550	

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Tax Increment Bonds

The City issues tax increment bonds to provide funds for water, sewer, streets, and sidewalks. The bonds are repaid from the tax dollars received by the City from its west end tax increment area and downtown tax increment area. Tax increment bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Original			Balance	Due within one
	Amount	Term	Interest Rate	June 30, 2020	year
Tax increment bonds-2006	\$ 1,009,825	20 yr	3.75%	\$ 340,000	\$ 62,000
Downtown CIP Phase III & IV	\$ 2,015,000	15 yr	3.0% - 4.0%	1,800,000	95,000
2019 bond issuance premium	\$ 31,080	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	29,008	2,072
				\$ 2,169,008	<u>\$ 159,072</u>

Tax increment bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			Total
2021	\$	159,072	\$	72,366	\$	231,438
2022		163,072		68,256		231,328
2023		171,072		64,078		235,150
2024		202,072		60,046		262,118
2025		155,072		55,946		211,018
2026-2030		470,360		179,297		649,657
2031-2035		848,288		115,995		964,283
	<u>\$</u>	2,169,008	<u>\$</u>	615,984	<u>\$</u>	2,784,992

Compliance requirements for the tax increment and SID No. 179 bonds consist of establishing and funding reserve and capitalized interest accounts. Further, the SID bonds require a reserve of 5% of the outstanding bonds be established in the debt service revolving fund. The government is in substantial compliance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities Long Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City's business-type activities:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Issuances	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2020	Current (Due within one year)	Long-term (Due after one year)
Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$ 15,438,040 15,295	\$ 832,178	\$ (508,067) (15,295)	\$ 15,762,151	\$ 448,633	\$ 15,313,518
Totals	<u>\$ 15,453,335</u>	<u>\$ 832,178</u>	<u>\$ (523,362)</u>	<u>\$ 15,762,151</u>	<u>\$ 448,633</u>	<u>\$ 15,313,518</u>

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The SRF-18429 note will be forgiven upon completion of the program requirements. Revenue bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Original				Balance	Due	within one
	 Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2020		year
Wastewater improvement - ARRA B	\$ 359,300	20 yr	1.75%	\$	184,000	\$	18,000
Wasterwater treatment plant - SRF	\$ 4,840,000	20 yr	2.50%		4,283,793		176,000
USDA-RD WRF Note	\$ 5,000,000	40 yr	1.375%		4,769,358		97,633
SRF-18429 Forgivable Note	\$ 400,000	N/A	N/A		400,000		-
SRF-18430 WTP	\$ 6,500,000	40 yr	2.50%		6,125,000		157,000
				<u>\$</u>	15,762,151	\$	448,633

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

-		Principal Inte		Interest	terest	
Year ending June 30,						
2021	\$	448,633	\$	331,720	\$	780,353
2022		458,985		321,667		780,652
2023		468,355		311,381		779,736
2024		479,577		301,036		780,613
2025		491,149		290,452		781,601
2026-2030		2,610,398		1,277,317		3,887,715
2031-2035		2,820,636		975,626		3,796,262
2036-2040		2,942,291		637,802		3,580,093
2041-2045		2,019,488		340,849		2,360,337
2046-2050		1,452,487		133,700		1,586,187
2051-2055		757,830		55,170		813,000
2056-2060		812,322		7,615		819,937
	<u>\$</u>	15,762,151	<u>\$</u>	4,984,335	<u>\$</u>	20,746,486

The significant compliance provisions of the water and sewer system revenue bonds require 1) a debt service account will be established and credited monthly with one-sixth of the interest and principal due within the next six months with respect to all outstanding bonds payable from that account, 2) establish a reserve account equal to the maximum principal and interest due in any fiscal year; this account will be established from net revenues and 3) produce net revenues not less than 110%-125% of maximum principal and interest due in any subsequent fiscal year. The City is in substantial compliance with the provisions of the water and sewer system revenue bonds.

Debt Defeasance

In October 2018, the City used cash reserves to complete an in-substance defeasance of the 2012 Series Sewer system refunding bond. The City placed \$1,140,535 in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the payment of remaining principal and interest on the refunding bond. The defeasance resulted in a \$1,282,000 reduction in the City's principal and interest payments over the next nine years in the sewer fund. The \$15,472 difference between the reacquisition price (\$1,140,472 placed in trust) and the net carrying amount of the refunding bond (\$1,125,000) was recognized as a gain/loss in the sewer fund.

As of June 30, 2020, the remaining principal amount of defeased in substance debt outstanding was \$1,000,000.

Notes Payable

The City had notes payable outstanding with the Montana Board of Investments with principal and interest due in semi-annual payments through February 15, 2020. These notes were paid off during the year ended June 30, 2020.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year was as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	Is	suances	Re	payments	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	Due	Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Long-term debt:										
General obligation debt	\$	716,953	\$	-	\$	(66,775)	\$	650,178	\$	36,775
Notes payable		511,836		20,000		(123,042)		408,794		122,937
Special improvement		176,000		-		(26,000)		150,000		27,000
Tax increment		2,321,080		-		(152,072)		2,169,008		159,072
Compensated absences		439,850		109,323		(90,000)		459,173		90,000
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,165,719	<u>\$</u>	129,323	<u>\$</u>	(457,889)	<u>\$</u>	3,837,153	<u>\$</u>	435,784
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	15,438,040	\$	832,178	\$	(508,067)	\$	15,762,151	\$	448,633
Notes payable		15,295		-		(15,295)		-		-
Compensated absences		217,750		14,201		(40,000)		191,951		40,000
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	15,671,085	\$	846,379	\$	(563,362)	<u>\$</u>	15,954,102	<u>\$</u>	488,633

For the governmental activities, long-term debt obligations are liquidated by the debt service funds. Compensated absences are paid from the fund which the employee is assigned.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the City has removed the balances from their financial statements related to the deferred compensation plan, as these amounts represent neither assets nor liabilities to the City, and the plan is administered by an independent third party.

9. **DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

At June 30, 2020, the funds listed below had fund balance deficits. The deficit balances do not represent any type of legal violation, and it is the City management's opinion that the deficits will be eliminated by additional grant funding, collection of long-term receivables, or transfers from other funds.

Special Revenue Funds	
Sidewalks	\$ 130,874
Debt Service Funds	
S.I.D. No. 180	\$ 5,229

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Because the City's enterprise funds are reported as major funds in the fund financial statements, segment disclosures herein are not required.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The City administers an Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan providing medical, prescription drug, and life benefits to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions. This option creates a defined benefit other post-employment benefits plan (OPEB), since retirees are typically older than the average age of active plan participants and therefore receive a benefit of lower insurance rates. The City does not issue a separate report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The City covers OPEB costs when they come due, on a pay-as-you-go basis. In general, OPEB costs are paid from the funds in which the related payroll expenses were incurred.

Benefits Provided

Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement eligibility with IPERS. Coverage during retirement continues in the group health plans and a life insurance benefit. Employees covered by the plan make contributions toward the plan premiums.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation was performed for the City OPEB plan as of June 30, 2020.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	85
Total	95

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits Retired - Employees Retired - Spouses/Dependents Actives - Employees Actives - Spouses/Dependents	\$ \$ 210,841 42,331 1,481,904 427,056				
	\$ 2,162,132				
Total OPEB Liability Retired - Employees Retired - Spouses/Dependents Actives - Employees Actives - Spouses/Dependents	\$ 210,841 42,331 568,026 168,969				
	\$ 990,167				

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, so the Net Fiduciary Position is \$0 and the Net OPEB Liability would be equal to the Total OPEB Liability.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 5.0%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.0%) than the current rate:

	Current Healthcare						
	1.0%	% Decrease	Cost	Trend Rate	1.()% Increase	
		(4.0%)		(5.0%)	(6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	887,227	\$	990,167	\$	1,114,680	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate of 2.21%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

		1.0% Decrease C (1.21%)			ent Discount te (2.21%)		% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Lia	bility	\$	1,083,970	\$	990,16		907,342
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability							
	Total OPEE	3 liability	- beginning of yea	r	\$	984,784	
	Service cost				63,821		
	Interest				39,762		
	Changes in benefit terms				-		
	Difference between expected and actual experience			ce	(190,279)		
	Changes of		•	I		134,418	
	Benefit pay	-				(42,339)	
	Net change		liability			5,383	
	Total OPEB liability - end of year			\$	990,167		
	Covered-en	nployee p	payroll		\$	4,152,763	
	Total OPEE covered-em	•	as a percentage of ayroll			23.84%	

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$67,735.

Service cost	\$ 63,821
Interest	39,762
Recognition of deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources	
Economic/demographic (gains)/losses	(34,141)
Assumption changes	 (1,707)
OPEB expense	\$ 67,735

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other	\$	303,256	\$	-	
inputs		126,520		121,240	
	\$	429,776	\$	121,240	

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

Year ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ (35,848)
2022	\$ (35,848)
2023	\$ (35,848)
2024	\$ (35,848)
2025	\$ (35,848)
Thereafter	\$ (129,296)

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00% per year
Salary increases	3.00% per year
Discount rate	2.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00% all years
Expected average remaining	
service lifetime	10.2 years

As an unfunded plan, the discount rate reflects the index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP-2019 generational projection of future mortality improvement.

12. NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED AMOUNTS

The City's employees participate in pension plans administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) and Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS). Information on these plans is disclosed in Notes 13, 14, and 15.

Aggregate pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of June 30, 2020, are disclosed below.

Plan	Net Pension Liability			Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
PERS	\$	3,365,334		\$	520,995	\$	615,403	
MPORS		863,865			5,488		236,006	
FURS		659,308			36,857		278,558	
	\$	4,888,507	=	\$	563,340	\$	1,129,967	
Governmental activities	\$	3,249,149		\$	342,293	\$	750,850	
Business-type activities		1,639,358	_		221,047		379,117	
	\$	4,888,507	_	\$	563,340	\$	1,129,967	

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers and the non-employer contributing entity are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the Plan). This includes the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows associated with pensions. The following information for financial reporting as of June 30, 2020, is based on a June 30, 2019 measurement date.

Plan Description

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

All new members are initially members of the PERS-DBRP and have a 12-month window during which they choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-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).

Benefits Provided

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). Members 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:	
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.

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

- 2. Retired 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. Retired 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 part of a member's highest average compensation.

Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

- Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 25 years of membership service or more: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

- Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 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 other adjustments to the member's benefit

- 3% 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:

1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;

1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and

0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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 a special funding for state agencies and universities but are reported as employer contributions.

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

	Mem	ıber	State &				
Fiscal	Hired	Hired	University	Local Gove	rnments	School D	istricts
Year	< 7/1/11	> 7/1/11	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%	8.670%	0.100%	8.400%	0.370%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%	8.570%	0.100%	8.300%	0.370%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%
2014	7.900%	7.900%	8.170%	8.070%	0.100%	7.800%	0.370%
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%	6.935%	0.100%	6.800%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 2. Employer contributions to the system:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following an actuary valuation that shows the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and remains below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and member contribution 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.

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

- 3. Non Employer Contributions
 - a. Special Funding
 - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
 - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
 - iii. The state contributed a Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund of \$33,615,000.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, on-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the City are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The covered payroll and contributions to the plan for the current year and two previous years are presented in the following table. The amounts contributed for those years were equal to the required contributions for each year. In general, pension contributions are made from the funds in which the related payroll expenses were incurred.

Year Ended		Covered		Covered		Employee		mployer	State		
June 30		Payroll		Contributions		Contributions		Contributions			
2020	\$	3,147,587	\$	248,830	\$	272,896	\$	3,148			
2019	\$	3,049,194	\$	240,886	\$	262,317	\$	3,050			
2018	\$	2,905,799	\$	229,594	\$	246,160	\$	2,906			

Pension Liabilities, 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, 2019, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2018, 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, 2019, and 2018, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer equals the ratio of 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 \$3,365,334 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.160997 percent.

	Net Pension Liability as of <u>6/30/2020</u>		Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2019		Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2019	Change in Percent of Collective NPL	
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	3,365,334	\$	3,186,417	0.1610%	0.1527%	0.0083%	
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		1,096,350		1,068,307	0.0524%	0.0512%	0.0013%	
Total	\$	4,461,684	\$	4,254,724	0.2134%	0.2039%	0.0096%	

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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, 2020, the employer recognized \$332,719 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$2,827 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer. Additionally, the employer recognized grant revenue of \$71,603 from the State Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund.

	Exp	Pension pense as of /30/2020
Employer Proportionate Share of PERS	\$	332,719
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer		2,827
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana State Apportionment for employer		71,603
Total	\$	407,149

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported its proportionate share of PERS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$	159,577	\$	158,352
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings		40,804		-
Changes in Assumptions		142,870		-
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		362,643
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		272,152		-
Total	\$	615,403	\$	520,995

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	Outflov futu increase	ition of Deferred vs and Inflows in re years as an e or (decrease) to sion Expense
2021	\$	287,594
2022		(244,986)
2023		15,179
2024		36,621
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	94,408

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.65%
- Admin Expense as a % of Payroll: 0.26%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.75%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases: 0% to 6.30%
- Postretirement Benefit Increases:
 - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

- o 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- o 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013
 - 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among disabled members are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections.

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table.

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	3.00%	4.09%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	6.05%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	7.01%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.17%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.53%
Real Estate Total	8.00%	5.65%

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 0.1% of the salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the state contributed a statutory appropriation from the general fund. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2122. 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.

13. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

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.

	1.09	% Decrease	Curi	rent Discount	1.0% Increase		
		(6.65%)	Rate (7.65%)			(8.65%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,835,026	\$	3,365,334	\$	2,130,243	

Defined Contribution Plan

The City 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, 2019, 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 320 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$714,024.

Stand-Alone Statements

The financial statements 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 the MPERA website at http://mpera.mt.gov.

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS)

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers and the non-employer contributing entity are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the Plan). This includes the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows associated with pensions. The following information for financial reporting as of June 30, 2020, is based on a June 30, 2019 measurement date.

Plan Description

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan established in 1974 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 9, MCA. This plan provides retirement benefits to all municipal police officers employed by first- and second-class cities and other cities that adopt the plan. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature. The MPORS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP): Beginning July 2002, eligible members of MPORS can participate in the DROP by filing a one-time irrevocable election with the Board. The DROP is governed by Title 19, Chapter 9, Part 12, MCA. A member must have completed at least twenty years of membership service to be eligible. They may elect to participate in the DROP for a minimum of one month and a maximum of 60 months and may only participate in the DROP once. A participant remains a member of the MPORS, but will not receive membership service or service credit in the system for the duration of the member's DROP period. During participation in the DROP, all mandatory contributions continue to the retirement system. A monthly benefit is calculated based on salary and years of service to date as of the beginning of the DROP period. The monthly benefit is paid into the member's DROP account until the end of the DROP period. At the end of the DROP period, the participant may receive the balance of the DROP account in a lump-sum payment or in a direct rollover to another eligible plan, as allowed by the IRS. If the participant continues employment after the DROP period ends, they will again accrue membership service and service credit. The DROP account cannot be distributed until employment is formally terminated.

Summary of Benefits

MPORS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and compensation. Members rights are vested after five years of service.

Eligibility for benefit and benefit formulas

Service retirement:

- 20 years of membership service, regardless of age
- Age 50, 5 years of membership service
- 2.5% of FAC x years of service credit

Second retirement

Recalculated using specific criteria for members who return to covered MPORS employment prior to July 1, 2017:

- 1. Less than 20 years of membership service, upon re-employment, repay benefits and subsequent retirement is based on total MPORS service.
- 2. More than 20 years of service, upon re-employment, receives benefit and a new retirement benefit based on additional service credit and FAC after re-employment.

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

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

- 1. 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:
 - a. Is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - b. Is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
 - c. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - d. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of re-employment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
- 2. 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:
 - a. Is awarded service credit for the period of re-employment;
 - b. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - i. The same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and
 - ii. A second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; and
 - c. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of re-employment but receives a GABA:
 - i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
 - ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
 - d. A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Member's final average compensation (FAC)

Hired prior to July 1, 1977 - average monthly compensation of final year of service; Hired on or after July 1, 1977 - final average compensation (FAC) for last consecutive 36 months

Compensation Cap

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

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA, and has been retired for at least 12 months, a GABA will be made each year in January equal to 3%.

Minimum benefit adjustment (non-GABA)

The minimum benefit provided may not be less than 50% of the compensation paid to a newly confirmed police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer in the current fiscal year.

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.

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

Special Funding: MCA 19-9-702 requires the State of Montana to contribute a percentage of total compensation directly to the Plan annually after the end of each fiscal year. Member, Employer and State contribution rates are shown in the table below.

				Hired		
Fiscal	Hired	Hired	Hired	> 6/30/97		
Year	< 7/1/75	> 6/30/75	> 6/30/79	GABA	Employer	State
2000-2020	5.800%	7.000%	8.500%	9.000%	14.410%	29.370%
1998-1999	7.800%	9.000%	10.500%	11.000%	14.410%	29.370%
1997	7.800%	9.000%	10.500%		14.360%	29.370%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, on-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the City are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The covered payroll and contributions to the plan for the current year and two previous years are presented in the following table. The amounts contributed for those years were equal to the required contributions for each year. In general, pension contributions are made from the funds in which the related payroll expenses were incurred.

Year Ended	Covered		Covered Employee		Ε	mployer	State		
June 30	Payroll		Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		
2020	\$	793,265	\$	71,394	\$	114,309	\$	232,982	
2019	\$	715,290	\$	64,376	\$	103,074	\$	210,081	
2018	\$	701,658	\$	63,149	\$	101,109	\$	206,077	

Pension Liabilities, 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, 2019, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2018, 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, 2019, and 2018, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer contributions during the measurement period. Due to the existence of the special funding situation, the state is required to report a proportionate share of a local government's collective NPL that is associated with the non-state employer. 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 \$863,865 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.4340 percent.

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2020		Liability as of Liability as of		Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2019	Change in Percent of Collective NPL	
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	863,865	\$	761,289	0.4340%	0.4445%	-0.0105%	
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		1,759,125		1,556,226	0.8838%	0.9087%	-0.0249%	
Total	\$	2,622,990	\$	2,317,515	1.3178%	1.3532%	-0.0354%	

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, 2020, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense of \$134,397. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$210,729 for the support provided by the State of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

	Exp	Pension Dense as of (30/2020
Employer Proportionate Share of MPORS Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer	\$	134,397 210,729
Total	\$	345,126

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 ed Inflows of esources
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 76,669	\$ 5,488
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	16,057	-
Changes in Assumptions	17,373	-
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	11,487	-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	114,420	
Total	\$ 236,006	\$ 5,488

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:	Outflow futu increase	ition of Deferred vs and Inflows in re years as an e or (decrease) to sion Expense
2021	\$	170.627
2022	Ŷ	26,337
2023		25,464
2024		8,090
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	230,518

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.65%
- Admin Expense as a % of Payroll: 0.23%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.75%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases: 0% to 6.60%
- Postretirement Benefit Increases:
 - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)
 - Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA, and has been retired for at least 12 months, a GABA will be made each year in January equal to 3%.

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

- If hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not elect GABA, the minimum benefit adjustment provided is equal to 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer.
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries were based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using scale BB, set back one year for males.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables.

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table.

-	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	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%

14. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

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 29.37% of the salaries paid by employers. 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 2132. 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.

	1.0	1.0% Decrease		ent Discount	1.0% Increase		
		(6.65%)	Rat	e (7.65%)	((8.65%)	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,270,027	\$	863,865	\$	538,736	

Stand-Alone Statements

The financial statements 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 the MPERA website at http://mpera.mt.gov.

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS)

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers and the non-employer contributing entity are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the Plan). This includes the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows associated with pensions. The following information for financial reporting as of June 30, 2020, is based on a June 30, 2019 measurement date.

Plan Description

The Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multipleemployer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan established in 1981, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 13, Montana Code Annotated (MCA). This plan provides retirement benefits to firefighters employed by first and second-class cities, other cities and rural fire district departments that adopt the plan, and to firefighters hired by the Montana Air National Guard on or after October 1, 2001. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature.

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

Summary of Benefits

The FURS 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.

Eligibility for benefit and benefit formulas

Service retirement and monthly benefit formula:

- Hired on or after July 1, 1981, or has elected to be covered by GABA:
 - o 20 years of service membership
 - o 2.5% of HAC x years of service credit
- Hired prior to July 1, 1981, and who had not elected to be covered by GABA, the greater of above, or:
 - o If membership service is less than 20 years 2% of the highest monthly compensation (HMC) x years of service credit
 - \circ If membership service is greater or equal to 20 years 50% of HMC + 2% of HMC x years of service credit in excess of 20
- Early retirement:
 - Age 50, 5 years of membership service normal retirement benefit calculated using HAC and service credit

Second retirement:

Applies to retirement system members re-employed in a FURS 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:
 - o is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - o is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
 - o 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:
 - o 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
 - o does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
 - on the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
 - on the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
- A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Member's compensation period used in benefit calculation

- Hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA highest monthly compensation (HMC)
- Hired on or after June 30, 1981 and those electing GABA highest average compensation (HAC) during any consecutive 36 months (or shorter period of total service)
- Part-time firefighter 15% of regular compensation for a newly confirmed full-time firefighter

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

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

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA, and has been retired for at least 12 months – the member's benefit increases by a maximum of 3% each January

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

A member with 10 or more years of membership service who has not elected to be covered under GABA - the minimum benefit provided may not be less than 50% of the monthly compensation paid to a newly confirmed active firefighter of the employer that last employed the member as a firefighter in the current fiscal year.

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.

Special Funding

MCA 19-13-604 requires the State of Montana to contribute a percentage of total compensation directly to the Plan annually after the end of each fiscal year. Member, Employer and State contribution rates are shown in the following table.

	Mem	ber		
Fiscal Year	Non-GABA	GABA	Employer	State
1998-2020	9.500%	10.700%	14.360%	32.610%
1997	7.800%		14.360%	32.610%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, on-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the City are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The covered payroll and contributions to the plan for the current year and two previous years are presented in the following table. The amounts contributed for those years were equal to the required contributions for each year. In general, pension contributions are made from the funds in which the related payroll expenses were incurred.

Year Ended	Covered		Year Ended		E	mployee	Ε	mployer		State
June 30	Payroll		Con	tributions	Con	ntributions	Con	tributions		
2020	\$	1,037,180	\$	110,978	\$	148,939	\$	338,225		
2019	\$	996,655	\$	106,642	\$	143,120	\$	325,009		
2018	\$	938,602	\$	100,431	\$	134,783	\$	306,078		

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, 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, 2019, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2018, 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, 2019, and 2018, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer contributions during the measurement period. Due to the existence of the special funding situation, the state is required to report a proportionate share of a local government's collective NPL that is associated with the non-state employer. 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 \$659,308 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.5747 percent.

	Li	et Pension ability as of 5/30/2020	Li	et Pension ability as of 5/30/2019	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2019	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	659,308	\$	687,285	0.5747%	0.5967%	-0.0220%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		1,594,538		1,571,515	1.3900%	1.3645%	0.0255%
Total	\$	2,253,846	\$	2,258,800	1.9647%	1.9612%	0.0035%

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.

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2020, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense of \$128,481. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$332,184 for the support provided by the state of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

	Exp	Pension Dense as of (30/2020
Employer Proportionate Share of MPORS	\$	128,481
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer		332,184
Total	\$	460,665

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of esources	 ed Inflows of esources
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 59,271	\$ 6,840
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	21,970	-
Changes in Assumptions	48,610	-
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	30,017
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 148,707	 -
Total	\$ 278,558	\$ 36,857

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

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:	Outflow futu increase	ition of Deferred vs and Inflows in re years as an e or (decrease) to sion Expense
2021	\$	180,373
2022		14,128
2023		30,516
2024		20,980
2025		(4,296)
Thereafter		-
	\$	241,701

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.65%
- Admin Expense as a % of Payroll: 0.25%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.75%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases: 0% to 6.3%
- Postretirement Benefit Increases:

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

• Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA, and has been retired for at least 12 months, the member's benefit increases by 3% each January

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

- Hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not elect GABA the minimum benefit adjustment is provided equal to 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed active firefighter of the employer that last employed the member as a firefighter
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

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.

15. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

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, 2019, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	3.00%	4.09%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	6.05%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	7.01%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.17%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.53%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.65%

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 32.61% of the salaries paid by employers. 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 2133. 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.

	1.0	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1.09	% Increase
		(6.65%)	Ra	te (7.65%)		(8.65%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,151,496	\$	659,308	\$	262,453

Stand-Alone Statements

The financial statements 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 the MPERA website at http://mpera.mt.gov.

16. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The City and Park County entered into an agreement to fund a library for City and County residents. The City maintains the library accounting records and includes the financial activities of the library in its financial statements. The County contributed \$451,636 during fiscal year 2020.

The City and Park County entered into agreements for the City-County Law Enforcement Dispatch Center and Ambulance Services. The City provides dispatch and ambulance services to the County. During the fiscal year, the County contributed \$702,138 for ambulance and \$327,300 for dispatch services.

The City-County airport is owned and operated jointly by the City and Park County. The operation of the airport is accounted for by the County. The airport is administered by a five-member board, consisting of two City-appointed members, two County-Appointed members and one member at-large appointed by the Airport Board. The budget is approved by the controlling members. The Airport Board exercises control over the airport's normal operations.

17. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure in future years, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is presented restricted by major purpose.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents the net position of the City which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the Fund Financial Statements, commitments and assignments segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various commitments and assignments are established by actions of the City Commission and Management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions.

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City determined it should be reporting the CDBG revolving loan fund activity and balances based on the transactions between the City and the entity administering the funds, rather than reflecting the activity between the administering entity and the CDBG subrecipients. Accordingly, adjustments were made to previously reported advances and receivables. The adjustment increased beginning fund balance in the CDBG non-major special revenue fund by \$114,057.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including: a. damage to and loss of property and contents, b. employee torts c. professional liability, i.e., errors and omissions d. environmental damage e. workers' compensation, i.e. employee injuries, and f. medical insurance cost of employees.

A variety of methods are used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of losses, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee medical costs, and professional liabilities. The City participates in two state-wide public risk pools operated by the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA), for workers' compensation and for tort liability coverage. And, given the lack of coverage available, the City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

Coverage limits and the deductibles on the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years. The premiums for the policies are allocated between the City's enterprise funds and an Insurance (Special Revenue) Fund based on total appropriations. The Insurance Fund has a special-purpose property tax levy for this purpose. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during this fiscal year.

In 1986, the City joined together with other Montana cities to form the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA), which established a workers' compensation plan and a tort liability plan. Both public entity risk pools currently operate as common risk management and insurance programs for the member governments.

The liability limits for damages in tort action are \$750,000 per claim and \$1.5 million per occurrence, and \$12.5 million per occurrence for any claim that is not subject to the limitations on government liability, as described in Montana Code Annotated Section 2-9-108 (the Statute) or any successor statute, either as matter of law, by operation of the Statute, or by a judicial determination that the Statute is inapplicable or is otherwise invalid, with a \$1,500 deductible per occurrence. State tort law limits the City's liability to \$1.5 million. The City pays premiums for its employee injury insurance coverage, which is allocated to the employer funds based on total salaries and wages. The agreements for formation of the pools provide that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

The City also owns a policy with MMIA for loss or damage to property. This is an all risk policy, essentially all property owned by the City being insured for 100% of replacement cost, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. MMIA reinsures their property insurance with a national municipal pool, Public Entities' Property Insurance.

20. MAJOR PURPOSE PRESENTATION

The table presented below displays the City's fund balances by major purpose as displayed on page II-14 of the governmental funds balance sheet. GASB Statement No. 54 requires the disclosure of the purpose of each Major Special Revenue Fund.

	General Fund		Ι	Increment District owntown	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable									
Long-term interfund receivable	\$	17,058	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,058		
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-	 244,878		244,878		
Total nonspendable		17,058		-	244,878		261,936		
Restricted									
Public works		-		-	463,717		463,717		
Debt service		-		-	421,538		421,538		
Total restricted		-		-	885,255		885,255		
Committed									
General government		-		490,453	800,991		1,291,444		
Public safety		-		-	187,834		187,834		
Public works		-		-	466,081		466,081		
Public health		-		-	130		130		
Culture and recreation		-		-	482,920		482,920		
Capital projects		-		-	59,806		59,806		
Debt service		-		-	27,740		27,740		
Total committed		-		490,453	2,025,502		2,515,955		
Unassigned		2,221,988		-	 (136,103)		2,085,885		
Total fund balances	\$	2,239,046	\$	490,453	\$ 3,019,532	\$	5,749,031		

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At year-end, the City had commitments outstanding, in the form of contracts of \$1,087,416 for the Phases V and VI of the Downtown Capital Improvement Plan. The City is also jointly named with Park County on a loan for Mission Field with a principal balance outstanding of \$7,750. This debt is being serviced in-full by Park County.

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determine at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is involved with numerous other lawsuits which arise out of the normal course of operations by the City. Management of the City intends to vigorously defend each claim and believes no material losses will be incurred on such claims. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 63,821	\$ 61,962	\$ 82,832
Interest	39,762	37,460	49,743
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(190,279)	-	(178,090)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	134,418	-	(171,175)
Benefit payments	(42,339)	(41,275)	(34,885)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,383	58,147	(251,575)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	984,784	926,637	1,178,212
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 990,167	\$ 984,784	\$ 926,637
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,152,763	\$ 4,184,393	\$ 4,062,517
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.84%	23.53%	22.81%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Measurement Date Valuation Date Reporting Date Measurement Period	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	0			
Discount Rate	2.21% per year As an unfunded plan, the dis bonds with an average rating The index rate used to measu	g of AA/Aa	or higher as of the measu	irement date.	eral obligation municipal
General Inflation	3.0% per year				
Salary Increases	3.0% per year				
Initial Health Coverage Claims Cost	Age	Per P	articipant		
(including administrative expenses)	Under age 65: Bridger Plan at age 60 Madison Plan at age 60 Mission plan at age 60 HDHP at age 60 Age 65 and over:	\$ \$ \$ \$	14,139 13,645 12,584 9,164 d to be equal to the post-6	55 medical premiums	
	The assumed claim costs we OPEB Plans and actuarial ag	ere determir	ed from the fully-pooled	*	g claim experience of the
Age Based Morbidity	The assumed claim costs are	e assumed to	o increase related to age a	s follows:	
5	Ages		Rate		
	18-29		.00%		
	30-39		.50%		
	40-49		.00%		
	50-54 55-59		.30% .60%		
	60-64	-	.20%		
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Year All years		<u>Rate</u>		
Mortality	RP 2014 annuitant distinct n mortality improvement.	nortality tab	le adjusted to 2006 with	MP 2019 generational pr	ojection of future

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI (Continued) Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Future Retiree Participation Rate	70% for participants not yet eligit by 50%. It is assumed that life in insurance benefits with the City.	*		
Initial Spouse Participation Rate	Male Employees:	25.0%		
	Female Employees:	25.0%		
	Husbands are assumed to be thre	e years older than wives.		
Turnover	Rates based on Fiscal Year 2011 Service	Actuarial Valuation for s PERS	tatewide retirement syster MPORS	ns: FURS
	0	25%	15%	4%
	1	20%	10%	4%
	2	15%	10%	2%
	3	10%	10%	2%
	4	10%	5%	2%
	5-9	5%	5%	2%
	10-14	5%	2%	2%
	15 and over	2%	1%	1%

Disability

None

Retirement

Rates based on Fiscal Year 2011 Actuarial Valuation for statewide retirement systems:

	PERS:	
Age	Under 30 Years	30 Years or More
Under 50	0%	10%
50-54	3%	10%
55	3%	15%
56	4%	15%
57-58	5%	15%
59	6%	15%
60	8%	15%
61	15%	15%
62	25%	25%
63-64	15%	15%
65-66	30%	30%
67-69	25%	25%
70 and over	100%	100%

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI (Continued) Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Retirement (Continued)		Fire and Poli	ice:	
			20 Years	or More
Ketirement (Continued)	Age	Under 20 Years	MPORS	FURS
	Under 50	0%	12%	5%
	50-54	3%	15%	10%
	55	3%	20%	25%
	56	4%	20%	25%
	57-58	5%	20%	25%
	59	6%	20%	25%
	60	8%	20%	50%
	61	15%	20%	50%
	62	25%	100%	50%
	63-64	15%	100%	100%
	65-66	30%	100%	100%
	67-69	25%	100%	100%
	70 and over	100%	100%	100%

Expected Remaining Service Lives

Under GASB 75, gains and losses which are amortized over future years are referred to as deferred inflows or gains, and deferred outflows or losses. Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the total OPEB liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The amortization period is calculated as the weighted average of expected remaining service lives assuming zero years for all inactive members.

The amortization period for the July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 measurement period was determined as follows:

	Number of members	Expected remaining
	as of July 1, 2020	service lives
Active Members	85	11.41
Inactive Members	10	-
Weighted average rounded to		
nearest tenth		10.2

NET PENSION LIABILITY

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) Last Seven Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the											
employer	0.16100%	0.15270%	0.20900%	0.20820%	0.21487%	0.22315%	0.23150%				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,365,334	\$ 3,186,417	\$ 4,070,772	\$ 3,547,026	\$ 3,003,553	\$ 2,780,478	\$ 3,578,048				
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the											
employer	1,096,350	1,068,307	54,255	43,341	36,894	33,954	43,693				
Total	\$ 4,461,684	\$ 4,254,724	\$ 4,125,027	\$ 3,590,367	\$ 3,040,447	\$ 2,814,432	\$ 3,621,741				
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,656,421	\$ 2,510,532	\$ 2,592,832	\$ 2,494,335	\$ 2,507,530	\$ 2,526,058	Not available				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered payroll	126.92%	126.92%	157.00%	142.20%	119.78%	110.07%	Not available				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	73.47%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%	Not available				

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 237,486	\$ 228,471	\$ 212,658	\$ 217,022	\$ 215,355	\$ 213,108	\$ 212,294				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 237,486	\$ 228,471	\$ 212,658	\$ 217,022	\$ 215,355	\$ 213,108	\$ 212,294				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,739,161	\$ 2,656,421	\$ 2,510,532	\$ 2,592,832	\$ 2,494,335	\$ 2,507,530	\$ 2,526,058				
Contributions of covered payroll	8.67%	8.60%	8.47%	8.37%	8.63%	8.50%	8.40%				

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2017 Legislative Changes:

Working Retiree Limitations - for PERS

Effective July 1, 2017, if a PERS retiree returns as an andependent 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 \$1,00 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 contribution 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 after 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 contribution

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from June 2016 Experience Study:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increased	0% to 6.30%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization perido	30 years
Mortality (Heathy Members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Morality
	Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Morality Table
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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) Last Seven Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIO	NATE S	SHARE	C OF TI	IE NE	Г РЕ	NSION LI	[AB]	LITY					
	20	20	20	19		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the													
employer	0.4	3400%	0.4	4450%		0.41760%	•	0.41400%	0.43748%	(0.46022%		0.46022%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 86	63,865	\$ 7	51,289	\$	743,016	\$	745,225	\$ 723,685	\$	723,175	\$	823,956
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the													
employer		59,125	,	56,226					1,466,255				
Total	\$ 2,62	22,990	\$ 2,3	17,515	\$ 2	2,257,405	\$ 2	,224,528	\$ 2,189,940	\$ 2	2,184,076	\$ 2	2,488,446
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 71	5,290	\$ 70)1,658	\$	624,530	\$	584,407	\$ 605,483	\$	617,498	Not	t available
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered payroll	12	20.77%	10	08.50%		118.97%		127.52%	119.52%		117.11%	Not	t available
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	6	58.84%	,	70.95%		68.34%		65.62%	66.90%		67.00%	Not	t available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS														
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	114,420	\$	103,484	\$	104,945	\$	89,995	\$	85,713	\$	85,344	\$	89,782
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	114,420	\$	103,484	\$	104,945	\$	89,995	\$	85,713	\$	85,344	\$	89,782
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	794,032	\$	715,290	\$	701,658	\$	624,530	\$	584,407	\$	605,483	\$	617,498
Contributions of covered payroll		14.41%		14.47%		14.96%		14.41%		14.67%		14.10%		14.54%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2017 Legislative Changes:

Working Retiree Limitations - for MPORS

- Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.
- 1) Members who return for less than 480 hours in a calendar year:
 - a. May not become an active member in the system; and
 - b. Are subject to a \$1 reduction in their retirement benefit for each \$3 earned in excess of \$5,000 in the calendar year.
- 2) Members who return for 480 or more hours in a calendar year:
 - a. Must become an active member of the system;
 - b. Will stop receiving a retirement benefit from the system; and
- c. Will be eligible for a second retirement benefit if they earn 5 or more years of service credit through their second employment.
- 3) Employee, employer and state contributions, if any apply as follows:
 - a. Employer contributions and state contributions (if any) must be paid on all working retirees;
 - b. Employee contributions must be paid on working retirees who return to covered employment for 480 or more hours in a calendar year.

Second Retirement Benefit - for MPORS

- Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired.
- 1) 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:
- a. Is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
- b. Is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
- c. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
- d. 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.
- 2) 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:
 - a. Is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - b. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - i. The same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and
 - ii. A second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; and
 - c. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
 - i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
 - ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
- 3) A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

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, estate, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI (Continued) Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Interest credited to member accounts

Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increase 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 increases	0% to 6.60%
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Health 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 actual administrative expenses.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) Last Seven Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIO	NATE SHARE	OF THE NE	Γ PENSION L	IABILITY		-	-
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the							
employer	0.5747%	0.5967%	0.5964%	0.6146%	0.6135%	0.6361%	0.6361%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 659,308	\$ 687,285	\$ 674,153	\$ 701,961	\$ 627,422	\$ 620,913	\$ 794,731
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the							
employer	1,594,538	1,571,515	1,530,932	\$ 1,590,422	\$ 1,397,436	\$ 1,400,749	\$ 1,792,875
Total	\$ 2,253,846	\$ 2,258,800	\$ 2,205,085	\$ 2,292,383	\$ 2,024,858	\$ 2,021,662	\$ 2,587,606
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 996,655	\$ 939,843	\$ 897,400	\$ 865,474	\$ 824,391	\$ 826,239	Not available
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered payroll	66.15%	73.13%	75.12%	81.11%	76.11%	75.15%	Not available
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	80.08%	79.03%	77.77%	75.48%	76.90%	76.70%	Not available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS													
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	148,707	\$	137,351	\$	138,330	\$	128,034	\$	123,740	\$ 120,686	\$	119,419
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	148,707	\$	137,351	\$	138,330	\$	128,034	\$	123,740	\$ 120,686	\$	119,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	1,035,565	\$	996,655	\$	939,843	\$	897,400	\$	865,474	\$ 824,391	\$	826,239
Contributions of covered payroll		14.36%		13.78%		14.72%		14.27%		14.30%	14.64%		14.45%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2017 Legislative Changes:

Working Retiree Limitations - For FURS

- Applies to retirement system member who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.
- 1) Members who return for less than 480 hours in a calendar year:
 - a. May not become an an active mender in the system; and
- b. Are subject to a \$1 reduction in their retirement benefit for each \$3 earned in excess of \$5,000 in the calendar year.
- 2) Members who return for 480 or more hours in a calendar year:
 - a. Must become an active member of the system;
 - b. Will stop receiving a retirement benefit from the system; and
 - c. Will be eligible for a second retirement benefit if they earn 5 or more years of service credit through their second employment.
- 3) Employee, employer and state contributions, if any, apply as follows:
 - a. Employer contributions and state contributions (if any) must be paid on all working retiree;
 - b. Employee contributions must be paid on working retirees who return to covered employment for 480 or more hours in a calendar year.

Second Retirement Benefit - for FURS

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

- 1) 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:
- a. Is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
- b. Is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
- c. Starting the first month following terminating of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
- d. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustment during the term of reemployment benefit but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
- 2) 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:
 - a. Is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - b. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - i. The same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and
 - ii. A second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; and

c. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:

- i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
- ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
- 3) A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Refunds

- 1) Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contribution 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 intitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI (Continued) Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Interest credited to member accounts

Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increase 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 are 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 6.3%
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Health 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	0.25%

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.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,414,778	\$ 1,414,778	\$ 1,414,778	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	2,461,188	2,461,188	2,443,664	(17,524)
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	299,450	299,450	349,841	50,391
Intergovernmental	1,805,877	2,267,074	2,215,651	(51,423)
Charges for services	134,900	134,900	101,805	(33,095)
Fines and forfeitures	116,250	116,250	121,384	5,134
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	2,000	2,000	7,266	5,266
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	1,125,681	1,125,681	1,126,688	1,007
Other	173,271	173,271	84,032	(89,239)
Amounts available for appropriation	7,533,395	7,994,592	7,865,109	(129,483)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current				
General government	1,374,138	1,374,138	1,342,739	31,399
Public safety	2,802,136	2,802,136	2,740,002	62,134
Public works	457,511	457,511	395,892	61,619
Public health	145,615	145,615	150,626	(5,011)
Culture and recreation	519,562	519,562	530,594	(11,032)
Other	5,321	5,321	-	5,321
Capital outlay	296,052	296,052	120,814	175,238
Debt service	10,101	10,101	10,096	5
Transfers to other funds	383,810	383,810	335,300	48,510
Total charges to appropriations	5,994,246	5,994,246	5,626,063	368,183
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 1,539,149	\$ 2,000,346	\$ 2,239,046	\$ 238,700

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual	iance with al Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	ve (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,101,563	\$	1,101,563	\$ 1,101,563	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	193,400		193,400	379,256	185,856
Special assessments	3,552		3,552	5,680	2,128
Licenses and permits	-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,967		40,967	40,967	-
Charges for services	-		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-	-	-
Sale of assets	-		-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,500		1,500	3,504	2,004
Loan repayment	-		-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-		-	-	-
Other	 -		-	 -	 -
Amounts available for appropriation	 1,340,982		1,340,982	 1,530,970	 189,988
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Current					
General government	7,500		12,125	11,805	320
Public safety	-		-	-	-
Public works	-		-	-	-
Public health	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	-
Other	-		-	-	-
Capital outlay	-		869,800	869,787	13
Debt service	158,925		158,925	158,925	-
Transfers to other funds	 <u> </u>			 	 -
Total charges to appropriations	 166,425		1,040,850	 1,040,517	 333
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 1,174,557	\$	300,132	\$ 490,453	\$ 190,321

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO RSI Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Tax Increment District Downtown
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary		
comparison schedule	\$ 7,865,109	\$ 1,530,970
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(1,414,778)	(1,101,563)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not	(1 126 699)	
<i>revenues</i> for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	(1,126,688)	-
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,323,643	\$ 429,407
Uses/outflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the		
budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 5,626,063	\$ 1,040,517
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>expenditures</i> for financial reporting purposes.	(335,300)	-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and		
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,290,763	\$ 1,040,517

D. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Comprehensive Liability Insurance</u>: Subject to MCA 15-10-420, the City may levy an annual property tax in the amount necessary to fund the contribution for insurance. The insurance premiums are for the entire City and include Liability Insurance, Insurance on buildings, vehicles, equipment, boiler insurance, and surety bonds. Deductibles are paid within the function that incurred the claim.

<u>Library</u>: The Livingston-Park County Public Library is governed by a board of trustees composed of five appointed volunteers, who may each serve two consecutive fiveyear terms. Two trustees are appointed by the City Commission, two by the County Commissioners, and one at-large trustee is appointed by the four city and county trustees. The library is supported jointly by the City and the County. The City of Livingston levies a property tax to support the library function.

<u>Emergency/Disaster</u>: On June 10, 1996 the City of Livingston declared a State of Emergency as a result of a flood of the Yellowstone River. This emergency disaster fund was created to account for the assessment of the initial emergency millage of 2 mills to cover the expenditures incurred as a result of this flood as authorized by MCA 10-3-405. In total 8.1 emergency mills were assessed on the property tax payers of Livingston over 4 fiscal years to cover the expenditures relating to the 1996 and 1997 floods of the Yellowstone River. The remaining funds shall be used only for expenditures arising from future emergencies.

Dispatch/Communication: The communications department functions as the central emergency services and 911center for Park County; receiving all calls for service and dispatching for the Livingston Police Department, Park County Sherriff's Office, Livingston Fire and Rescue, several Park County rural fire departments and many other local, state, and federal entities as needed. The communications department also maintains law enforcement and court related records and routinely retrieves NCIC/CJIN data for local law enforcement purposes. The support of the dispatch is split equally between the City of Livingston and Park County. The City of Livingston support is in the form of a transfer from the General Fund.

<u>Tax Increment District – Downtown</u>: The Downtown Tax Increment District was created in December of 2003 after the adoption of the Livingston Urban Renewal Agency Plan by the City Commission. The primary purpose of this District is to rehabilitate and develop identified blighted areas within the City of Livingston's Downtown area. This district measures approximately 143 acres. The sunset date for the Downtown TIF is anticipated as being December of 2018.

<u>Permissive Medical Levy</u>: According to MCA 2-9-212, the amount of City contribution in excess of the base contribution (the level of contribution in 2000) is not subject to the mill levy cap. Levies implemented under this section must be calculated separately and are not subject to an inflation factor.

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Fund: This fund accounts for the City's revolving loan program. The revenue source is proceeds from CDBG loan repayments.

Impact Fees: MCA 7-6-1604 provides the authority to local governments to impose impact fees on new development to fund all or a portion of the public facility capital improvements affected by the new development. In 2006 the City of Livingston adopted an ordinance which established the City's Impact Fee Policy. Expenditure out of this fund must be for capacity expanding improvements and cannot be used for the normal maintenance and operations of current facilities. The cash balance in this fund is split into four designations; Fire/EMS, Transportation, Police, and Parks/Recreation.

S.I.D. Lighting: SID Lighting, or the Light Maintenance District Fund, is a city-wide assessment whose boundaries include the entire existing town and any annexations that may occur in the future. These assessments cover the energy costs of the public lighting as well as the replacement and maintenance of those lights.

Street Maintenance Fund: Accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for maintenance and repairs of city-owned streets.

<u>Sidewalks</u>: The mission of the District is to aid in facilitation and strengthening of commerce, provide maintenance assistance, beautify and enhance streetscapes, improve security and safety, and stimulate development and vitality in Livingston's historic downtown district. Funding is provided through an assessment on each business within the district, on a per square foot basis.

Business Improvement District: Assessments from past year's sidewalk replacements are deposited within this fund. When enough cash is accumulated, additional sidewalk replacements will be made out of this fund, generating more interest revenue.

<u>Parks Department</u>: This fund is comprised of a number of cash accounts which support various functions of the park system. The designated cash accounts are for the Sacajawea Park, The McNair Skate Park, The Sacajawea Statue, Trees, and the Skillman Trust. This money is to be used for recreation activities that otherwise would not have been funded.

<u>Law Enforcement</u>: This fund was established to accommodate donations from citizens or civic groups that are intended to be used exclusively for police services, as well as court ordered assessments. In an agreement with Park County, the City maintains the Joint Equipment Fund while Park County maintains a similar fund for training. These funds may be used by both the City and County law enforcement agencies, with the expenditures being informally agreed upon.

<u>Gas Tax Apportionment</u>: The state collects and distributes gas tax funds to cities, towns, counties, and consolidated city-county governments. These funds are allocated based on our population. Expenditures from this fund, in excess of \$80,000 must follow applicable bidding procedures and may not be used for the purchase of capital equipment (MCA 15-7-101).

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

<u>2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds</u>: In November of 2015, the voters approved a bond election to acquire firefighting apparatus and equipment. This fund has been established to accumulate tax revenue and pay the bond payers.

2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds: In November of 1999, the voters approved a bond election to acquire firefighting equipment consisting of a 75 foot ladder truck and related equipment and a quint (fire truck) for the city. The pay off date for these bonds is July 2020.

West End Tax Increment District: This fund accounts for the financial activity of the West End Tax Increment District. The payoff date on these bonds is July of 2025.

<u>S.I.D. Revolving</u>: The City has established a Special Improvement District Revolving Fund to secure the payment of its special improvement district bonds. At the time of issuance, state law allows the City to deposit at least 5%, but no more than 10% into this fund. This fund is used to secure prompt payment of any special improvement district bonds should there not be a sufficient balance in the Special Improvement District Funds.

S.I.D. 179: Accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on special improvement debt.

S.I.D. 180: SID 180 was created in April of 2008 for the purpose of installing Sewer Mains in the area of Carol Lane. The final property owner assessments will be collected in June of 2023. This special improvement district was financed by an inter-fund loan from the Park Improvement Special Revenue fund.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

<u>Capital Improvements</u>: This fund is used for capital purchases for non-enterprise functions. The cash balance in this fund is comprised of designated cash for the improvements to the Civic Center, Sidewalks, Dispatch, Land Lease Revenue, Fire vehicles or equipment, and for general capital improvement projects. State law requires purchases from this fund to be in excess of \$5,000 and have a life expectancy of at least 5 years.

Library Extension: This fund is for the replacement and acquisition of property, capital improvements, and equipment necessary to maintain and improve the Livingston-Park County Library.

<u>Railroad Underpass</u>: In September of 2008, the citizens of Livingston approved a ballot measure allowing the City to levy a maximum of 11.25 mills for 5 years for the creation of a Railroad Underpass on the West side of Livingston. This levy will allow the City to complete the preliminary engineering known as Phase One.

PERMANENT FUNDS

<u>Perpetual Cemetery Care</u>: The Perpetual Cemetery Card fund is used to account for 50% of cemetery plot sales which are dedicated to the perpetual care of the cemetery. The interest income from the trust is transferred to the general fund for use in maintaining the City's cemetery.

June 30, 2020

					Special l	Revenue Funds			
	L	prehensive iability surance	1	Library) bispatch/ munication	ermissive Medical Levy	Ed Dev	CDBG conomic elopment evolving
ASSETS									
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	4,106	\$	255,084	\$	8,651	\$ -	\$	907
Property taxes Customers, net		2,009		1,820		3,625	3,830		-
Other Special assessments Other governments		15,073		165,559		- - 164,743	47,535		731,431
Prepaid expenditures Due from other City funds				-		-			-
Advances to other City funds Notes receivable Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-	-		-
Total current assets		21,188		422,463		177,019	51,365		732,338
Other assets Due from other City funds		-		-		-	 		-
Total assets	\$	21.188	S	422.463	\$	177.019	\$ 51.365	\$	732.338
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	9,591	\$	1,632	\$ -	\$	-
Advances Due to other City funds	-	-		-	-	-	 -	-	-
Total liabilities				9,591		1,632	 		
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of tax revenues Deferred inflows of special assessments		2,009		1,820		-	 3,830		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,009		1,820			3,830		
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed				411,052		175,387	47,535		732,338
Assigned Unassigned		-		- -		-	 -		-
Total fund balances		19,179		411,052		175,387	 47,535		732,338
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	21.188	\$	422.463	\$	177.019	\$ 51.365	\$	732.338

June 30, 2020

						Special Rev	venue Fu	nds				
	_	Impact Fees		S.I.D. Lighting	Ma	Street sintenance	S	idewalks	Imp	usiness provement District		Parks partment
ASSETS				_						_		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	349,337	\$	95,747	\$	202,219	\$	66	\$	15,044	\$	70,544
Receivables	Ψ	549,557	ψ	,,,,,,,	Ψ	202,219	ψ	00	Ψ	15,044	Ψ	70,544
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		1,152		-
Customers, net		-		-		10,863		-		-		-
Other Special assessments		-		- 1,474		- 9,197		223.845		-		-
Other governments		-		20,190		140,796		7,160		4,733		-
Prepaid expenditures				20,190		110,750		7,100		1,755		
Due from other City funds												
Advances to other City funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		-		-		-
Total current assets		349,337		117,411		363,075		231,071		20,929		70,544
Other assets												
Due from other City funds				<u> </u>						<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$	349.337	S	117.411	\$	363.075	\$	231.071	\$	20.929	\$	70.544
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	360	\$	13,845	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Advances		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other City funds		-		-				138,100		-		-
Total liabilities		<u> </u>		360		13,845		138,100		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		1,474		9,197		223,845		1,152		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		1,474		9,197		223,845		1,152		
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		349,337		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		115,577		340,033		-		19,777		70,544
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(130,874)		-		-
Total fund balances		349,337		115,577		340,033		(130,874)		19,777		70,544
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	349.337	\$	117.411	\$	363.075	\$	231.071	\$	20,929	\$	70.544

June 30, 2020

	Law orcement		Gas Tax ortionment		Total
¢	6.524	¢	164 747	¢	1 172 000
\$	6,534	\$	164,/4/	\$	1,172,986
	-		-		8,811
	-		-		14,488
	-		-		731,431
	-		-		234,516
	-		-		565,789
					-
					-
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	6.534		164,747		2,728,021
					-
¢	6.524	ŝ	144.545	â	
5	6.534	5	164./47	5	2.728.021
\$	-	\$	50,367	\$	75,795
	-		-		-
	-		-		138,100
			50 367		213,895
	<u> </u>		50,507		215,675
	-		-		7,659
	-		-		235,668
	-		-		243,327
	-		-		-
	-		114.380		463,717
	6,534		-		1,937,956
	-		-		-
	-		-		(130,874)
	6,534		114,380		2,270,799
\$	6 534	\$	164 747	\$	2,728,021
J.	0.554	<u> </u>	104./4/	٩	2.720.021
	\$ 	\$ <u>6,534</u> <u>\$ 6,534</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u></u>	$\frac{1}{-}$ $\frac{-}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

See the Independent Auditors' Report. II-92

			Debt Service Funds							
		2016 re Truck O Bonds	Fir	2000 re Truck) Bonds	Tax	/est End Increment District		S.I.D. evolving		
ASSETS										
Current assets	\$	15 295	\$	2,433	¢	228.002	¢	10.75		
Cash and cash equivalents	Э	15,385	\$	2,433	\$	238,093	\$	18,754		
Receivables		524		(15						
Property taxes		524		615		-				
Customers, net										
Other		-		-		-				
Special assessments		-		-		-				
Other governments		3,756		2,504		40,600				
Prepaid expenditures										
Due from other City funds		-		-		-		5,550		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		98,667				
		10 ((5		5 5 5 2		277.200		24.20		
Total current assets		19,665		5,552		377,360		24,304		
Other assets										
Due from other City funds				-		-				
Total assets	\$	19,665		5,552	\$	377,360	\$	24,304		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Advances	\$	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ			
Due to other City funds		-		-		-				
Due to other City funds		-		<u> </u>						
Total liabilities		-		-		-				
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		524		615		-				
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		-		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		524		615						
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-				
Restricted		19,141		4,937		377,360		20,100		
Committed		17,141		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		577,500		4,204		
Unassigned		_		-		-		4,20		
Total fund balances		19,141		4,937		377,360		24,304		
otal liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	S	19,665	\$	5,552	\$	377,360	\$	24,304		
	Ŷ	17,000	*	0,002	*	211,200	Ť.	2.,00		

			Debt S	ervice Funds	
	S.I. 17			S.I.D. 180	Total
ASSETS		,		100	Total
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		23,536	\$	-	\$ 298,201
Receivables					
Property taxes		-		-	1,139
Customers, net					-
Other		-		-	-
Special assessments		170,200		10,138	180,338
Other governments		-		321	47,181
Prepaid expenditures					-
Due from other City funds		-		-	5,550
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	 98,667
Total current assets		193,736		10,459	 631,076
Other assets					
Due from other City funds				-	 -
Total assets	\$	193,736	\$	10,459	\$ 631,076
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Advances		-		-	-
Due to other City funds		-		5,550	 5,550
Total liabilities		-		5,550	 5,550
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		-		-	1,139
Deferred inflows of special assessments		170,200		10,138	180,338
Total deferred inflows of resources		170,200		10,138	 181,477
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-	421,538
Committed		23,536		-	27,740
Unassigned		-		(5,229)	 (5,229)
Total fund balances		23,536		(5,229)	 444,049
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	193,736	\$	10,459	\$ 631,076
					(continued)

				Capital Pr	oject Funds	5		
		apital ovements	Library Extension		Railroad Underpass		Total	
ASSETS								
Current assets	¢	0.400	¢	25 201	¢	26.024	¢	50 705
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,490	\$	25,281	\$	26,024	\$	59,795
Receivables						5.40		<i></i>
Property taxes		-		-		542		542
Customers, net		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Other governments		-		-		11		11
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Due from other City funds		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-
Total current assets		8,490		25,281		26,577		60,348
Other assets								
Due from other City funds		-						-
Total assets	\$	8,490	\$	25,281	\$	26,577	\$	60,348
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Advances	ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Due to other City funds		_				_		_
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		-		-		542		542
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		542		542
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_				_		_
Restricted		_		_		_		_
Committed		8,490		25,281		26,035		59,806
Unassigned		0,470		23,201		20,055		57,000
Ullassiglied				-				-
Total fund balances		8,490		25,281		26,035		59,806
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	8,490	\$	25,281	\$	26,577	\$	60,348

Permanent Fund

ASSETS Image: Constraint state is a set is cash and cash equivalents \$ 227,820 \$ 1,758,802 Receivables Property taxes - 10,492 Customers, net - 14,488 Other - 731,431 Special assessments - 612,981 Other governments - 612,981 Due from other City funds 17,058 22,608 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - - Due from other City funds - 98,667 Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets - - Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 ILABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF * - Restricted cash and casessenents - - Due to other City funds - - Current inflows of resources: - - Deferred inflows of special assessments - - Deferred inflows of special assessments - - Total deferred inflows of resources: - - </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>erpetual netery Care</th> <th></th> <th>l Nonmajor vernmental Funds</th>			erpetual netery Care		l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and each equivalents\$227,820\$1,758,802Receivables-10,492Customers, net-14,488Other-731,431Special assessments-414,854Other governments-612,981Prepaid expendituresDue from other City funds17,05822,608Restricted cash and cash equivalents-98,667Total current assets244,8783,664,323Other assetsDue from other City fundsTotal assets\$244,878\$Due from other City fundsTotal assets\$244,878\$Due to other City fundsTotal liabilities-143,650-Advances-143,650-143,650Due to other City funds143,650Total liabilities-219,445-Deferred inflows of resources:-9,340Deferred inflows of resources:-425,346Fund balances:-425,346Nonspendable244,878885,255NonspendableNonspendableAtracesNonspendableCommitedOther City funds </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
Receivables 10,492 Property taxes - Customers, net - Other - Special ascessments - Other governments - Due from other City funds 17,058 Total current assets 244,878 Other assets - Due from other City funds - Total assets 244,878 Due from other City funds - Total assets S Due from other City funds - Total assets S Jue from other City funds - Total assets S LiABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF - RESOURES AND FUND BALANCES - Liabilities: - S Accounts payable S - Advances - - Due to other City funds - - Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - - Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Fund balances		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	
Property taxes-10,492Customers, net-11,448Other-731,431Special assessments-414,854Other governments-612,981Prepaid expendituresDue from other City funds17,05822,008Restricted cash and cash equivalents-98,667Total current assets244,8783,664,323Other assetsDue from other City fundsTotal current assets\$244,878\$Due from other City fundsTotal assets\$244,878\$3,664,323Due to other City fundsTotal assets\$244,878\$3,664,323Due to other City fundsAdvances-143,650Due to other City fundsTotal liabilities-219,445Deferred inflows of resources:416,006Deferred inflows of resources416,006Fund balances:885,255Nonspendable244,878244,878885,255Unassigned2,025,502Unassigned(136,103)Total fuabilities, deferred inflows of	•	\$	227,820	\$	1,758,802
Customers, net-14.488Other-731,431Special assessments-414,854Other governments-612,981Prepaid expendituresDue from other City funds17,05822,608Restricted cash and cash equivalents-98,667Total current assets244,8783,664,323Other assetsDue from other City funds-Total assets\$244,878Due from other City funds-Total assets\$Due from other City funds-Total assets\$Due form other City funds-Total assets\$Due form other City funds-Total assets\$Due form other City funds-Advances-Advances-Due to other City funds-Total liabilities-Advances-Due to other City funds-Total liabilities-Deferred inflows of resources:-Deferred inflows of resources-Deferred inflows of resources-Total deferred inflows of resources-Nonspendable244,878Restricted-Nonspendable244,878Restricted-Committed-Differred inflows of-Total fund balances244,878Nonspendable-Committed-Committed <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10.402</td></t<>					10.402
Other-731,431Special assessments-414,854Other governments-612,981Prepaid expendituresDue from other City funds17,05822,008Restricted cash and cash equivalents-98,667Total current assets244,8783,664,323Other assetsDue from other City fundsTotal assets\$244,878\$Due from other City fundsTotal assets\$244,878\$LiABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCESLiabilities:-\$75,795AdvancesDue to other City fundsTotal liabilities-219,445-Deferred inflows of resources:-9,340-Deferred inflows of resources:-416,006Total deferred inflows of resources-425,346Fund balances:2,025,002Nonspendable244,8782,42,578Commited-2,025,002UnassignedTotal fund balances244,8783,019,332Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-2,025,002			-		· · · ·
Special assessments - 414,854 Other governments - 612,981 Prepriad expenditures - - Due from other City funds 17,058 22,608 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - 98,667 Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets - - Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ Due from other City funds - - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 Other assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 Liabilities: - - - - Accounts payable \$ - - - Advances - 143,650 - - - Deferred inflows of resources: - 219,445 - - - Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - - 425,346 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>			-		,
Other governments - 612,981 Prepaid expenditures - - Due from other City funds 17,058 22,608 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - 98,667 Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets \$ - Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 75,795 Liabilities: - \$ 75,795 Advances - - - Due to other City funds - - - Total liabilities - 219,445 - Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 - Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 - Deferred inflows of resources - 416,006 - Total deferred inflows of resources - 2,025,02 - Monspendable 244,878 244,878 2,025,502 -			-		
Prepaid expenditures - - - Due from other City funds 17,058 22,608 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - 98,667 Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets			-		
Due from other City funds 17,058 22,608 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - 98,667 Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets - - Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ Due from other City funds - - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 3,664,323 - Liabilities: \$ - - - - Accounts payable \$ - \$ 75,795 -	6		-		012,901
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - 98,667 Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets - - Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ Due from other City funds - - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 3,664,323 Liabilities: - \$ 7,795 Advances - 143,650 Due to other City funds - - Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 2,025,502 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 2,025,502 Unassigned - 2,025,502 Unassigned - 2,013,03) T			17.058		22 608
Total current assets 244,878 3,664,323 Other assets Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 3,664,323 Liabilities: \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 Due to other City funds - - Due to other City funds - - Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: 244,878 244,878 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 2,025,502 Unassigned - - 2,025,502 Unassigned - - 2,025,502 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>17,058</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>			17,058		
Other assets	Restricted cash and cash equivalents				98,007
Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 75,795 Advances - 143,650 Due to other City funds - 143,650 Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 2,025,502 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - 24,878	Total current assets		244,878		3,664,323
Due from other City funds - - Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 75,795 Advances - 143,650 Due to other City funds - 143,650 Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 2,025,502 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - 24,878	Other assets				
Total assets \$ 244,878 \$ 3,664,323 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ - \$ 75,795 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 75,795 Advances - - - Due to other City funds - 143,650 - Total liabilities - 219,445 - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 - 416,006 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 - 416,006 Fund balances: - 2,025,302 - 2,025,502 - 2,025,502 Unassigned - - 2,025,502 - (136,103) - (136,103) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - 244,878 3,019,532 -			-		-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ - \$ 75,795 Advances - 143,650 Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of tax revenues - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: Nonspendable 244,878 Restricted - 244,878 Restricted - 244,878 Restricted - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total fund balances 244,878 Total fund balances - 244,878 Committed - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total fund balances - 244,878					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCESLiabilities:Accounts payable\$-\$75,795Advances-143,650-143,650Due to other City funds-219,445219,445Deferred inflows of resources:-9,340219,445Deferred inflows of special assessments-9,340Deferred inflows of special assessments-416,006Total deferred inflows of resources-425,346Fund balances:-425,346Fund balances:-2,025,502Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,019,532	Total assets	\$	244,878	\$	3,664,323
Accounts payable\$-\$75,795AdvancesDue to other City funds-143,650Total liabilities-219,445Deferred inflows of resources:-9,340Deferred inflows of special assessments-9,340Deferred inflows of special assessments-416,006Total deferred inflows of resources-425,346Fund balances:-244,878Nonspendable244,878244,878Restricted-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of244,8783,019,532	RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Advances - 143,650 Due to other City funds - 143,650 Total liabilities - 219,445 Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 9,340 Total deferred inflows of resources - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 425,346 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 885,255 Committed - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total fund balances 244,878 3,019,532		\$	-	\$	75,795
Total liabilities-219,445Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of special assessments-9,340Deferred inflows of special assessments-416,006Total deferred inflows of resources-425,346Fund balances: Nonspendable244,878244,878Restricted-885,255Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532		·	-		-
Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 425,346 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 885,255 Committed - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total fund balances 244,878 3,019,532	Due to other City funds		-		143,650
Deferred inflows of resources: - 9,340 Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 425,346 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 885,255 Committed - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total fund balances 244,878 3,019,532					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues-9,340Deferred inflows of special assessments-416,006Total deferred inflows of resources-425,346Fund balances: Nonspendable244,878244,878Restricted-885,255Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532	Total liabilities		-		219,445
Deferred inflows of special assessments - 416,006 Total deferred inflows of resources - 425,346 Fund balances: - 425,346 Nonspendable 244,878 244,878 Restricted - 885,255 Committed - 2,025,502 Unassigned - (136,103) Total fund balances 244,878 3,019,532	Deferred inflows of resources:				
Total deferred inflows of resources-425,346Fund balances:244,878244,878Restricted-885,255Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Deferred inflows of tax revenues		-		9,340
Fund balances: 244,878 Nonspendable 244,878 Restricted - Committed - Unassigned - Total fund balances 244,878 Total fund balances of 244,878	Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		416,006
Fund balances:244,878Nonspendable244,878Restricted-Restricted-Committed-Unassigned-Total fund balances244,878Total fund balances of244,878	Total deferred inflows of resources		-		425,346
Nonspendable244,878244,878Restricted-885,255Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	P 11 1				
Restricted-885,255Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			244.070		244.979
Committed-2,025,502Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			244,878		
Unassigned-(136,103)Total fund balances244,8783,019,532Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			-		
Total fund balances 244,878 3,019,532 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of 3 3			-		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Unassigned		-		(130,105)
	Total fund balances		244,878		3,019,532
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
		\$	244,878	\$	3,664,323

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Lia	rehensive bility ırance]	Library	Dispatch/ y <u>Communication</u>		ermissive Medical Levy		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	143,737	\$	100,282	\$	-	\$ 452,014	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-		-	-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		527,147		106,941	-		-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		3,212 771		332,300	-		-
Interest on investments		(1,138)		1,375		(319)	1,342		2,924
Other		(1,138)		2,143		(319)	 1,342		2,924 8,975
Total revenues		142,599		634,930		438,922	 453,356		11,899
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		15,866		-		-	-		9,192
Public safety		90,717		-		599,671	-		-
Public works		195,122		-		-	-		-
Public health		1,794		-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation		19,227		517,584		-	-		-
Capital outlay Debt service		-		-		-	-		-
Principal payments									
Interest and fiscal fees		-		-		-	 -		-
Total expenditures		322,726		517,584		599,671	 -		9,192
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(180,127)		117,346		(160,749)	 453,356		2,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		175,092		50,317		382,204	-		-
Transfers out Issuance of debt		-		(37,752)		(68,736)	(437,775)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		175,092		12,565		313,468	 (437,775)		-
Net change in fund balance	_	(5,035)		129,911		152,719	15,581		2,707
FUND BALANCES -							 		
beginning of year, originally reported		24,214		281,141		22,668	31,954		615,574
prior period adjustment		- 24,214		201,141			31,754		114,057
beginning of year, restated		24,214		281,141		22,668	 31,954		729,631
FUND BALANCES -									
end of year	\$	19,179	\$	411,052	\$	175,387	\$ 47,535	\$	732,338

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ipact 'ees	S.I.D. Lighting	Street intenance	Si	dewalks	Imp	ısiness rovement istrict	Parks partment
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Special assessments	-	145,980	1,006,136		119,265		42,336	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	16,600		-		-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	296		-		-	-
Charges for services	190,838	-	-		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-		-		-	-
Interest on investments	2,301	388	256		(684)		63	512
Other	 -	 -	 2,257				-	 -
Total revenues	 193,139	 146,368	 1,025,545		118,581		42,399	 512
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	-	-	-		-		41,504	-
Public safety	-	69,187	-		-		-	-
Public works	3,919	-	546,558		-		-	-
Public health	-	-	-		-		-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay	57,029	52,345	104,781		184,764		-	-
Debt service								
Principal payments	-	-	84,667		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	 -	-	 12,582		-		-	
Total expenditures	 60,948	 121,532	 748,588		184,764		41,504	 -
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 132,191	 24,836	 276,957		(66,183)		895	 512
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	32,944		-		-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(134,996)		-		-	-
Issuance of debt	 -	-	 20,000					 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 	 (82,052)					
Net change in fund balances	 132,191	24,836	 194,905		(66,183)		895	 512
FUND BALANCES -								
beginning of year, originally reported	217,146	90,741	145,128		(64,691)		18,882	70,032
prior period adjustment	-	-	-		-			
beginning of year, restated	 217,146	 90,741	 145,128		(64,691)		18,882	 70,032
FUND BALANCES -								
end of year	\$ 349,337	\$ 115,577	\$ 340,033	\$	(130,874)	\$	19,777	\$ 70,544

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Law Enforcen	nent		Gas Tax prtionment	Special Revenue Totals		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	696,033	
Special assessments		-		-		1,313,717	
Licenses and permits		-		-		16,600	
Intergovernmental		-		149,400		783,784	
Charges for services		-		350		526,700	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		771	
Interest on investments		48		944		8,012	
Other		-		-		13,375	
Total revenues		48		150,694		3,358,992	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		-		-		66,562	
Public safety		-		-		759,575	
Public works		-		139,804		885,403	
Public health		-		-		1,794	
Culture and recreation		-		-		536,811	
Capital outlay		-		-		398,919	
Debt service Principal payments						91667	
Interest and fiscal fees		-		-		84,667 12,582	
interest and fiscal fees		-		-		12,362	
Total expenditures		-		139,804		2,746,313	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		48		10,890		612,679	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-		640,557	
Transfers out		-		-		(679,259)	
Issuance of debt		-		-		20,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(18,702)	
Net change in fund balance		48		10,890		593,977	
FUND BALANCES -							
beginning of year, originally reported		6,486		103,490		1,562,765	
prior period adjustment		- 0,400		105,490		114,057	
beginning of year, restated		6,486		103,490		1,676,822	
FUND BALANCES -							
end of year	\$	6,534	\$	114,380	\$	2,270,799	
	See the Indep	endent A	Auditors'	Report.		(continued)	

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2016 re Truck O Bonds		2000 re Truck O Bonds	Tax	Vest End Increment District	R	S.I.D. evolving
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	36,247	\$	23,810	\$	127,571	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		13,189		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		243		166		2,334		177
Other		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		36,490		23,976		143,094		177
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Public health		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal payments		31,775		35,000		60,000		-
Interest and fiscal fees		19,469		1,050		14,438		-
Total expenditures		51,244		36,050		74,438		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,754)		(12,074)		68,656		177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		(14,754)		(12,074)		68,656		177
FUND BALANCES -								
beginning of year, originally reported		33,895		17,011		308,704		24,127
prior period adjustment		-		-				
beginning of year, restated		33,895		17,011		308,704		24,127
FUND BALANCES -								
end of year	\$	19,141	\$	4,937	\$	377,360	\$	24,304
	Saa th	a Indananda	nt Andi	toral Donart				(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	S.I.D. 179	S.I.D. 180	Debt Service Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,628
Special assessments	34,563	3,755	38,318
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,189
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest on investments	189	(57)	3,052
Other		-	
Total revenues	34,752	3,698	242,187
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal payments	26,000	-	152,775
Interest and fiscal fees	6,356		41,313
Total expenditures	32,356	<u> </u>	194,088
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,396	3,698	48,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Issuance of debt			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	2,396	3,698	48,099
EUND DAL ANCES			
FUND BALANCES -	21,140	(8,927)	395,950
beginning of year, originally reported prior period adjustment	21,140	(8,927)	393,930
beginning of year, restated	21,140	(8,927)	395,950
	21,140	(0,727)	373,930
FUND BALANCES -			
end of year	\$ 23,536	\$ (5,229)	\$ 444,049

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	•	Capital Improvements		Library Extension		ailroad Iderpass	Capital Projects Totals	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11	\$	11
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		55		184		189		428
Other		-		-		-		
Total revenues		55		184		200		439
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Public health		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal payments		-		-		30,374		30,374
Interest and fiscal fees		-		-		1,798		1,798
Total expenditures		-				32,172		32,172
Revenues over (under) expenditures		55		184		(31,972)		(31,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		8,000		8,000
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		-		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)						8,000		8,000
Net change in fund balance		55		184		(23,972)		(23,733)
FUND BALANCES -								
beginning of year, originally reported		8,435		25,097		50,007		83,539
prior period adjustment		-		-		-		-
beginning of year, restated		8,435		25,097		50,007		83,539
FUND BALANCES -								
end of year	\$	8,490	\$	25,281	\$	26,035	\$	59,806

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Perpetual Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 883,672
Special assessments	-	1,352,035
Licenses and permits	-	16,600
Intergovernmental	-	796,973
Charges for services	2,975	529,675
Fines and forfeitures		771
Interest on investments	2,566	14,058
Other		13,375
Total revenues	5,541	3,607,159
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	-	66,562
Public safety	-	759,575
Public works	-	885,403
Public health	-	1,794
Culture and recreation	-	536,811
Capital outlay	-	398,919
Debt service		
Principal payments	-	267,816
Interest and fiscal fees	<u> </u>	55,693
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	2,972,573
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,541	634,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	648,557
Transfers out	(2,566)	(681,825)
Issuance of debt		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,566)	(13,268)
Net change in fund balance	2,975	621,318
FUND BALANCES -		
beginning of year, originally reported	241,903	2,284,157
prior period adjustment	-	114,057
beginning of year, restated	241,903	2,398,214
FUND BALANCES -		
end of year	\$ 244,878	\$ 3,019,532

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES - NONMAJOR FUNDS

	Compre	hensive Liability In	surance	Library			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments	\$ 150,572	143,737	(6,835)	\$ 89,514	100,282	10,768	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	(750)	(1,138)	(388)	457,413 6,000 200	527,147 3,212 771 1,375	69,734 (2,788) 771 1,175	
Other				2,000	2,143	143	
Total revenues EXPENDITURES - BUDGET	149,822	142,599	(7,223)	555,127	634,930	79,803	
UNIT Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>322,726</u> (180,127)	(7,207)	<u>576,807</u> (21,680)	<u>517,584</u> <u>117,346</u>	<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt	175,092	175,092	- - -	48,690 (37,752)	50,317 (37,752)	1,627	
Total other financing sources (uses)	175,092	175,092		10,938	12,565	1,627	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	2,172	(5,035)	(7,207)	(10,742)	129,911	140,653	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year, originally reported prior period adjustment beginning of year, restated		24,214			281,141		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		<u>\$ 19,179</u>			\$ 411,052		

	Dis	patch/Communicatio	ns	Permissive Medical Levy				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments	\$ - -	-	- -	\$ 444,330	452,014	7,684		
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	390,576	106,941 332,300	106,941 (58,276)	- - -	- - -			
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Other	- - -	(319)	(319)	- - -	1,342	1,342		
Total revenues	390,576	438,922	48,346	444,330	453,356	9,026		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	648,916	599,671	49,245		<u> </u>			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(258,340)	(160,749)	97,591	444,330	453,356	9,026		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt	358,826 (68,736)	382,204 (68,736)	23,378	(444,330)	(437,775)	6,555		
Total other financing sources (uses)	290,090	313,468	23,378	(444,330)	(437,775)	6,555		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	31,750	152,719	120,969		15,581	15,581		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year, originally reported prior period adjustment beginning of year, restated		22,668			31,954			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		\$ 175,387			\$ 47,535			

	CDBG Eco	nomic Development	Revolving	Impact Fees				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	-	-	65,120	190,838	125,718		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	03,120	190,838	123,/18		
Interest on investments	3,000	2,924	(76)	1,000	2,301	1,301		
Other	60,000	8,975	(51,025)	-	2,501			
			(01,020)					
Total revenues	63,000	11,899	(51,101)	66,120	193,139	127,019		
		<u>.</u>						
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET								
UNIT	655,406	9,192	646,214	83,319	60,948	22,371		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(592,406)	2,707	595,113	(17,199)	132,191	149,390		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers in	5)							
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-		
issuance of debt					<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>				
Revenues and other sources over								
(under) expenditures	(592.406)	2,707	595.113	(17.199)	132,191	149.390		
(under) expenditures	(392,400)	2,707	595,115	(1/,199)	132,191	149,390		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),								
beginning of year, originally reported		615,574			217,146			
prior period adjustment		114,057		_	-			
beginning of year, restated		729,631			217,146			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),		¢ 733.330			¢ 240.227			
end of year		\$ 732,338		:	\$ 349,337			

		S.I.D. Lighting		Street Maintenance					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - 149,900 -	145,980	(3,920)	\$ - 1,030,607 - -	1,006,136 16,600 296	(24,471) 16,600 296			
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest on investments Other	250	388	138	500 1,500	256 2,257	(244) 757			
Total revenues	150,150	146,368	(3,782)	1,032,607	1,025,545	(7,062)			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	153,000	121,532	31,468	852,778	748,588	104,190			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,850)	24,836	27,686	179,829	276,957	97,128			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt	5) - -	- - -	- - -	31,280 (134,997)	32,944 (134,996) 20,000	1,664 1 20,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		(103,717)	(82,052)	21,665			
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(2,850)	24,836	27,686	76,112	194,905	118,793			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year, originally reported prior period adjustment beginning of year, restated		90,741			145,128				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		<u>\$ 115.577</u>			\$ 340,033				

		Sidewalks		Business Improvement District					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-			
Special assessments	179,661	119,265	(60,396)	42,150	42,336	186			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest on investments	300	(684)	(984)	50	63	13			
Other	- 500	(004)	(904)	-	-	-			
Total revenues	179,961	118,581	(61,380)	42,200	42,399	199			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET									
UNIT	184,800	184,764	36	46,315	41,504	4,811			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,839)	(66,183)	(61,344)	(4,115)	895	5,010			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of debt									
Total other financing sources	-								
Revenues and other sources over									
(under) expenditures	(4,839)	(66,183)	(61,344)	(4,115)	895	5,010			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),									
beginning of year, originally reported		(64,691)			18,882				
prior period adjustment									
beginning of year, restated		(64,691)			18,882				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),									
end of year		\$ (130,874)			\$ 19,777				

		Parks Department	;	Law Enforcement					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-			
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest on investments	500	512	12	30	48	18			
Other	2,000		(2,000)			-			
Total revenues	2,500	512	(1,988)	30	48	18			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET									
UNIT	-	-		6,502		6,502			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,500	512	(1,988)	(6,472)	48	6,520			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of debt	-								
Total other financing sources	-								
Revenues and other sources over									
(under) expenditures	2,500	512	(1,988)	(6,472)	48	6,520			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),									
beginning of year, originally reported		70,032			6,486				
prior period adjustment									
beginning of year, restated		70,032			6,486				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),									
end of year		\$ 70,544			\$ 6,534				

	G	as Tax Apportionm	ent	Total				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			(1.10)			(***;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ 684,416	696,033	11,617		
Special assessments	÷ -	-	-	1,402,318	1,313,717	(88,601)		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	16,600	16,600		
Intergovernmental	265,100	149,400	(115,700)	722,513	783,784	61,271		
Charges for services	150	350	200	461,846	526,700	64,854		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	771	771		
Interest on investments	500	944	444	5,580	8,012	2,432		
Other				65,500	13,375	(52,125)		
Total revenues	265,750	150,694	(115,056)	3,342,173	3,358,992	16,819		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET								
UNIT	181,000	139,804	41,196	3,711,585	2,746,313	965,272		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	84,750	10,890	(73,860)	(369,412)	612,679	982,091		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	-	-	-	613,888	640,557	26,669		
Transfers out	-	-	-	(685,815)	(679,259)	6,556		
Issuance of debt					20,000	20,000		
Total other financing sources				(71,927)	(18,702)	53,225		
Revenues and other sources over								
(under) expenditures	84,750	10,890	(73,860)	(441,339)	593,977	1,035,316		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),								
beginning of year, originally reported		103,490			1,562,765			
prior period adjustment		-			114,057			
beginning of year, restated		103,490			1,676,822			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),								
end of year		\$ 114,380			\$ 2,270,799			

See the Independent Auditors' Report. II-110

	2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds					2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds						
	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							<u>^</u>					
Taxes	\$	32,115	3	36,247	4,1	32	\$	21,176		23,810		2,634
Special assessments Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		50		243	1	93		100		166		66
Other		-		-	1	-		-		-		-
Total revenue		32,165	3	36,490	4,3	25		21,276		23,976		2,700
EXPENDITURES												
Current - General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service												
Principal		30,000		31,775	(1,7			35,000		35,000		-
Interest and fiscal fees		21,244	1	9,469	1,7	75		1,050		1,050		-
Total expenditures		51,244	5	51,244		<u> </u>		36,050		36,050		
Revenues over (under)												
expenditures		(19,079)	(1	4,754)	4,3	25		(14,774)		(12,074)		2,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u> </u>						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(19,079)	(1	4,754)	4,3	<u>25</u>		<u>(14,774)</u>		(12,074)		2,700
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year			3	33,895						17,011		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year			<u>\$ 1</u>	9,141					\$	4,937		

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 West	End Tax Increment I	District	S.I.D. Revolving				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budge	et	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 108,400	127,571	19,171	\$	-	-	-	
Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	13,189	13,189	-		-	-	-	
Interest on investments Other	 1,500	2,334	834		120	177	57	
Total revenue	 123,089	143,094	20,005		120	177	57	
EXPENDITURES Current - General government Capital outlay	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal fees	 60,000 14,438	60,000 14,438	-		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	 74,438	74,438	<u> </u>		-			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 48,651	68,656	20,005		120	177	57	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	 -	-	-		-	-	- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -							
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	 48,651	68,656	20.005		120	177	57	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year		308,704				24,127		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		\$ 377,360				\$ 24,304		

(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		S.I.D. 179		S.I.D. 80				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			(• •••• •• •••••)			(****		
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-		
Special assessments	34,563	34,563	-	3,747	3,755	8		
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on investments	120	189	69	(50)	(57)	(7)		
Other	-	-	-	(50)	(37)	(7)		
Total revenue	34,683	34,752	69	3,697	3,698	1		
Total levenue		54,752	09	5,097	5,098	I		
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service Principal	26,000	26,000						
Interest and fiscal fees	6,356	6,356	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	32,356	32,356						
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	2,327	2,396	69	3,697	3,698	1		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	2.327	2,396	69	3.697	3,698	1		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year		21,140			(8,927)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		\$ 23,536			\$ (5.229)			

(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 161,691	187,628	25,937					
Special assessments	38,310	38,318	23,937					
Intergovernmental	13,189	13,189	-					
Charges for services	-	-	-					
Interest on investments Other	1,840	3,052	1,212					
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Total revenue	215,030	242,187	27,157					
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government	-	-	-					
Capital outlay Debt service	-	-	-					
Principal	151,000	152,775	(1,775)					
Interest and fiscal fees	43,088	41,313	1,775					
Total expenditures	194,088	194,088						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,942	48,099	27,157					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) Transfers in	-	_	_					
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>							
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and								
other uses	20,942	48,099	27,157					
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year		395,950						
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		<u>\$ 444,049</u>						

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		С	apital Improvements		Library Extension				
	Bud	get	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-		
Special assessments		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on investments		30	55	25	150	184	34		
Other		-	-	-					
Total revenue		30	55	25	150	184	34		
EXPENDITURES									
Current - General Government		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service									
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal fees				-					
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		30	55	25	150	184	34		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES)									
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Premium on issuance of debt Issuance of debt		-	-	-	-	-	-		
			<u> </u>						
Total other financing									
sources (uses)			-	-	-	-	-		
Revenues and other									
sources over (under)									
expenditures and									
other uses		30	55	25	150	184	34		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),									
beginning of year			8,435			25,097			
		-				<u>.</u>			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year			\$ 8,490			\$ 25,281			
		=	ψ 0,170			ψ 23,201			
							((1)		

(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Railroad	Underpass	Total					
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	11	\$ -	11	11			
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services Interest on investments	250	- 189	430	428	(2)			
Other		-		428	(2)			
Total revenue	250	200	430	439	9			
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service								
Principal	30,374	30,374	30,374	30,374	-			
Interest and fiscal fees	1,798	1,798	1,798	1,798	-			
Total expenditures	32,172	32,172	32,172	32,172	-			
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(31,922)	(31,972)	(31,742)	(31,733)	9			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES)								
Transfers in	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-			
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of debt					-			
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-			
Revenues and other								
sources over (under)								
expenditures and								
other uses	(23,922)	(23,972)	(23,742)	(23,733)	9			
				(-))				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),								
beginning of year		50,007		83,539				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT),								
end of year		\$ 26,035		\$ 59,806				
-								

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Perpetual Care							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES	¢							
Taxes Special assessments	\$ -	-	-					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-					
Charges for services	3,500	2,975	(525)					
Interest on investments	1,750	2,566	816					
Other			-					
Total revenue	5,250	5,541	291					
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government	<u> </u>							
Total expenditures								
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	5,250	5,541	291					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-					
Transfers out	(2,570)	(2,566)	4_					
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(2,570)	(2,566)	4_					
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and								
other uses	2,680	2,975	295					
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year		241,903						
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year		<u>\$ 244,878</u>						

AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENTS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Payroll Agency			
ASSETS	¢	207 528		
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid health insurance	\$	206,538 41,772		
Total assets	\$	248,310		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	248,310		
Total liabilities	\$	248,310		

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Payroll Agency										
	Balance June 30, 2		Additions		eletions	Balance June 30, 2020					
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid health insurance		2,298 \$ 7,302	154,240	\$	(25,530)	\$	206,538 41,772				
Total assets	\$ 119	9,600 \$	154,240	\$	(25,530)	\$	248,310				
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	119	9,600			128,710		248,310				
Total liabilities	\$ 119	9,600 \$		\$	128,710	\$	248,310				

PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Livingston'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 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	III-1
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	III-6
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	III-13
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	III-18
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	III-20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City of Livingston comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Financial Trends Section

The best predicator of the future is often the past. Therefore, the financial trends section offers selected information from previous years' financial statements to allow users to assess trends.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,078,018	\$ 6,345,938	\$ 7,055,867	\$ 7,917,516	\$ 8,612,168	\$ 10,404,137	\$ 11,464,716	\$ 12,465,450	\$ 12,400,281	\$ 13,341,285
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	213,093	223,302	219,534	222,258	232,837	235,763	238,636	240,415	241,903	244,878
Restricted - Expendable	-	-	-	-	131	80	80	-	-	-
Restricted for General Government	257,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Works	169,005	195,117	203,686	274,167	384,746	289,583	316,894	328,874	247,207	378,038
Restricted for Public Safety	-	-	7,753	280	281	282	283	-	49,857	49,947
Restricted for Culture and Recreation	-	-	129,183	137,058	128,044	118,125	61,865	-	23,572	35,732
Restricted for Debt Service	147,350	185,384	227,928	111,547	563,178	606,564	603,929	650,976	379,710	421,538
Unrestricted - Long-term Receivable	131,465	131,465	123,333	109,463	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,150,717	3,798,037	3,848,976	3,944,824	117,488	10,063	(873,785)	(1,052,689)	392,182	981,436
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,147,183	\$ 10,879,243	\$ 11,816,260	\$ 12,717,113	\$ 10,038,873	\$ 11,664,597	\$ 11,812,618	\$ 12,633,026	\$ 13,734,712	\$ 15,452,854
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	13,516,375	14,152,599	14,659,760	15,199,573	15,737,528	16,103,349	15,861,620	18,485,014	19,669,959	20,566,369
Restricted for Debt Service	-	264,538	264,538	297,373	297,373	239,538	239,538	522,096	915,764	846,970
Unrestricted	1,030,158	663,525	558,508	274,064	(726,022)	334,821	1,785,618	1,916,154	1,599,455	1,919,053
Total business-type activities	\$ 14,546,533	\$ 15,080,662	\$ 15,482,806	\$ 15,771,010	\$ 15,308,879	\$ 16,677,708	\$ 17,886,776	\$ 20,923,264	\$ 22,185,178	\$ 23,332,392
D.:										
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	19,594,393	20,498,537	21,715,627	23,117,089	24,349,696	26,507,486	27,326,336	30,950,464	32,070,240	33,907,654
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	213,093	20,498,337 223,302	21,715,627 219,534	222,258	24,549,696	235,763	27,520,550	240,415	241,903	244,878
Restricted - Expendable	215,095	225,502	219,554	222,238	131	235,705	238,030	240,415	241,905	244,070
Restricted for General Government	257.535	-	-	-	151	80	80	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Works	169.005	195,117	203.686	274,167	384,746	289,583	316.894	328.874	247.207	378.038
Restricted for Public Safety	109,005	-	7,753	274,107	281	289,585	283	520,074	49,857	49,947
Restricted for Culture and Recreation			129.183	137.058	128,044	118,125	61,865		23,572	35,732
Restricted for Debt Service	147,350	449,922	492.466	408,920	860,551	846,102	843.467	1.173.072	1,295,474	1,268,508
Unrestricted - Long-term Receivable	131,465	131,465	123,333	109,463	300,551	-	-	1,1/3,0/2	1,293,474	1,200,500
Unrestricted	4,180,875	4,461,562	4,407,484	4,218,888	(608,534)	344,884	911,833	863,465	1,991,637	2,900,489
Total primary government net position	\$ 24,693,716	\$ 25,959,905	\$ 27,299,066	\$ 28,488,123	\$ 25,347,752	\$ 28,342,305	\$ 29,699,394	\$ 33,556,290	\$ 35,919,890	\$ 38,785,246
F 8 net besittett	\$ 2.,095,710	\$ 20,707,700	\$ 27,299,000	\$ 20,100,125	\$ 20,017,702	\$ 20,012,000	\$ 27,077,071	\$ 55,550,250	\$ 55,717,070	\$ 50,705,210

CITY OF LIVINGSTON CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

EXPENSES Governmental activities: General government \$ 1,031.773 \$ 1,122,470 \$ 1,135,135 \$ 1,193,800 \$ 1,766,027 \$ 1,323,636 \$ 1,802,374 \$ 1,440,282 \$ 1,303,482 \$ 1,460,018 Public safety 3,098,097 3,015,754 3,152,724 3,322,504 3,171,1975 3,3078,142 \$ 1,440,282 \$ 1,460,018 3,562,203 3,563,263 3,760,303 1,876,825 1,633,862 Public safety 96,841 916,643 910,960 1,069,937 126,097 131,346 11,8779 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,24,641 71,621 6,1644 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,28,869 1,24,641 71,621 5,7,816,524 \$ 8,814,068 \$ 8,845,420 1,88,508 Water 1,009,560 1,049,151 1,075,590 1,818,411 1,065,013 1,038,601 1,047,783 1,187,183 1,055,021 1,183,508 Water 1,009,560 1,049,151 1,075,590 1,318,441 1,065,031 1,03		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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Culture and recreation976,499965,639996,843970,960 $1,069,027$ $1,042,114$ $1,155,098$ $1,054,015$ $1,226,387$ $1,286,079$ Interest on long-term debt $\overline{1,427}$ $77,361$ $\overline{5,6390,049}$ $\overline{5,6473,290}$ $\overline{5,717,211}$ $\overline{5,717,211}$ $\overline{5,8117,658}$ $\overline{5,7816,524}$ $\overline{5,818,668}$ $\overline{2,8469}$ $124,641$ Business-type activities: $\overline{5,6216,082}$ $\overline{5,6473,290}$ $\overline{5,6725,534}$ $\overline{5,7,17,211}$ $\overline{5,8117,658}$ $\overline{5,7816,524}$ $\overline{5,816,6524}$ $\overline{5,8425,420}$ Business-type activities: $Water$ $1,009,560$ $1,049,151$ $1,075,920$ $1,181,411$ $1,065,013$ $1,038,601$ $1,004,783$ $1,187,183$ $1,055,021$ $1,183,508$ Water $1,422,5000$ $1,521,606$ $1,4477,751$ $1,663,023$ $1,394,283$ $1,448,739$ $1,431,250$ $1,381,741$ $1,780,163$ $2,433,140$ Solid waste $947,897$ $0.039,037$ $613,363$ $636,765$ $660,829$ $661,904$ $813,205$ $956,312$ $1,138,985$ $1,455,080$ $1,561,738$ Total primary government expenses $\overline{5,10,592,486}$ $\overline{5,10,993,342}$ $\overline{5,11,872,051}$ $\overline{5,12,201,282}$ $\overline{5,119,8322}$ $\overline{5,13,111,587}$ $\overline{5,132,13,763}$ $\overline{5,14,125,651}$ $\overline{5,165,3505}$ PROGRAM REVENUESGovernment 2 $1,61,749$ $161,870$ $165,481$ $188,666$ $195,798$ $192,165$ $171,750$ $193,042$ $332,778$ $336,710$ Public works $1,517,$,	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · · ·	· · ·	· · ·	, ,	· · ·	· · ·
Interest on long-term debt $71,427$ $77,361$ $50,831$ $49,771$ $45,618$ $42,674$ $71,621$ $61,644$ $128,869$ $124,641$ Total governmental activities expenses $\overline{5}$ $6.216,082$ $\overline{5}$ $6.369,049$ $\overline{5}$ $6.725,534$ $\overline{5}$ $7,607,420$ $\overline{5}$ $7,117,211$ $\overline{5}$ $8,117,658$ $\overline{5}$ $7,816,524$ $\overline{5}$ $8,184,068$ $\overline{5}$ $8,425,420$ Business-type activities:Water $1,009,560$ $1,049,151$ $1,007,920$ $1,181,411$ $1,065,013$ $1,038,601$ $1,004,783$ $1,187,183$ $1,055,021$ $1,183,508$ Water $1,425,800$ $1,521,606$ $1,477,751$ $1,663,023$ $1,394,283$ $1,448,739$ $1,431,250$ $1,381,741$ $1,781,063$ $2,453,140$ Solid waste $947,897$ $1,039,317$ $1,320,116$ $1,641,254$ $1,472,662$ $1,501,176$ $1,601,584$ $1,689,330$ $1,650,419$ $2,029,699$ Ambulance $10,059,037$ $613,663$ $660,829$ $661,904$ $813,205$ $956,312$ $5,537,239$ $5,541,583$ $1,561,738$ Total business-type activities expenses $\overline{5}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{1}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{1}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{7}$ $\overline{5}$		· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · ·		,	· · ·	· · · · · ·
Total governmental activities expenses \overline{s} 6,261,082 \overline{s} 6,369,049 \overline{s} 6,473,290 \overline{s} 6,725,534 \overline{s} 7,107,211 \overline{s} 8,117,658 \overline{s} 7,816,524 \overline{s} 8,184,068 \overline{s} 8,425,420Business-type activities:Water1,009,5601,049,1511.075,9201,181,4111.065,0131.038,6011,004,7831,187,1831,055,0211.183,508Wastewater1,425,8001,521,6061,477,7511,663,0231,394,2831,448,7391,431,7411,781,0632,453,140Solid waste947,8971,039,3171,320,1161,641,2541,472,6621,501,1761,601,5841,669,4301,650,4192,029,699Ambulance1,042,2944,223,4374,510,5525,146,5174,593,8624,801,7214,993,2925,597,2395,594,15837,228,085Total business-type activities expenses \overline{s} 10,658,376 \overline{s} 10,983,842 \overline{s} 11,872,051 \overline{s} 12,201,282 \overline{s} 13,111,587 \overline{s} 13,213,763 \overline{s} 14,155,0801,561,418Total business-type activities \overline{s} 10,658,376 \overline{s} 10,983,842 \overline{s} 11,872,051 \overline{s} 12,201,282 \overline{s} 13,11,587 \overline{s} 13,213,763 \overline{s} 14,155,080 \overline{s} 1,563,305PROGRAM REVENUESGovernment161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,0		,	· · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · ·			· · ·	, ,	· · ·	· · · ·
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Water1,009,5601,049,1511,075,9201,181,4111,065,0131,038,6011,004,7831,187,1831,055,0211,183,508Wastewater1,425,8001,521,6061,477,7511,663,0231,394,2831,448,7391,432,501,381,7411,781,0632,453,140Solid waste947,8971,039,3171,320,1161,641,2541,472,6621,501,1761,601,5841,689,3301,650,419Ambulance1,059,037613,363636,765660,829661,904813,205956,3121,138,9851,455,0801,561,738Total business-type activities expenses $4,442,294$ $4,223,437$ $4,510,552$ $5,146,517$ $4,593,862$ $4,801,721$ $4,993,929$ $5,397,239$ $5,941,583$ $7,228,085$ Total primary government expenses 5 10,658,376 $$$ 10,983,842 $$$ 11,872,051 $$$ 11,270,512 $$$ 11,918,932 $$$ 13,211,587 $$$ 13,213,763 $$$ 14,125,651 $$$ 1,5633,505PROGRAM REVENUESGovernmental activities:Charges for Services:General government161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,042332,778336,710Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663695,516Public health21,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,5061	Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 6,216,082	\$ 6,369,049	\$ 6,473,290	\$ 6,725,534	\$ 7,607,420	\$ 7,117,211	\$ 8,117,658	\$ 7,816,524	\$ 8,184,068	\$ 8,425,420
Water1,009,5601,049,1511,075,9201,181,4111,065,0131,038,6011,004,7831,187,1831,055,0211,183,508Wastewater1,425,8001,521,6061,477,7511,663,0231,394,2831,448,7391,432,501,381,7411,781,0632,453,140Solid waste947,8971,039,3171,320,1161,641,2541,472,6621,501,1761,601,5841,689,3301,650,419Ambulance1,059,037613,363636,765660,829661,904813,205956,3121,138,9851,455,0801,561,738Total business-type activities expenses $4,442,294$ $4,223,437$ $4,510,552$ $5,146,517$ $4,593,862$ $4,801,721$ $4,993,929$ $5,397,239$ $5,941,583$ $7,228,085$ Total primary government expenses 5 10,658,376 $$$ 10,983,842 $$$ 11,872,051 $$$ 11,270,512 $$$ 11,918,932 $$$ 13,211,587 $$$ 13,213,763 $$$ 14,125,651 $$$ 1,5633,505PROGRAM REVENUESGovernmental activities:Charges for Services:General government161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,042332,778336,710Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663695,516Public health21,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,5061	Business-type activities										
Wastewater1,425,8001,521,6061,477,7511,663,0231,394,2831,448,7391,431,2501,381,7411,781,0632,453,140Solid waste947,8971,039,3171,320,1161,641,2541,472,6621,501,1761,601,5841,689,3301,650,4192,029,699Ambulance1,059,037613,363636,765660,829661,904 $813,205$ 956,3121,138,9851,455,0801,517,788Total business-type activities expenses $\frac{4,42,294}{$10,658,376}$ $\frac{4,223,437}{$$10,592,486}$ $\frac{4,510,552}{$$10,983,842}$ $\frac{5,146,517}{$$12,201,282}$ $\frac{4,801,721}{$$1,939,29}$ $\frac{5,397,239}{$$13,213,763}$ $\frac{5,941,583}{$$14,125,651}$ $\frac{7,228,085}{$$12,503,505}$ PROGRAM REVENUESGeneral governmentGeneral government161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,042332,778336,710Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663696,516Public works1,517,435941,0321,181,4711,278,6911,404,2231,356,2891,365,4041,387,6201,526,5281,350,824Public health21,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,506104,15896,00977,683138,428115,808121,467Operating grants and contributions782,7568		1 009 560	1 049 151	1 075 920	1 181 411	1 065 013	1 038 601	1 004 783	1 187 183	1 055 021	1 183 508
Solid waste947,8971,039,3171,320,1161,641,2541,472,6621,501,1761,601,5841,689,3301,650,4192,029,699Ambulance1,059,037613,363636,765660,829661,904 $813,205$ 956,3121,138,9851,455,0801,561,738Total business-type activities expenses $4,442,294$ $4,223,437$ $4,510,552$ $5,146,517$ $4,593,862$ $4,801,721$ $4,993,929$ $5,397,239$ $5,941,583$ $7,228,085$ Total primary government expenses $$10,658,376$ $$10,592,486$ $$$10,993,842$ $$$12,201,282$ $$$11,918,932$ $$$13,213,763$ $$$13,213,763$ $$$14,125,651$ $$$15,653,505$ PROGRAM REVENUESGovernmental activities:Charges for Services:General government161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,042332,778336,710Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663696,516Public works1,517,435941,0321,181,4711,278,6911,404,2231,356,2891,365,4041,387,6201,526,5281,350,824Public health21,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,506104,15896,00977,683138,428115,808121,4677,082Operating grants and contributions396,285165,707 </td <td></td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td></td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>· · · ·</td>		· · ·	· · ·		· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	, ,	· · ·	· · · ·
Ambulance $1,059,037$ $613,363$ $636,765$ $660,829$ $661,904$ $813,205$ $956,312$ $1,138,985$ $1,455,080$ $1,561,738$ Total business-type activities expenses $\frac{4,442,294}{\$ 10,552,376}$ $\frac{4,223,437}{\$ 10,592,486}$ $\frac{4,510,552}{\$ 10,983,842}$ $\frac{5,146,517}{\$ 12,201,282}$ $\frac{4,593,862}{\$ 13,912}$ $\frac{4,801,721}{\$ 13,918,932}$ $\frac{4,993,929}{\$ 13,213,763}$ $\frac{5,941,583}{\$ 14,125,651}$ $\frac{7,228,085}{\$ 15,663,505}$ PROGRAM REVENUESGovernment activities:Charges for Services:General government $161,749$ $161,870$ $165,481$ $188,666$ $195,798$ $192,165$ $171,750$ $193,042$ $332,778$ $336,710$ Public safety $390,667$ $434,824$ $418,833$ $396,905$ $471,018$ $452,286$ $432,552$ $430,449$ $471,663$ $696,516$ Public works $1,517,435$ $941,032$ $1,181,471$ $1,278,691$ $1,404,223$ $1,356,289$ $1,365,404$ $1,387,620$ $1,526,528$ $1,350,824$ Public health21,812Culture and recreation $105,748$ $116,791$ $113,506$ $104,158$ $96,009$ $77,68$ $138,428$ $115,808$ $121,467$ $97,908$ Operating grants and contributions $396,285$ $165,707$ $174,399$ $258,531$ $181,879$ $565,561$ $419,466$ $149,873$ $220,266$ $693,06$		· · ·	· · ·		· · ·	· · ·			, ,	· · ·	· · ·
Total business-type activities expenses $\frac{4,442,294}{\$ 10,658,376}$ $\frac{4,223,437}{\$ 10,592,486}$ $\frac{4,510,552}{\$ 10,983,842}$ $\frac{5,146,517}{\$ 11,872,051}$ $\frac{4,593,862}{\$ 12,201,282}$ $\frac{4,801,721}{\$ 11,918,932}$ $\frac{4,993,929}{\$ 13,111,587}$ $\frac{5,941,583}{\$ 13,213,763}$ $\frac{7,228,085}{\$ 14,125,651}$ PROGRAM REVENUESGovernmental activities: Charges for Services: General government161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,042332,778336,710Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663696,516Public works1,517,435941,0321,181,4711,278,6911,404,2231,356,2891,365,4041,387,6201,526,5281,350,824Public health21,81221,81221,81221,81221,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,506104,15896,00977,683138,428115,808121,46797,082Operating grants and contributions396,285165,707174,399228,531181,879565,561419,466149,873220,26669,306		,	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · · ·			, ,	· · ·	· · ·
Total primary government expenses \$ 10,658,376 \$ 10,592,486 \$ 10,983,842 \$ 11,872,051 \$ 12,201,282 \$ 11,918,932 \$ 13,111,587 \$ 13,213,763 \$ 14,125,651 \$ 15,653,505 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for Services: 6 161,749 161,870 165,481 188,666 195,798 192,165 171,750 193,042 332,778 336,710 Public safety 390,667 434,824 418,833 396,905 471,018 452,286 432,552 430,449 471,663 696,516 Public works 1,517,435 941,032 1,181,471 1,278,691 1,404,223 1,356,289 1,365,404 1,387,620 1,526,528 1,350,824 Public health - - - - - 21,812 Culture and recreation 105,748 116,791 113,506 104,158 96,009 77,683 138,428 115,808 121,467 97,082 Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709 720,953 1,132,352											
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for Services: General government 161,749 161,870 165,481 188,666 195,798 192,165 171,750 193,042 332,778 336,710 Public safety 390,667 434,824 418,833 396,905 471,018 452,286 432,552 430,449 471,663 696,516 Public safety 390,667 434,824 418,833 396,905 Public works 1,517,435 941,032 1,181,471 1,278,691 1,404,223 1,365,404 1,387,620 1,526,528 1,350,824 Public health - - - - - 21,812 Culture and recreation 105,748 116,791 113,506 104,158 96,009 77,683 138,428 115,808 121,467 97,082 Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709											
Governmental activities: Charges for Services: General government 161,749 161,870 165,481 188,666 195,798 192,165 171,750 193,042 332,778 336,710 Public safety 390,667 434,824 418,833 396,905 471,018 452,286 432,552 430,449 471,663 696,516 Public safety 390,667 434,824 418,833 396,905 471,018 452,286 432,552 430,449 471,663 696,516 Public works 1,517,435 941,032 1,181,471 1,278,691 1,404,223 1,365,404 1,387,620 1,526,528 1,350,824 Public health - - - - - 21,812 Culture and recreation 105,748 116,791 113,506 104,158 96,009 77,683 138,428 115,808 121,467 97,082 Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709 720,953 1,132,352 1,300,519 1,806,885 69,306 Capi	1 78 1	,			. ,	• , • , •	·). ·). ·	, ,	• - , - ,	, , ,,,,,	,
Charges for Services: General government 161,749 161,870 165,481 188,666 195,798 192,165 171,750 193,042 332,778 336,710 Public safety 390,667 434,824 418,833 396,905 471,018 452,286 432,552 430,449 471,663 696,516 Public safety 1,517,435 941,032 1,181,471 1,278,691 1,404,223 1,356,289 1,365,404 1,387,620 1,526,52 1,350,824 Public health - - - - - 21,812 Culture and recreation 105,748 116,791 113,506 104,158 96,009 77,683 138,428 115,808 121,467 97,082 Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709 720,953 1,132,352 1,300,519 1,806,885 Capital grants and contributions 396,285 165,707 174,399 258,531 181,879 565,561 419,466 149,873 220,266 69,306	PROGRAM REVENUES										
General government161,749161,870165,481188,666195,798192,165171,750193,042332,778336,710Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663696,516Public works1,517,435941,0321,181,4711,278,6911,404,2231,356,2891,365,4041,387,6201,526,5281,350,824Public health221,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,506104,15896,00977,683138,428115,808121,46797,082Operating grants and contributions782,756831,849799,383832,4101,324,873704,709720,9531,132,3521,300,5191,806,885Capital grants and contributions396,285165,707174,399258,531181,879565,561419,466149,873220,26669,306											
Public safety390,667434,824418,833396,905471,018452,286432,552430,449471,663696,516Public works1,517,435941,0321,181,4711,278,6911,404,2231,356,2891,365,4041,387,6201,526,5281,350,824Public health21,812Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,506104,15896,00977,683138,428115,808121,46797,082Operating grants and contributions782,756831,849799,383832,4101,324,873704,709720,9531,132,3521,300,5191,806,885Capital grants and contributions396,285165,707174,399258,531181,879565,561419,466149,873220,26669,306	Charges for Services:										
Public works 1,517,435 941,032 1,181,471 1,278,691 1,404,223 1,356,289 1,365,404 1,387,620 1,526,528 1,350,824 Public health - - - - - - 21,812 Culture and recreation 105,748 116,791 113,506 104,158 96,009 77,683 138,428 115,808 121,467 97,082 Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709 720,953 1,132,352 1,300,519 1,806,885 Capital grants and contributions 396,285 165,707 174,399 258,531 181,879 565,561 419,466 149,873 220,266 69,306		161,749	161,870	165,481	188,666	195,798	192,165	171,750	193,042	332,778	336,710
Public health - - - - - - 21,812 Culture and recreation 105,748 116,791 113,506 104,158 96,009 77,683 138,428 115,808 121,467 97,082 Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709 720,953 1,132,352 1,300,519 1,806,885 Capital grants and contributions 396,285 165,707 174,399 258,531 181,879 565,561 419,466 149,873 220,266 69,306		390,667	434,824	· · · · ·	396,905	471,018	452,286	432,552	430,449	471,663	696,516
Culture and recreation105,748116,791113,506104,15896,00977,683138,428115,808121,46797,082Operating grants and contributions782,756831,849799,383832,4101,324,873704,709720,9531,132,3521,300,5191,806,885Capital grants and contributions396,285165,707174,399258,531181,879565,561419,466149,873220,26669,306		1,517,435	941,032	1,181,471	1,278,691	1,404,223	1,356,289	1,365,404	1,387,620	1,526,528	1,350,824
Operating grants and contributions 782,756 831,849 799,383 832,410 1,324,873 704,709 720,953 1,132,352 1,300,519 1,806,885 Capital grants and contributions 396,285 165,707 174,399 258,531 181,879 565,561 419,466 149,873 220,266 69,306	Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,812
Capital grants and contributions 396,285 165,707 174,399 258,531 181,879 565,561 419,466 149,873 220,266 69,306		105,748	116,791	113,506	104,158	96,009	77,683	138,428	115,808	121,467	97,082
		782,756	831,849	799,383	832,410	1,324,873	704,709	720,953	, ,	1,300,519	1,806,885
Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 3,354,640 \$ 2,652,073 \$ 2,853,073 \$ 3,059,361 \$ 3,673,800 \$ 3,348,693 \$ 3,248,553 \$ 3,409,144 \$ 3,973,221 \$ 4,379,135	Capital grants and contributions							419,466	149,873		
	Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 3,354,640	\$ 2,652,073	\$ 2,853,073	\$ 3,059,361	\$ 3,673,800	\$ 3,348,693	\$ 3,248,553	\$ 3,409,144	\$ 3,973,221	\$ 4,379,135

CITY OF LIVINGSTON CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	1,288,684	1,419,677	1,580,576	1,451,627	1,422,929	1,448,689	1,574,394	1,626,986	1,554,490	1,646,245
Sewer	1,570,532	1,670,015	1,733,664	1,958,761	2,103,694	2,205,523	2,330,645	2,385,843	2,438,317	2,565,974
Solid waste	1,019,435	1,159,736	1,385,507	1,686,513	1,776,060	1,783,275	1,930,808	2,102,620	2,247,609	2,473,568
Ambulance	1,130,187	603,331	591,979	782,272	677,065	760,768	874,660	1,219,922	1,379,124	1,891,558
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	8,558	23,925	114,922	96,147	116,601	160,661	263,796
Capital grants and contributions	252,281	-	23,118	-	-	-	-	2,040,135	40,086	232,668
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,261,119	4,852,759	5,314,844	5,887,731	6,003,673	6,313,177	6,806,654	9,492,107	7,820,287	9,073,809
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 8,615,759	\$ 7,504,832	\$ 8,167,917	\$ 8,947,092	\$ 9,677,473	\$ 9,661,870	\$ 10,055,207	\$ 12,901,251	\$ 11,793,508	\$ 13,452,944
Net (Expense) / Revenue										
Governmental activities	(2,861,442)	(3,716,976)	(3,620,217)	(3,666,173)	(3,933,620)	(3,768,518)	(4,869,105)	(4,407,380)	(4,210,847)	(4,046,285)
Business-type activities	818,825	629,322	804,292	741,214	1,409,811	1,511,456	1,812,725	4,094,868	1,878,704	1,845,724
Total primary government net position	\$ (2,042,617)	\$ (3,087,654)	\$ (2,815,925)	\$ (2,924,959)	\$ (2,523,809)	\$ (2,257,062)	\$ (3,056,380)	\$ (312,512)	\$ (2,332,143)	\$ (2,200,561)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	2,654,856	2,666,168	2,847,654	2,802,705	2,787,519	2,819,689	3,023,214	3,108,751	3,281,542	3,646,615
Property taxes, levied for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,180	117,330	60,057
Miscellaneous	62,957	341,391	256,361	217,778	250,435	882,894	220,956	441,139	111,349	88,432
Transfers	485,431	453,586	472,154	488,809	571,733	592,249	640,012	636,750	634,994	758,120
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,261	23,249	15,378	27,218	19,747	13,761	18,098	16,510	28,447	33,803
Intergovernmental	947,400	964,641	965,687	1,030,516	1,061,296	1,085,649	1,114,846	1,118,777	1,138,871	1,177,400
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,182,905	\$ 4,449,035	\$ 4,557,234	\$ 4,567,026	\$ 4,690,730	\$ 5,394,242	\$ 5,017,126	\$ 5,412,107	\$ 5,312,533	\$ 5,764,427
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes levied	34,864	34,543	37,074	25,999	33,379	20,730	22,153	23,352	24,718	28,628
Miscellaneous	-	14,895	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,112
Transfers	(485,431)	(453,586)	(472,154)	(488,809)	(571,733)	(592,249)	(640,012)	(636,750)	(634,994)	(758,120)
Unrestricted investment earnings	18,266	8,578	7,932	9,800	7,313	5,660	14,202	18,930	23,486	28,870
Total business-type activities	(432,301)	(395,570)	(402,148)	(453,010)	(531,041)	(565,859)	(603,657)	(594,468)	(586,790)	(698,510)
Total primary government	\$ 3,750,604	\$ 4,053,465	\$ 4,155,086	\$ 4,114,016	\$ 4,159,689	\$ 4,828,383	\$ 4,413,469	\$ 4,817,639	\$ 4,725,743	\$ 5,065,917
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	1,321,463	732,059	937,017	900,853	757,110	1,625,724	148,021	1,004,727	1,101,686	1,718,142
Business-type Activities	386,524	233,752	402,144	288,204	878,770	945,597	1,209,068	3,500,400	1,291,914	1,147,214
Total primary government	\$ 1,707,987	\$ 965,811	\$ 1,339,161	\$ 1,189,057	\$ 1,635,880	\$ 2,571,321	\$ 1,357,089	\$ 4,505,127	\$ 2,393,600	\$ 2,865,356

CITY OF LIVINGSTON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
	 <u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund														
Nonspendable	\$ 131,465	\$	136,799	\$	123,333	\$	95,177	\$	80,464	\$ 65,307	\$ 49,698	\$ 67,507	\$ 17,058	\$ 17,058
Restricted	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-		-		7,122		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	298,274		341,903		345,096		562,948		509,161	451,551	432,790	676,473	1,397,720	2,221,988
Total general fund	\$ 429,739	\$	478,702	\$	475,551	\$	658,125	\$	589,625	\$ 516,858	\$ 482,488	\$ 743,980	\$ 1,414,778	\$ 2,239,046
All Other Governmental														
Nonspendable	213,093		217,968		219,534		222,258		229,168	235,843	238,716	240,415	241,903	244,878
Restricted	573,890		498,239		568,550		915,801		1,076,249	1,014,554	982,971	979,850	700,346	885,255
Committed	2,131,645		2,458,633		2,904,486		3,040,800		2,892,921	2,816,991	2,080,736	1,761,412	2,517,089	2,515,955
Assigned	32,985		31,785		4,433		4,410		3,800	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(70,794)		(36,430)		(144,799)		(49,179)		(51,604)	(136,214)	(48,004)	(70,347)	(73,618)	(136,103)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,880,819	\$	3,170,195	\$	3,552,204	\$	4,134,090	\$	4,150,534	\$ 3,931,174	\$ 3,254,419	\$ 2,911,330	\$ 3,385,720	\$ 3,509,985

CITY OF LIVINGSTON							
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
Last Ten Fiscal Years							

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	
REVENUES											
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,488,511	\$ 3,460,223	\$ 3,922,915	\$ 3,992,291	\$ 4,004,482	\$ 4,004,779	\$ 4,217,890	\$ 4,392,659	\$ 4,806,627	\$ 5,064,307	
Licenses and permits	256,846	246,605	247,882	313,561	375,851	274,795	316,643	348,799	336,999	366,441	
Intergovernmental	2,126,441	1,962,197	1,939,469	2,121,457	2,568,048	2,355,919	2,255,265	2,401,002	2,519,656	3,053,591	
Charges for service	388,664	423,153	411,730	547,724	566,565	458,354	587,935	472,385	528,664	631,480	
Fines and forfietures	137,846	149,204	157,247	118,987	117,487	103,740	116,958	122,597	131,683	122,155	
Interest on investments	32,261	23,249	15,378	27,218	19,747	13,761	18,098	16,510	28,447	33,803	
Loan repayment	222,542	66,244	167,132	282,641	40,503	52,564	101,631	59,651	26,029	-	
Other	62,957	341,391	256,361	217,778	250,435	882,894	220,956	441,139	111,349	88,432	
Total revenues	\$ 6,716,068	\$ 6,672,266	\$ 7,118,114	\$ 7,621,657	\$ 7,943,118	\$ 8,146,806	\$ 7,835,376	\$ 8,254,742	\$ 8,489,454	\$ 9,360,209	
EXPENDITURES											
General government	\$ 1,035,575	\$ 1,256,770	\$ 1,150,212	\$ 1,243,719	\$ 1,806,128	\$ 1,291,589	\$ 1,830,225	\$ 1,549,635	\$ 1,264,429	\$ 1,421,106	
Public safety	2,994,803	2,906,514	3,210,364	3,071,872	3,287,313	3,140,222	3,219,713	3,365,250	3,363,103	3,499,577	
Public works	765,986	896,448	672,562	837,353	1,219,943	1,252,125	1,320,004	1,320,692	1,594,427	1,281,295	
Public health	90,465	91,967	110,944	107,870	104,189	118,289	124,219	110,897	116,833	152,420	
Culture and recreation	928,701	888,476	909,444	907,607	989,419	927,342	1,043,002	927,487	990,793	1,067,404	
Capital outlay	978,324	580,357	1,412,053	1,099,251	940,300	2,236,199	2,209,602	1,377,298	2,428,290	1,389,521	
Debt service											
Principal	206,019	348,000	95,000	142,084	173,997	182,367	263,835	260,186	357,865	367,889	
Interest and other charges	71,427	77,361	50,831	49,771	45,618	42,674	71,621	61,644	128,869	124,641	
Total expenditures	\$ 7,071,300	\$ 7,045,893	\$ 7,611,410	\$ 7,459,527	\$ 8,566,907	\$ 9,190,807	\$ 10,082,221	\$ 8,973,089	\$ 10,244,609	\$ 9,303,853	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(355,232)	(373,627)	(493,296)	162,130	(623,789)	(1,044,001)	(2,246,845)	(718,347)	(1,755,155)	56,356	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Issuance of debt	-	-	400,000	113,521	-	159,625	825,000	-	2,234,269	20,000	
Transfers in	1,014,266	1,113,209	1,064,525	1,302,386	1,175,661	1,369,426	1,101,806	1,153,487	1,735,161	1,775,245	
Transfers out	(528,835)	(659,623)	(592,371)	(813,577)	(603,928)	(777,177)	(461,794)	(516,737)	(1,100,167)	(1,017,125)	
Increase in capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,205	-	-	-	
Refunding bonds issued	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium on issuance of debt	-	8,379	-	-	-	-	35,503	-	31,080	-	
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-			-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 485,431	\$ 711,965	\$ 872,154	\$ 602,330	\$ 571,733	\$ 751,874	\$ 1,535,720	\$ 636,750	\$ 2,900,343	\$ 778,120	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	245,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 375,633	\$ 338,338	\$ 378,858	\$ 764,460	\$ (52,056)	\$ (292,127)	\$ (711,125)	\$ (81,597)	\$ 1,145,188	\$ 834,476	
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	4.6%	6.6%	2.4%	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	4.3%	4.2%	6.2%	6.2%	

Revenue Capacity Section

Governments do not have unlimited access to resources. It is important to be able to asses a government's capacity to raise revenue as needed. Therefore, the statistical section provides information useful in assessing a government's ability to raise own-source revenue.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Residential <u>Property</u>	Commercial & <u>Industrial Property</u>	Agricultural <u>Property</u>	Total Taxable <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>
2011	6,557,908	4,315,836	27,302	10,901,046	210.83
2012	6,639,931	4,369,816	27,643	11,037,390	209.06
2013	6,738,708	4,434,823	28,054	11,201,585	217.13
2014	6,956,582	4,578,208	28,961	11,563,751	209.53
2015	6,854,973	4,511,338	28,538	11,394,849	210.45
2016	6,566,915	4,321,764	27,339	10,916,018	225.80
2017	8,009,595	3,156,268	48,298	11,214,161	237.81
2018	8,770,902	3,448,491	34,911	12,254,304	226.86
2019	9,389,243	2,980,041	433,192	12,802,476	230.71
2020	11,123,401	3,530,444	513,201	15,167,046	205.93

Source: City of Livingston Finance Department

Department of Revenue

Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every two years.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic <u>Rate</u>	General Obligation Debt <u>Service</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Livingston School <u>District</u>	Park <u>County</u>	State of <u>Montana</u>
2011	204.69	6.14	210.83	310.22	102.28	46.00
2012	202.42	6.64	209.06	304.72	111.82	46.00
2013	213.95	3.18	217.13	290.59	108.31	46.00
2014	206.35	3.18	209.53	292.06	109.80	46.00
2015	207.45	3.00	210.45	314.01	109.60	46.00
2016	223.05	2.75	225.80	323.44	113.79	46.00
2017	230.06	7.75	237.81	328.59	115.00	46.00
2018	219.26	7.60	226.86	387.35	143.62	46.00
2019	219.21	11.50	230.71	321.33	117.98	46.00
2020	199.78	6.15	205.93	284.19	115.24	46.00

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Source: Based on information provided by the Montana Tax Foundation

CITY OF LIVINGSTON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current and Nine Years Ago

	Tax Year					Tax Year				
			2019							
				Percentage				Percentage		
			(of Total City			(of Total City		
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable			Taxable		
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed			Assessed		
		<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Value		Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value		
Northwestern Energy Transmission & Distribution	\$	1,618,713	1	10.67%	\$	904,218	1	8.29%		
Montana Rail Link, Inc		575,489	2	3.79%		445,145	2	4.08%		
Printingforless.com Inc.		203,331	3	1.34%		116,209	4	1.07%		
MAA Best Yellowstone Hospitality, LLC		89,954	4	0.59%						
Qwest Corporation		81,801	5	0.54%		242,611	3	2.23%		
Albertson's LLC		68,265	6	0.45%						
First Interstate Bank		65,581	7	0.43%		62,825	8	0.58%		
Vista East, LLC		64,579	8	0.43%						
Charter Communications, Inc.		63,210	9	0.42%		95,970	6	0.88%		
American Bank of Montana		60,384	10	0.40%						
Printingforless						64,695	7	0.59%		
New Albertson's Inc.						102,916	5	0.94%		
Osterman, Sylvia						59,610	9	0.55%		
Midstates Development, Inc.						56,538	10	0.52%		
Total	\$	2,891,307	 : =	19.06%	\$	2,150,737	 	10.92%		
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$	15,167,046	-		\$ 1	0,901,046	-			

Source: State of Montana Assessor's Office

Fiscal		Collected wi	ithin the			
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of	f the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2001	1,255,193	1,150,601	91.67%	104,231	1,254,833	99.97%
2002	1,278,373	1,167,664	91.34%	110,384	1,278,048	99.97%
2003	1,296,817	1,125,851	86.82%	170,424	1,296,275	99.96%
2004	1,382,219	1,248,813	90.35%	132,230	1,381,044	99.91%
2005	1,493,289	1,349,363	90.36%	143,040	1,492,403	99.94%
2006	1,535,648	1,336,189	87.01%	198,580	1,534,770	99.94%
2007	1,821,767	1,672,805	91.82%	148,458	1,821,263	99.97%
2008	1,944,748	1,689,591	86.88%	254,421	1,944,012	99.96%
2009	2,006,597	1,761,566	87.79%	244,568	2,006,134	99.98%
2010	2,197,531	2,109,410	95.99%	85,181	2,194,591	99.87%
2011	2,298,258	2,185,537	95.10%	109,659	2,295,196	99.87%
2012	2,307,395	2,148,330	93.11%	156,750	2,305,080	99.90%
2013	2,432,073	2,326,903	95.68%	102,760	2,429,663	99.90%
2014	2,423,005	2,366,838	97.68%	55,872	2,422,711	99.99%
2015	2,397,867	2,376,542	99.11%	19,094	2,395,636	99.91%
2016	2,464,833	2,436,205	98.84%	27,710	2,463,915	99.96%
2017	2,666,801	2,640,286	99.01%	26,035	2,666,321	99.98%
2018	2,779,942	2,742,542	98.65%	35,937	2,778,479	99.95%
2019	2,953,780	2,922,051	98.93%	27,308	2,949,359	99.85%
2020	2,955,032	2,926,203	99.02%	-	2,926,203	99.02%

CITY OF LIVINGSTON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Past Twenty Fiscal Years

CITY OF LIVINGSTON UTILITY ACCOUNTS BY CUSTOMERS Past Ten Fiscal Years

(as of June 30th)

_	Fiscal Year										
_	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Water											
Residential Commercial Industrial	3,058 344 3	3,064 361 3	3,065 363 3	3,091 361 3	3,126 368 3	3,306 377 3	3,269 375 3	3,357 345 3	3,435 380 3	3,452 378 3	
Total Water	3,405	3,428	3,431	3,455	3,497	3,686	3,647	3,705	3,818	3,833	
Sewer											
Residential Commercial Industrial	2,925 323 1	2,931 325 1	2,934 328 1	2,963 330 1	2,995 335 1	3,172 342 1	3,134 336 1	3,192 341 2	3,233 371 1	3,290 370 1	
Total Sewer	3,249	3,257	3,263	3,294	3,331	3,515	3,471	3,535	3,605	3,661	
Solid Waste											
Residential Commercial Industrial	3,018 298	3,019 315	3,020 316	3,041 314	3,062 309	3,210 312	3,167 344	3,184 330	3,256 333	3,415 343	
Total Solid Waste	3,316	3,334	3,336	3,355	3,371	3,522	3,511	3,514	3,589	3,758	

Source: City of Livingston Utility Department

CITY OF LIVINGSTON WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER Past Ten Fiscal Years

(in Thousands of Gallons)

		Fiscal Year										
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Type of Customer												
Residential	242,379	229,267	250,284	279,511	252,688	229,636	286,325	267,087	254,728	254,922	222,331	
Commercial	82,031	78,684	83,381	84,794	80,654	84,003	86,673	91,729	84,591	87,332	80,646	
Industrial	2,637	3,443	3,227	3,904	5,786	966	1,652	4,889	8,945	1,206	1,181	
Total	327,047	311,394	336,892	368,209	339,128	314,605	374,650	363,705	348,264	343,460	304,158	

Source: City of Livingston Utility Department

CITY OF LIVINGSTON WATER AND SEWER RATES Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Water		Sewer						
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Monthly Base <u>Rate</u>	Rate per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>	Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Monthly Base <u>Rate</u>	Rate per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>				
2010	9.10	2.03	2010	11.32	4.60				
2011	10.38	2.32	2011	13.47	5.48				
2012	10.38	2.32	2012	13.47	5.48				
2013	10.79	2.41	2013	14.00	5.69				
2014	11.00	2.45	2014	15.54	6.31				
2015	11.22	2.50	2015	17.41	7.07				
2016	11.56	2.58	2016	17.76	7.22				
2017	11.91	2.66	2017	18.12	7.36				
2018	12.15	2.71	2018	18.48	7.51				
2019	12.39	2.76	2019	18.94	7.70				
2020	12.76	2.84	2020	18.94	7.70				

Sources:

City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4033 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4141 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4237 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4277 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4387 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4459 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4578 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4691 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4741 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4806 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4806 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4033 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4142 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4236 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4278 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4388 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4460 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4577 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4692 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4742 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4742

Debt Capacity Section

Debt can be an extremely useful tool for financing capital acquisition and construction and for meeting other long-term financing needs. Consequently, the statistical section offers information useful in assessing a government's ability to issue new debt.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Past Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities						Business-Type	_					
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Special Assessment <u>Bonds</u>	Tax Increment Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Bond Anticipation <u>Notes</u>	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income¹</u>	Per <u>Capita¹</u>
2010	325,000	-	468,000	849,000	29,019	2,591,062	-	382,166	35,929	4,680,176	11.29%	659.74
2011	285,000	-	435,000	805,000	-	2,437,609	-	327,698	-	4,290,307	13.64%	612.73
2012	250,000	-	356,000	761,000	-	2,679,000	-	273,230	-	4,319,230	14.02%	618.36
2013	220,000	400,000	336,000	716,000	-	2,488,000	-	218,762	-	4,378,762	13.83%	622.43
2014	190,000	475,437	310,000	668,000	-	2,292,000	-	176,812	-	4,112,249	15.73%	580.42
2015	160,000	418,440	273,000	618,000	-	2,091,000	-	147,344	-	3,707,784	18.65%	523.33
2016	130,000	500,698	249,000	567,000	-	1,895,000	-	117,876	-	3,459,574	20.98%	473.78
2017	855,503	468,081	225,000	513,000	16,987	1,693,000	1,311,086	45,883	16,987	5,145,527	14.71%	695.25
2018	788,728	371,657	201,000	457,000	-	11,552,528	-	30,589	-	13,401,502	6.01%	1,779.98
2019	685,000	511,910	176,000	2,290,000	-	15,438,040	-	15,295	-	19,116,245	4.13%	2,455.84
2020	650,178	408,794	150,000	2,169,008	-	15,762,151	-	-	-	19,140,131	4.48%	2,453.55

Sources: City of Livingston Finance Department

Note: Details rearding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on Page III-17 for personal income and population data.

Last 1 en Fiscal y ears										
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Less: Amounts Available in Debt <u>Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of <u>Property</u>	Per <u>Capita²</u>					
2010	325,000	5,362	319,638	3.07%	45.06					
2011	285,000	11,183	273,817	2.51%	39.11					
2012	250,000	25,957	224,043	2.03%	32.07					
2013	220,000	16,641	203,359	1.82%	28.91					
2014	190,000	20,034	169,966	1.47%	23.99					
2015	160,000	19,599	140,401	1.23%	19.82					
2016	130,000	12,689	117,311	1.07%	16.07					
2017	855,503	15,940	839,563	7.49%	113.44					
2018	788,728	16,647	772,081	6.30%	102.55					
2019	685,000	50,906	634,094	4.95%	81.46					
2020	650,178	24,078	626,100	4.13%	80.26					

CITY OF LIVINGSTON RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sources: City of Livingston Finance Department

Note: Details rearding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ See the Schedule of Assessed Value on Page III-6 for property value data.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistic on Page III-17.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Past Two Fiscal Years

	As of June 30, 2020	Applicable to the City of Livingston	As of June 30, 2019	Applicable to the City of Livingston	
City of Livingston, Montana General obligation deb Special Assessment Bond Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Capital Leases Notes Payable	\$ 650,178 150,000 2,169,008 - 408,794		\$ 685,000 176,000 2,290,000 511,910		
Net general obligation deb	\$ 3,377,980	100%	\$ 3,662,910	100%	
Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness					
Park County ¹	1,654,208	47.0%	878,964	46.5%	
Livingston School District ² Elementary District High School District	12,790,000	75.7% 61.5%	13,030,000	75.5% 61.4%	
Total overlapping bond indebtedness	\$ 14,444,208		\$ 13,908,964		
Total direct and overlapping deb	\$ 17,822,188	:	\$ 17,571,874		

Sources:

City of Livingston, Finance Department Park County, Finance Department Livingston Public Schools, Finance Department

¹ Based on the percentage of Park County's population within the City Limits ² Based on the percentage of the School District's population within the City Limits

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property tax payers of the City o Livingston. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property tax payers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of teach overlapping government.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
		2011		2012		2013		2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
<u>Market Value</u> <u>Limit %</u>	\$	372,719,664 2.50%	\$	377,761,961 2.50%	\$	396,161,276 2.50%	\$	423,354,775 2.50%	\$ 434,670,370 2.50%	\$ 672,756,494 2.50%	\$ 684,291,493 2.50%	\$ 758,381,947 2.50%	\$ 777,853,878 2.50%	\$ 952,168,749 2.50%
Debt Limit	\$	9,317,992	\$	9,444,049	\$	9,904,032	\$	10,583,869	\$ 10,866,759	\$ 16,818,912	\$ 17,107,287	\$ 18,959,549	\$ 19,446,347	\$ 23,804,219
Total net debt applicable to limit		(273,817)		(224,043)		(203,359)		(169,966)	(140,401)	(117,311)	(839,563)	(772,081)	(634,094)	(626,100)
Legal debt margin	\$	9,044,175	\$	9,220,006	\$	9,700,673	\$	10,413,904	\$ 10,726,358	\$ 16,701,601	\$ 16,267,724	\$ 18,187,468	\$ 18,812,253	\$ 23,178,119
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		3%		2%		2%		2%	1%	1%	5%	4%	3%	3%

Note: Under Montana State Law, the City of Livingston's outstanding general obligation debt shall not exceed 2.5% percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds. This law was changed from 1.51% to 2.5% in 2007.

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budget

CITY OF LIVINGSTON PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Water Revenue Bonds						Sewer Revenue Bonds							
Year	Metered	Less:	Net	D L C			6	Less:	Net	D L G				
Ended	Water	Operating	Available	Debt Se			Sewer	Operating	Available	Debt S				
June 30,	Sales	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2011	1,285,521	778,285	507,236	70,294	27,256	5.20	1,569,639	954,297	615,342	156,948	78,144	2.62		
2012	1,417,738	804,714	613,024	43,294	23,132	9.23	1,669,440	960,571	708,869	75,174	75,555	4.70		
2013	1,579,321	819,182	760,139	80,294	9,350	8.48	1,733,664	957,532	776,132	140,174	49,289	4.10		
2014	1,444,460	913,542	530,918	80,294	8,691	5.97	1,958,055	1,031,970	926,085	145,174	46,443	4.83		
2015	1,329,743	791,041	538,702	80,294	6,507	6.21	2,099,888	906,381	1,193,506	150,174	46,443	5.03		
2016	1,407,922	753,833	654,089	80,294	6,048	7.58	2,174,197	910,076	1,264,121	145,174	39,679	6.84		
2017	1,511,884	703,774	808,110	80,294	5,729	9.39	2,279,457	894,587	1,384,870	193,699	38,353	5.97		
2018	1,626,591	891,202	735,389	85,294	4,761	8.17	2,385,413	807,791	1,577,622	242,328	75,058	4.97		
2019	1,553,791	757,684	796,107	85,294	3,502	8.97	2,437,850	995,328	1,442,522	428,880	265,154	2.08		
2020	1,646,240	854,097	792,143	85,295	1,821	9.09	2,519,581	1,112,967	1,406,614	438,067	265,154	2.00		

Fiscal		Special Assess	ment Bonds		Tax I	Tax Increment District Revenue Bonds							
Year	Special				Tax Increment								
Ended	Assessment	Debt S	ervice		Tax	Debt S	ervice						
June 30,	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage					
2011	66,974	93,000	19,485	0.60	121,900	44,000	31,552	1.61					
2012	68,029	19,000	16,312	1.93	121,527	44,000	29,897	1.64					
2013	53,354	20,000	12,413	1.65	120,710	45,000	28,445	1.64					
2014	49,925	26,000	14,124	1.24	122,374	48,000	26,400	1.64					
2015	41,254	37,000	12,485	0.83	138,647	50,000	26,400	1.37					
2016	38,831	24,000	10,013	1.14	114,643	51,000	22,706	1.17					
2017	38,728	24,000	9,252	1.16	112,018	54,000	20,756	1.13					
2018	36,626	24,000	8,213	1.14	108,044	56,000	18,713	1.09					
2019	34,594	25,000	7,313	1.07	311,310	183,036	49,730	1.34					
2020	34,563	26,000	6,356	1.07	506,827	152,072	81,291	2.17					

Note: Details rearding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating Expenses do not include depreciation.

Demographics and Economic Section

A government does not exist in a vacuum. Its finances inevitably are affected by its socioeconomic environment. Accordingly, the statistical section offers information designed to help users better understand that environment.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City Population ¹	County Population ¹	F	County Personal Income ²	P	County er Capita Personal Income		State Median Age ¹	K-12 School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2010	7,094	15,738	\$	528,522	\$	33,880		39.9	1,414	7.2%
2011	7,002	15,587	\$	585,353	\$	37,735		40.0	1,371	7.0%
2012	6,985	15,509	\$	605,475	\$	38,827		40.1	1,402	6.0%
2013	7,035	15,587	\$	605,397	\$	38,553		39.9	1,473	5.4%
2014	7,085	15,658	\$	646,682	\$	40,608		39.8	1,491	4.6%
2015	7,214	15,877	\$	691,570	\$	43,207		39.7	1,493	4.1%
2016	7,302	15,981	\$	725,924	\$	45,019		39.8	1,478	4.1%
2017	7,401	16,114	\$	756,968	\$	46,050		39.7	1,442	3.9%
2018	7,529	16,353	\$	805,235	\$	48,114		39.8	1,447	4.0%
2019	7,784	16,736	\$	789,340	* \$	47,164	*	39.8	1,390	3.7%
2020	7,801	16,606	\$	856,580	* \$	51,583	*	39.8	1,369	6.5%

CITY OF LIVINGSTON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Past Ten Fiscal Years

Data Sources:

¹ US Census Bureau, Population Division

² US Bureau of Economic Analysis, in \$1,000
 ³ Livingston School District Administative Offices- Enrollment as of October 31st, 2019
 ⁴ US Bureau of Labor Statisics (As of July of that year)

* Estimate based on average annual increases of past years ten years

CITY OF LIVINGSTON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current and Nine Years Ago

2019		2011					
Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size	% of Total Labor Force	Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size			
Livingston Healthcare	7	6%	Livingston Healthcare	7			
Chico Hot Springs	6	3%	Chico Hot Springs	6			
Church Universal & Triumphant	6	3%	PrintingForLess.com	6			
Printingforless.com	6	3%	Albertson's	5			
Albertson's	5	1%	Best Western Mammoth Hot Springs	5			
Montana's Rib & Chop House	5	1%	Church Universal & Triumphant	5			
R-Y Timber	5	1%	Community Health Partners	5			
The Murray Hotel	5	1%	Livingston Health & Rehabilitation Center	5			
Town & Country Foods	5	1%	Town & Country Foods	5			
Community Health Partners	5	1%	Montana's Rib & Chop House	4			

Total Labor Force: 8,911 for Park County

Class 3 - 10 to 19 Employees
Class 4 - 20 to 49 Employees
Class 5 - 50 to 99 Employees
Class 6 - 100 to 249 Employees
Class 7 - 250 to 499 Employees
Class 8 - 500 to 999 Employees
Class 9 - 1000+ Employees

Operating Section

It is hard to assess the adequacy of a government's resources without first understanding the size and nature of its operations. Thus, this section provides information on the size of the city's workforce, the level of services that it provides, and its capital assets.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUND/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

				F	iscal Year End	ded June 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
City Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Judicial	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Manager	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Finance	0.46	0.46	0.46	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.60	2.00	1.00
Planner	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.65
City Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.61	1.61	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Law Enforcement	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
Parking Attendant	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Firefighters	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	7.00	7.50
Building Code Enforcement	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Public Services	0.55	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cemetery Department	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parks Department	3.44	2.98	2.98	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roaming Crew	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.74	6.60	6.60	6.36	6.82	6.74
Recreation	2.00	2.00	1.84	1.84	1.00	1.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
Administrative Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.35	4.43	4.68
Swimming Pool	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Animal Control	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.80	1.00	1.00
Sub-Total General Fund	44.13	43.17	43.57	41.92	45.97	46.83	45.68	45.12	45.76	46.93
Special Revenue Funds										
Summerfest	0.00	0.46	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Library	7.90	7.27	7.72	7.85	7.59	7.62	7.22	6.74	8.25	8.88
Dispatch	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	9.00	9.00	9.00
Street Maintenance District	3.70	3.70	3.70	4.20	5.58	5.78	5.78	5.90	5.90	5.88
Sub-Total Special Revenue Funds	19.60	19.43	19.58	20.81	21.77	22.00	21.60	21.64	23.15	23.76
Enterprise Funds										
Water Department	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.09	7.47	7.74	7.40	7.12	7.37	6.95
Sewer Department	8.49	8.48	8.48	9.09	7.43	7.71	6.88	7.27	8.25	8.26
Solid Waste Department	9.16	9.16	9.16	10.27	7.03	7.93	7.60	7.61	7.39	7.65
Ambulance Service	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.50
Sub-Total Enterprise Funds	32.12	32.11	32.11	33.45	27.93	29.38	28.38	28.50	30.01	30.36
Total all funds	95.85	94.71	95.26	96.18	95.67	98.21	95.66	95.26	98.92	101.05

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budge

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Finance/Accounting										
Claim Checks Processed	2807	2936	2889	2864	2892	3047	2893	2762	2611	2346
W-2's Processed ¹	144	153	147	152	158	151	161	147	152	154
Payroll Checks Processed	3111	3116	3220	3271	3404	3293	3199	3238	3134	3335
1099's Processed ¹	25	18	23	18	27	22	30	24	14	17
Business Licenses Processed	605	673	672	667	658	720	762	762	620	647
City Attorney										
Resolutions	92	83	85	89	85	105	85	66	91	91
Ordinances	6	11	7	3	7	8	4	3	12	12
Police Department *										
Number of Officers	14	14	14	13	14	14	12	14	15	15
Calls for Service	6592	6335	6458	6220	7684	7849	8355	9544	9200	9444
Incident Reports	864	912	992	1116	858	1033	983	1053	1203	1068
Traffic Citations	489	555	580	285	273	354	401	556	517	538
Vehicle Accident Reports	162	168	152	163	160	157	176	226	216	234
Adult Arrests	308	404	452	210	255	297	293	365	435	373
Juvenile Arrests	65	82	112	66	45	56	58	50	74	91
DUI Arrests	64	65	56	14	31	40	33	75	61	65
Domestic Disturbance Reports	75	66	65	75	64	96	78	72	47	48
Domestic Violence Arrests	24	35	46	24	32	69	22	32	35	42
Sex Offense Investigations	3	15	22	19	15	23	29	22	33	38
Drug Charges	44	92	182	39	39	31	74	41	40	39
Theft Reports	243	225	259	238	124	290	320	290	248	200
Burglary Reports	26	17	15	26	5	23	28	32	19	15
Vandalism Reports	201	155	158	133	71	149	140	185	114	83

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budge Note: 1 W-2's and 1099's are processed on a calendar year basis. Each Fiscal year includes items processed within that fiscal year

CITY OF LIVINGSTON CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Fire										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apparatus	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	8	8
Ambulance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Solid Waste										
Collections Trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Streets										
Sweeper Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Streets (Miles)	41.070	41.070	41.070	39.525	40.598	46.752	46.752	43.866	44.036	44.036
Alleys (Miles)	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.249	18.249
Secondary Urban Streets (Miles)	11.145	11.145	11.145	12.676	12.676	12.676	12.676	15.610	15.663	15.663
Culture and Recreation										
Parks										
Number of Parks	7	8	8	13	13	13	13	13	16	16
Acres of Parks	59.067	100.571	100.571	150	150	150	150	150	135.54	135.54
Number of Swimming/Splash Parks	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budget

PART IV

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



45 Discovery Dr. Bozeman, MT 59718 P 406.404.1925 F 406.404.1926

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

City Commissioners and City Manager City of Livingston, Montana

AMATICS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livingston, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Livingston, Montana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 the City'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (2020-C-1, 2020-C-2).

City's Response to Findings

The City of Livingston, Montana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 the 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.

Amatics CPA Group Bozeman, Montana December 15, 2020



45 Discovery Dr. Bozeman, MT 59718 P 406.404.1925 F 406.404.1926

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Commissioners and City Manager City of Livingston, Montana

AMATICS

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Livingston, 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 the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. City of Livingston, 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.

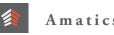
Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Livingston, 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 the City of Livingston, 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 the City of Livingston, Montana's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Livingston, 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, 2020.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Livingston, 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 the City of Livingston, 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 the City of Livingston, 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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.

Amatics CPA Group Bozeman, Montana December 15, 2020

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	CFDA #	EXPENDITURES	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct programs			
Water and Waste Water Disposal System for Rural Communities	10.760	\$	205,168
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed through from State of Montana, Department of Administration			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		570,611
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct programs			
Provider Relief Fund	93.498		58,111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	833,890

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the City of Livingston, Montana under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has not elected to use the de minimis ten percent indirect cost rate.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	No
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? Findings 2020-C-1, 2020-C-2	Yes
Federal Awards	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	
accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)	No
Identification of major programs	CFDA # 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters and no internal control deficiencies required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as of June 30, 2020.

2020-C-1 Criteria: According to MCA 7-6-4030, the governing body's final budget must be balanced so that appropriations do not exceed the projected beginning balance plus the estimated revenue of each fund for the fiscal year.

Condition: The City's Sidewalks special revenue fund was budgeted for deficit spending of \$69,530 (appropriations in excess of the projected beginning balance plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the fiscal year).

Effect: The City is out of compliance with MCA budget requirements.

Cause: The City has incurred costs for infrastructure projects which will be collected from property owners through future assessments.

Recommendation: The City's governing body should review budgeted deficit spending in funds and should limit appropriations to the projected beginning balance plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the fiscal year when possible.

Response: The City has incurred costs related to certain infrastructure projects that are the responsibility of the benefitting property owners. To assist with this cost, the City provides financing, when needed, and collects the property owners portion through special assessments. As a result, expenditures are often made prior to the revenue being collected. The deficit fund balance will be eliminated once all assessments have been collected from property owners.

2020-C-2 Criteria: According to MCA 17-2-302, a local government may not maintain a cash balance in a charge for service fund greater than twice the fund's appropriation. Per MCA 17-2-303, if a local government maintains for more than 60 days a cash balance greater than the limitation in 17-2-302, a local government must reduce the charge for service within 120 days.

Condition: The Impact Fees fund maintains a cash balance greater than twice the fund's appropriation.

Effect: The City is out of compliance with MCA requirements.

Cause: The fees charged by the City have allowed the fund to accumulate a cash balance in excess of the allowed limits under MCA.

Recommendation: The City's governing body should review the MCA requirements and address the charge for service compliance.

Response: The City does not intend to reduce the charges for services because those funds are being accumulated for a specific future railroad crossing project and will be spent in the next upcoming fiscal years.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters and no internal control deficiencies required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as of June 30, 2019.

2019-C-1 Criteria: According to MCA 7-6-4030, the governing body's final budget must be balanced so that appropriations do not exceed the projected beginning balance plus the estimated revenue of each fund for the fiscal year.

Condition: Multiple City funds were budgeted for deficit spending (appropriations in excess of the projected beginning balance plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the fiscal year). The funds with significant budgeted deficits were as follows: Dispatch/Communication \$52,374, CDBG \$61,211, and Sidewalks \$67,551.

Effect: The City is out of compliance with MCA budget requirements.

Cause: In some cases, the City has future bond proceeds that will offset the budgeted current year deficits. In other funds, the City did not amend the formal adopted budget to balance the funds' budgets.

Status: See current year finding 2020-C-1.

2019-C-2 Criteria: According to MCA 17-2-302, a local government may not maintain a cash balance in a charge for service fund greater than twice the fund's appropriation. Per MCA 17-2-303, if a local government maintains for more than 60 days a cash balance greater than the limitation in 17-2-302, a local government must reduce the charge for service within 120 days.

Condition: The Impact Fees fund maintains a cash balance greater than twice the fund's appropriation.

Effect: The City is out of compliance with MCA requirements.

Cause: The fees charged by the City have allowed the fund to accumulate a cash balance in excess of the allowed limits under MCA.

Status: See current year finding 2020-C-2.