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CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by the City of Livingston Finance Department

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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citymanager@livingstonmontana.org www.livingstonmontana.org



Dorel Hoglund

Chairperson

Vice Chairman Quentin Schwartz

Commissioners

Mel Friedman Warren Mabie Melissa Nootz

December 7, 2021

To the Citizens of the City of Livingston, Montana

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Livingston, Montana, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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 8,040 as of the 2020 census, it is the 12th largest city in the state according to the 2020 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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 2021 the city issued 173 building permits, 57 of which were for residential units. Due to the increased demand for residential construction, the City is experiencing a shortage of available lots.

As of July 2021, Montana's unemployment rate was 3.7% and Park County had a rate of 3.7%, compared to the national rate of 5.9%. Average salaries for the state were \$47,270, 16.1% lower than the national average of \$56,310, and only \$41,883 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, both long and short-term, has resulted in an increase in the cost of housing. Developers in the area are looking for opportunities more high density housing options including an HRDC development of small manufactured homes.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

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 were completed in the Fall of that year. Future infrastructure projects will be focus in areas outside of Downtown.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) Transmittal Letter

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.

In June 2021, the City of Livingston adopted its Growth Policy. The purpose of a growth policy is to guide decisions about development and infrastructure investments within the City and should be reviewed every 5 years. The growth policy was created and finally adopted after 18 months of input from the community as well as City staff and key stakeholders. Key elements identified in the growth policy include a desire from the public for infill within the existing boundaries of the City, affordable housing, alternative transportation, and public facilities. While funding for specific projects have not yet been identified, this document will lead the City in those decisions.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the ninth 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 ACFR 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 ACFR.

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive 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

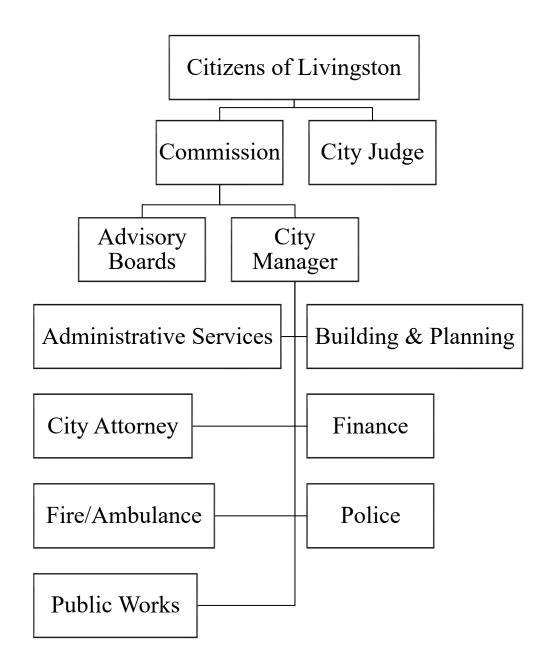
City of Livingston Montana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

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
	<u>OFFICERS</u>
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



AMATICS CPA GROUP

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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 7, 2021, 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 7, 2021 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, 2021.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30 by \$43,263,634 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,158,557 is unrestricted net position, an increase of \$258,068 from the previous year.

- Total net position increased by \$4,478,388 from the prior fiscal year. This is a result of an increase of \$2,301,795 in the City's net investment in capital assets, \$3,895,628 in restricted net position, and \$258,068 in unrestricted net position from fiscal year 2020.
- As of June 30, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,233,833, an increase of \$1,484,802 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$5,589,133 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmentwide 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 government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

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.

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-23 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 \$43,263,634 at June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$36,209,449 or 83.7%) 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.

		Ivet F u	81000			
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 6,441,682	\$ 9,156,832	\$ 5,069,443	\$ 6,542,943	\$ 11,511,125	\$ 15,699,775
Capital assets	16,719,265	18,373,402	36,328,520	35,781,122	53,047,785	54,154,524
Total assets	23,160,947	27,530,234	41,397,963	42,324,065	64,558,910	69,854,299
Deferred outflows of resources	830,700	1,363,306	420,507	692,495	1,251,207	2,055,801
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,302,654	8,041,101	17,842,858	17,096,164	25,145,512	25,137,265
Other liabilities	610,791	1,863,438	275,452	975,785	886,243	2,839,223
Total liabilities	7,913,445	9,904,539	18,118,310	18,071,949	26,031,755	27,976,488
Deferred inflows of resources	625,348	435,427	367,768	234,551	993,116	669,978
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,341,285	15,345,052	20,566,369	20,864,397	33,907,654	36,209,449
Restricted	1,130,133	3,048,658	846,970	846,970	1,977,103	3,895,628
Unrestricted	981,436	159,864	1,919,053	2,998,693	2,900,489	3,158,557
Total net position	\$ 15,452,854	\$ 18,553,574	\$ 23,332,392	\$ 24,710,060	\$ 38,785,246	\$ 43,263,634

City of Livingston Net Position

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$3,895,628 or 9.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$3,158,557 or 7.3%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2021, 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 \$4,478,388.

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 2,502,944	\$ 2,483,028	\$ 8,577,345	\$ 9,496,376	\$ 11,080,289	\$ 11,979,404		
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,806,885	3,111,506	263,796	350,740	2,070,681	3,462,246		
Capital Grants and Contributions	69,306	406,247	232,668	422,500	301,974	828,747		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	3,706,672	4,032,832	28,628	29,263	3,735,300	4,062,095		
Grants and Contributions	1,177,400	1,218,469	-	-	1,177,400	1,218,469		
Other General Revenues	122,235	264,567	30,982	14,636	153,217	279,203		
Total Revenues	9,385,442	11,516,649	9,133,419	10,313,515	18,518,861	21,830,164		
Program Expenses								
General Government	1,460,018	1,856,160	-	-	1,460,018	1,856,160		
Public Safety	3,760,377	4,208,140	-	-	3,760,377	4,208,140		
Public Works	1,633,362	1,515,528	-	-	1,633,362	1,515,528		
Public Health	160,943	125,486	-	-	160,943	125,486		
Culture and Recreation	1,286,079	1,370,096	-	-	1,286,079	1,370,096		
Interest and Fiscal Fees	124,641	106,968	-	-	124,641	106,968		
Water			1,183,508	1,247,605	1,183,508	1,247,605		
Sewer			2,453,140	2,991,845	2,453,140	2,991,845		
Solid Waste			2,029,699	2,233,394	2,029,699	2,233,394		
Ambulance			1,561,738	1,696,554	1,561,738	1,696,554		
Total Expenses	8,425,420	9,182,378	7,228,085	8,169,398	15,653,505	17,351,776		
Excess before special items and transfers	960,022	2,334,271	1,905,334	2,144,117	2,865,356	4,478,388		
Transfers	758,120	766,449	(758,120)	(766,449)		-		
Increase in net position	1,718,142	3,100,720	1,147,214	1,377,668	2,865,356	4,478,388		
Net position-beginning	13,734,712	15,452,854	22,185,178	23,332,392	35,919,890	38,785,246		
Net position-ending	\$ 15,452,854	\$ 18,553,574	\$ 23,332,392	\$ 24,710,060	\$ 38,785,246	\$ 43,263,634		

City of Livingston Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities in fiscal year 2021 increased the City's net position by \$3,100,720. The key element of this increase is due to an increase in Operating Grants and Contributions. The City received \$1,743,675 in revenue from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the majority of which was invested in capital purchases for the City. 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 \$1,377,668. 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 \$7,233,833, an increase of \$1,484,802 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,359,924 or 18.8% is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending, \$5,589,133 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2021, total fund balance was \$2,754,003, of which \$2,718,961 was unassigned and \$35,042 was non-spendable. The unassigned fund balance represents 44.9% of the general fund operating expenditures and transfers out. The fund balance increased \$514,957 during the current fiscal year as a result of additional tax collections, intergovernmental revenue and transfers in from other funds.

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 \$7,641,918, while appropriations were \$7,942,479, resulting an unexpended balance of \$300,561. Unexpended funds are the result of certain capital purchases budgeted for but not expended during the year. These capital expenditures are carried forward to the next budget year if the purchase was not made. In most cases, the City was able to complete capital purchases for less than the budgeted amount.

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 \$54,154,524. 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

- City Hall \$1,065,562
- Downtown capital improvements \$900,112
- Myers River Trail vault toilet \$10,643
- Street benches \$15,290
- Tennis court resurfacing \$8,922
- Body cameras for law enforcement \$16,442
- Radios and recording equipment for law enforcment \$86,374 •
- Self-contained breathing apparatuses \$97,392
- Turnout gear \$43,078
- Water tender \$10,006
- ADA compliant website upgrade \$10,800

Proprietary

- Ford transit van \$131,057
- Cardiac monitors \$198,641
- Power cots \$102,625
- Downtown capital improvements \$406,151
- Upsize 5th Street sewer main \$300,381
- Perimeter fencing \$23,784
- 2020 Dodge Ram \$28,030
- Roll off containers \$15,731
- 2021 Dodge Ram \$23,987
- B Street generator \$48,407

Below is summary information related to the governments capital assets:

City of Livingston Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 675,226	\$	52,980	\$ 728,206
Construction in progress	 693,636		7,140	\$ 700,776
	1,368,862		60,120	 1,428,982
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	3,130,210		2,326,715	5,456,925
Improvements other than buildings	1,501,114		-	1,501,114
Machinery and equipment	1,971,320		1,527,575	3,498,895
Infrastructure	10,401,896		31,866,712	42,268,608
	17,004,540		35,721,002	52,725,542
Total capital assets	\$ 18,373,402	\$	35,781,122	\$ 54,154,524

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, the City had total debt outstanding of \$17,945,075. Of this amount \$613,403 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government; \$2,132,936 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; \$14,916,725 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 \$282,011 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-36 of this report.

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 613,403	\$ -	\$ 613,403
Notes payable	282,011	-	282,011
Special assessment debt with			
government commitment	123,000	-	123,000
Taxincrement	2,009,936	-	2,009,936
Revenue bonds	-	 14,916,725	14,916,725
Total	\$ 3,028,350	\$ 14,916,725	\$ 17,945,075

City of Livingston Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2021

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City changed various rates for fiscal year 2022 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
25%
0%
3.3%
3%
0%

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, 220 East Park Street, Livingston, MT 59047.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		*	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,632,812	\$ 4,291,355	\$ 10,924,167
Restricted cash and investments	297,324	710,035	1,007,359
Receivables, net	2,196,207	1,526,603	3,722,810
Prepaid expenses	30,489	14,950	45,439
Capital assets	(
Nondepreciable land	675,226	52,980	728,206
Construction in progress	693,636	7,140	700,776
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	17,004,540	35,721,002	52,725,542
Total capital assets	18,373,402	35,781,122	54,154,524
Total assets	27,530,234	42,324,065	69,854,299
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,290,967	656,772	1,947,739
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits	72,339	35,723	108,062
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,363,306	692,495	2,055,801
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	218,326	373,653	591,979
Payroll payable	231,562	111,148	342,710
Advances	996,341	-	996,341
Compensated absences payable	90,000	40,000	130,000
Long-term debt due in less than one year	327,209	450,984	778,193
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	400,667	153,098	553,765
Other post-employment health benefits	701,290	346,314	1,047,604
Net pension liability	4,238,003	2,131,011	6,369,014
Long-term debt due in more than one year	2,701,141	14,465,741	17,166,882
Total liabilities	9,904,539	18,071,949	27,976,488
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pensions	180,544	108,684	289,228
Deferred inflows - other post-employment health benefits	254,883	125,867	380,750
Total deferred inflows of resources	435,427	234,551	669,978
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,345,052	20,864,397	36,209,449
Restricted - nonexpendable	249,734	20,001,007	249,734
Restricted for public safety	143,084	_	143,084
Restricted for public works	587,484	-	587,484
Restricted for culture and recreation	144,223	-	144,223
Restricted for debt service	485,133	- 846,970	1,332,103
Unrestricted	485,135	2,998,693	4,597,557
Onresultied	1,398,804	2,998,093	4,397,337
Total net position	\$ 18,553,574	\$ 24,710,060	\$ 43,263,634

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			0		Operating		Capital			Prir	nary Government					
			(Charges for	0	Grants and	G	rants and	(Governmental		Business-type				
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Contributions		Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total		
Primary Government:																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	1,856,160	\$	486,079	\$	1,508,364	\$	-	\$	138,283	\$	-	\$	138,283		
Public safety		4,208,140		530,334		908,617		8,654		(2,760,535)		-		(2,760,535)		
Public works		1,515,528		1,257,269		150,962		397,593		290,296		-		290,296		
Public health		125,486		22,775		-		-		(102,711)		-		(102,711)		
Culture and recreation		1,370,096		186,571		543,563		-		(639,962)		-		(639,962)		
Interest, fiscal fees, and debt costs		106,968		-		-		-		(106,968)		-		(106,968)		
Total governmental activities		9,182,378		2,483,028		3,111,506		406,247		(3,181,597)				(3,181,597)		
Business-type activities:																
Water		1,247,605		2,071,414		21,906		-		-		845,715		845,715		
Sewer		2,991,845		2,800,076		32,345		422,500		-		263,076		263,076		
Solid Waste		2,233,394		2,651,264		31,692		-		-		449,562		449,562		
Ambulance		1,696,554		1,973,622		264,797		-		-		541,865		541,865		
Total business-type activities		8,169,398		9,496,376		350,740		422,500		-		2,100,218		2,100,218		
Total primary government	\$	17,351,776	\$	11,979,404	\$	3,462,246	\$	828,747		(3,181,597)		2,100,218		(1,081,379)		
		ll revenues: erty taxes, levied	t for gen	eral purposes						3,981,974		29,263		4,011,237		
		rty taxes, levied								50,858				50,858		
				restricted to specif	fic prog	rams				1,218,469		-		1,218,469		
		stricted investm		•	re	,				29,969		14,636		44,605		
		ellaneous		0						234,598		-		234,598		
	Т	Total general rev	venues							5,515,868		43,899		5,559,767		
	Transfe	ers								766,449		(766,449)		-		
										6,282,317		(722,550)		5,559,767		
			Chang	ge in net position						3,100,720		1,377,668		4,478,388		
	Net pos	sition-beginnin		- 1						15,452,854		23,332,392		38,785,246		
	Net pos	sition-ending							\$	18,553,574	\$	24,710,060	\$	43,263,634		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund: 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,730,256	\$ 3,902,556	\$ 6,632,812		
Receivables:					
Property taxes	57,630	27,078	84,708		
Customers, net	50,335	32,922	83,257		
Other	40,000	780,193	820,193		
Special assessments	-	354,881	354,881		
Other governments	246,289	606,879	853,168		
Due from other City funds	35,042	139,500	174,542		
Prepaid expenditures	17,087	13,402	30,489		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	36,482	260,842	297,324		
Total assets	\$ 3,213,121	\$ 6,118,253	\$ 9,331,374		

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 154,054	\$	22,707	\$	176,761	
Court bonds payable	41,565		-		41,565	
Payroll payable	168,688		62,874		231,562	
Advances	-		996,341		996,341	
Due to other City funds	 -		174,542		174,542	
Total liabilities	 364,307		1,256,464		1,620,771	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows - tax revenues	57,630		169,341		226,971	
Deferred inflows - special assessments	-		212,618		212,618	
Deferred inflows - court fines	 37,181				37,181	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 94,811		381,959		476,770	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	35,042		249,734		284,776	
Restricted	-		1,359,924		1,359,924	
Committed	-		2,969,149		2,969,149	
Unassigned	 2,718,961		(98,977)		2,619,984	
Total fund balances	 2,754,003		4,479,830		7,233,833	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,213,121	\$	6,118,253	\$	9,331,374	

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, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 7,233,833
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are			
different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore			
are not reported in the governmental funds.	.		
Governmental capital assets	\$	25,995,326	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,621,924)	
			18,373,402
Advances and deferred inflows in the governmental funds are reported on the full accrual			
basis in the entity-wide statements.			476,770
			170,770
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment health benefits are not			
receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			1,363,306
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.			(435,427)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not			
reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable		(2,969,164)	
Unamortized bond issuance premium		(59,186)	
Net pension liability		(4,238,003)	
Other post-employment health benefits		(701,290)	
Compensated absences		(490,667)	
1		()	(8,458,310)
			 <u>, ,,- •)</u>
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 18,553,574

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,653,715	\$	1,206,563	\$	3,860,278	
Special assessments	-		1,363,420		1,363,420	
Licenses and permits	418,198		7,006		425,204	
Intergovernmental	3,359,057		1,377,165		4,736,222	
Charges for services	107,349		698,071		805,420	
Fines and forfeitures	102,133		279		102,412	
Interest on investments	4,584		25,385		29,969	
Other	149,194		85,404		234,598	
Total revenues	 6,794,230		4,763,293		11,557,523	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	1,645,928		133,732		1,779,660	
Public safety	2,977,423		775,225		3,752,648	
Public works	353,050		706,590		1,059,640	
Public health	117,525		-		117,525	
Culture and recreation	571,655		563,269		1,134,924	
Capital outlay	1,590,314		947,861		2,538,175	
Debt service						
Principal payments	8,178		341,452		349,630	
Interest and fiscal fees	982		105,986		106,968	
Total expenditures	 7,265,055		3,574,115		10,839,170	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	 (470,825)		1,189,178		718,353	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,362,645		547,594		1,910,239	
Transfers out	(376,863)		(766,927)		(1,143,790)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 985,782		(219,333)		766,449	
Net change in fund balances	514,957		969,845		1,484,802	
FUND BALANCE -						
beginning of year	 2,239,046		3,509,985		5,749,031	
FUND BALANCE -						
end of year	\$ 2,754,003	\$	4,479,830	\$	7,233,833	

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,484,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 \$ 2,538,17	'5	
Less: current year depreciation (884,03	.9)	
		1,654,136
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	-	
Principal payments 349,63	0	
	—	349,630
Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment		
health benefits and net pension liabilities.		(315,481)
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.		(40,874)
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		(31,493)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,100,720

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, 2021

ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,904,630 \$ 1,719,638 \$ 284,110 \$ 382,977	Total 5 4,291,355 813
Current assets	813
	813
Cash and cash equivalents	813
I	
Receivables:	
Taxes	1 171 070
Customers receivables, net 251,828 322,201 304,071 293,870 Other - - 45,100 -	1,171,970 45,100
Special assessments 155 116 102 -	45,100
$\frac{155}{110} = \frac{102}{22,500} = \frac{285,847}{285,847}$	308,347
Prepaid expenses 3,774 3,918 3,689 3,569	14,950
Total current assets 2,160,387 2,068,373 637,072 967,076	5,832,908
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and investments 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 - 7,140	7,140
Depreciable:	
Buildings 645,920 4,271,511 1,334,020 165,261	6,416,712
Machinery and equipment 919,825 1,220,405 1,479,318 1,019,482	4,639,030
Source of supply 1,236,275	1,236,275
Transmission and distribution 10,133,567 9,284,308 - - - Complete Line 22,522,226 -	19,417,875
General plant $48,164$ $23,532,236$	23,580,400
Accumulated depreciation and amortization (5,895,733) (11,826,486) (1,312,904) (534,167)	(19,569,290)
Net property, plant and equipment 7,140,998 26,489,114 1,500,434 650,576	35,781,122
Total assets 9,301,385 29,267,522 2,137,506 1,617,652	42,324,065
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 102,132 150,798 147,755 256,087	656,772
Deferred outflows - other post-employment health benefits 7,926 9,848 8,958 8,991	35,723
110,058 160,646 156,713 265,078	692,495

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

		I	Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	28	
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Accounts payable	\$ 20,237	\$ 214,416	\$ 127,344	\$ 10,125	\$ 372,122
Utility deposit payable	1,531	-		-	1,531
Payroll payable	17,427	24,837	25,053	43,831	111,148
Compensated absences	9,000	13,000	8,000	10,000	40,000
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		450,984			450,984
Total current liabilities	48,195	703,237	160,397	63,956	975,785
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	12,546	37,302	58,340	44,910	153,098
Other post-employment health benefits	76,840	95,468	86,847	87,159	346,314
Net pension liability	424,879	627,333	614,673	464,126	2,131,011
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		14,465,741			14,465,741
Total noncurrent liabilities	514,265	15,225,844	759,860	596,195	17,096,164
Total liabilities	562,460	15,929,081	920,257	660,151	18,071,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pensions	27,247	40,229	39,418	1,790	108,684
Deferred inflows - other post-employment health benefits	27,927	34,698	31,564	31,678	125,867
	55,174	74,927	70,982	33,468	234,551
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,140,998	11,572,389	1,500,434	650,576	20,864,397
Restricted for debt service	-	846,970	-	-	846,970
Unrestricted	1,652,811	1,004,801	(197,454)	538,535	2,998,693
Total net position	\$ 8,793,809	\$ 13,424,160	\$ 1,302,980	\$ 1,189,111	\$ 24,710,060

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

		I	Business-type Activitio Enterprise Funds	25	
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2,071,414	\$ 2,800,076	\$ 2,651,244	\$ 1,968,915	\$ 9,491,649
Total operating revenues	2,071,414	2,800,076	2,651,244	1,968,915	9,491,649
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	511,092	732,072	721,982	1,347,876	3,313,022
Depreciation and amortization	337,740	1,251,924	138,749	102,815	1,831,228
Supplies, service, materials	398,773	681,584	1,371,128	245,863	2,697,348
Total operating expenses	1,247,605	2,665,580	2,231,859	1,696,554	7,841,598
Operating income	823,809	134,496	419,385	272,361	1,650,051
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	4,801	7,900	560	1,375	14,636
Interest expense	-	(326,265)	(1,535)	-	(327,800)
Other revenue	-	-	20	4,707	4,727
Intergovernmental revenue	21,906	454,845	31,692	264,797	773,240
Tax revenue				29,263	29,263
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	26,707	136,480	30,737	300,142	494,066
Income before contributions and transfers	850,516	270,976	450,122	572,503	2,144,117
Transfers out	(177,477)	(236,627)	(210,363)	(141,982)	(766,449)
Change in net position	673,039	34,349	239,759	430,521	1,377,668
NET POSITION,					
beginning of year	8,120,770	13,389,811	1,063,221	758,590	23,332,392
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 8,793,809	\$ 13,424,160	\$ 1,302,980	\$ 1,189,111	\$ 24,710,060
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

						s-type Activitie rprise Funds	S			
		Water		Sewer	S	olid Waste	Α	mbulance		Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Cash Flows from Operations:										
Receipts from customers	\$	2,008,091	\$	2,747,606	\$	2,607,206	\$	1,878,202	\$	9,241,105
Receipts from (payments to) others		976		-		-		-		976
Operating loans from (to) other funds		-		17,058		(51,174)		-		(34,116)
Payments to suppliers		(387,258)		(473,951)		(1,453,268)		(241,422)		(2,555,899)
Payments to employees		(502,706)		(677,807)		(613,491)		(1,326,942)		(3,120,946)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,119,103		1,612,906		489,273		309,838		3,531,120
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Cash receipts from miscellaneous revenue sources		-		-		20		4,707		4,727
Cash receipts from property taxes		-		-		-		12,089		12,089
Receipts from grants		21,906		432,345		31,692		264,797		750,740
Transfers out		(177,477)		(236,627)		(210,363)		(141,982)		(766,449)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(155,571)		195,718		(178,651)		139,611		1,107
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(252,021)		(490,015)		(109, 471)		(432,323)		(1,283,830)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans, and leases		-		(845,426)		-		-		(845,426)
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		-		(326,265)		(1,535)		-		(327,800)
Net Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(252,021)		(1,661,706)		(111,006)		(432,323)		(2,457,056)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Interest received on investments		4,801		7,900		560		1,375		14,636
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		4,801		7,900		560		1,375		14,636
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		716,312		154,818		200,176		18,501		1,089,807
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,188,318		2,274,855		83,934		364,476		3,911,583
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,904,630	\$	2,429,673	\$	284,110	\$	382,977	\$	5,001,390
Classified As:	¢	1.004.606	¢	1 510 (20)	¢	201112	¢	202.07-	¢	1 201 255
Current Assets	\$	1,904,630	\$	1,719,638	\$	284,110	\$	382,977	\$	4,291,355
Restricted Assets		-		710,035		-		-		710,035
Totals	\$	1,904,630	\$	2,429,673	\$	284,110	\$	382,977	\$	5,001,390

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total		
Operating income	\$ 823,809	\$ 134,496	\$ 419,385	\$ 272,361	\$ 1,650,051		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to							
net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation and amortization	337,740	1,251,924	138,749	102,815	1,831,228		
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and							
deferred inflows:							
(Increase) Decrease in:							
Accounts receivable	(63,608)	(52,470)	(89,138)	(90,713)	(295,929)		
Prepaid expense	(3,774)	(3,918)	(3,689)	(3,569)	(14,950)		
Other receivables	976	-	-	-	976		
Deferred outflows of resources	(33,394)	(59,121)	(66,077)	(113,396)	(271,988)		
Increase (Decrease) in:				,			
Accounts payable	11,800	207,633	(37,040)	4,441	186,834		
Payroll payable	17,427	24,837	25,053	43,831	111,148		
Other post-employment benefits	6,081	7,608	3,861	(9,267)	8,283		
Net pension liability	53,022	130,973	174,596	133,062	491,653		
Deferred inflows of resources	(33,107)	(40,051)	(33,167)	(26,892)	(133,217)		
Loans from other City funds	-	17,058	(51,174)	-	(34,116)		
Accrued employee benefits payable	2,131	(6,063)	7,914	(2,835)	1,147		
Total adjustments	295,294	1,478,410	69,888	37,477	1,881,069		
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	\$ 1,119,103	\$ 1,612,906	\$ 489,273	\$ 309,838	\$ 3,531,120		

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

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, 2021, 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 burden 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.

<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.

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. <u>Solid Waste Fund</u>: 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual appropriated operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Permanent 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. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 \$122,501 at June 30, 2021. 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted the following new standards:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefits arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employment benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update - 2019

The objective of this Implementation Guide is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on GASB Statements.

GASB Implementation Guide 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Implementation Guide is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on the requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary* Activities.

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective was accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later. The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the follow pronouncements were postponed by one year: GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*; Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*; Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The effective date of the following pronouncement was postponed by 18 months: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

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:

	Unrestricted		ŀ	Restricted	Total
Governmental activities	\$	6,632,812	\$	297,324	\$ 6,930,136
Business-type activities		4,291,355		710,035	 5,001,390
	\$	10,924,167	\$	1,007,359	\$ 11,931,526

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 (\$9,384,507) 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 fair 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 0.2% to 2.1%. The investments are recorded at cost, which materially approximates market value.

Market Value Measurement and Application. The City categorizes its market 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.

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 market value measurements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

-	(Cash/Cash			Total Fair		Credit Risk	Fair Value
	Ε	quivalents	I	ovestments	Value	Maturities	Rating	Hierarchy
Petty cash	\$	1,520	\$	-	\$ 1,520	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demand deposits		9,655,088		-	9,655,088	N/A	FDIC	N/A
Certificate of deposits		-		1,051,022	1,051,022	N/A	FDIC	Level 2
STIP		-		673,896	673,896	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government bonds		-		550,000	 550,000	1-5 years	S&P AA+	Level 2
	\$	9,656,608	\$	2,274,918	\$ 11,931,526			

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, 2021, were based upon a taxable valuation of \$15,471,008.

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, 2020		Additions Disposals Transfers		Disposals Transfer		Transfers	Ju	ine 30, 2021
Governmental activities:									
Non-depreciable									
Land	\$ 375,226	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	675,226
Construction in progress	1,769,420		14,818				(1,090,602)		693,636
Total non-depreciable	2,144,646		314,818				(1,090,602)		1,368,862
Depreciable									
Buildings/improvements	3,687,866		930,556		-		-		4,618,422
Improvements other than buildings	2,514,648		24,212		-		-		2,538,860
Machinery and equipment	4,760,156		346,446		(301,419)		-		4,805,183
Infrastructure	10,651,254		922,143		<u> </u>		1,090,602		12,663,999
Total depreciable	21,613,924		2,223,357		(301,419)		1,090,602		24,626,464
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings/improvements	(1,375,776)		(112,401)		-		-		(1,488,177)
Improvements other than buildings	(878,109)		(158,558)		-		-		(1,036,667)
Machinery and equipment	(2,837,886)		(298,511)		301,419		-		(2,834,978)
Infrastructure	(1,947,534)		(314,568)				-		(2,262,102)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,039,305)		(884,038)		301,419		<u> </u>		(7,621,924)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,719,265</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,654,137	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	18,373,402

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

				Transfers/	
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	June 30, 2021
Business-type activities:					
Non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 52,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,980
Construction in progress	351,541		(34,905)	(309,496)	7,140
Total non-depreciable	404,521	<u> </u>	(34,905)	(309,496)	60,120
Depreciable					
Buildings and systems	49,596,195	766,739	(21,170)	309,496	50,651,260
Machinery and equipment	4,515,790	551,994	(428,752)		4,639,032
Total depreciable	54,111,985	1,318,733	(449,922)	309,496	55,290,292
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and systems	(14,975,100)	(1,503,939)	21,170	-	(16,457,869)
Machinery and equipment	(3,212,886)	(327,289)	428,754		(3,111,421)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,187,986)	(1,831,228)	449,924		(19,569,290)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 36,328,520</u>	<u>\$ (512,495)</u>	<u>\$ (34,903)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 35,781,122</u>

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, 2021, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	47,482
Public safety		211,191
Public works		420,727
Public health		3,737
Social and economic services		884
Culture and recreation		200,017
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	884,038

Business-type activities:

Water	\$	337,740
Sewer		1,251,924
Solid Waste		138,749
Ambulance		102,815
Total - business type activities	<u>\$</u>	1,831,228

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	D	ue To	D	ue From	nternal alances
Governmental activities:					
General	\$	-	\$	35,042	\$ 35,042
Nonmajor governmental funds	(174,542)		139,500	 (35,042)
Total governmental activities	\$ ((174,542)	\$	174,542	\$ _

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Total		
Governmental activities: General Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,362,645 547,594	\$ (376,863) (766,927)	\$ 985,782 (219,333)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,910,239	<u>\$ (1,143,790)</u>	\$ 766,449		
Business-type activities Water	\$ -	\$ (177,477)	\$ (177,477)		
Sewer Solid waste Ambulance	- -	(236,627) (210,363) (141,982)	(236,627) (210,363) (141,982)		
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (766,449)</u>	\$ (766,449)		
Total	\$ 1,910,239	<u>\$ (1,910,239)</u>	<u>\$</u>		

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 \$1,006,977 to cover the cost of administrative expenses paid by the general fund. The City receives tax revenue from its permissive health insurance levy. The proceeds are transferred to eligible governmental fund types to offset 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 \$400,667 for governmental activities and \$153,098 for business-type activities at June 30, 2021, 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, 2020	I	ncurred	5	Satisfied	-	Balance 1e 30, 2021	 e within ne year	_	oue after ne year
Compensated absences											
Governmental activities	\$	459,173	\$	121,494	\$	(90,000)	\$	490,667	\$ 90,000	\$	400,667
Business-type activities		191,951		41,147		(40,000)		193,098	 40,000		153,098
Total compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	651,124	<u>\$</u>	162,641	<u>\$</u>	(130,000)	\$	683,765	\$ 130,000	<u>\$</u>	553,765

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 1e 30, 2020	Issuan	ces	R	epayments		Balance 1e 30, 2021		Current within one year)		ong-term le after one year)
General obligation bonds	\$	650,178	\$	-	\$	(36,775)	\$	613,403	\$	36,775	\$	576,628
Notes payable		408,794		-		(126,783)		282,011		98,364		183,647
Special improvement		150,000		-		(27,000)		123,000		29,000		94,000
Tax increment		2,169,008				(159,072)		2,009,936		163,072		1,846,864
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,377,980	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(349,630)	<u>\$</u>	3,028,350	<u>\$</u>	327,211	<u>\$</u>	2,701,139

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		Balance	Due within one	
	Amount	Term	Interest Rate	June 30, 2021	year
2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds	\$ 750,000	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	\$ 585,000	35,000
2016 bond issuance premium	\$ 35,503	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	28,403	1,775
				<u>\$ 613,403</u>	<u>\$ 36,775</u>

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

	P	Principal		Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,						
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		36,775		16,756		53,531
2027-2031		193,875		66,360		260,235
2032-2036		245,653		24,834		270,487
	<u>\$</u>	613,403	\$	182,200	<u>\$</u>	795,603

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 le 30, 2021	Due	within one year
Street maintenance	\$ 400,000	10 yr	Variable, 1.00%	\$ 83,714	\$	41,762
Dispatch remodel	\$ 75,000	10 yr	Variable, 2.50%	46,894		7,397
DOT Aeronatics - Airport	\$ 9,625	10 yr	1.625%	2,815		963
Snowblower	\$ 20,000	4 yr	Variable, 2.50%	13,638		4,405
Freightliner Street Sweeper	\$ 240,000	5 yr	Variable, 3.15%	 134,950		43,837
				\$ 282,011	\$	98,364

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Iı	nterest	Total		
2022	\$	\$ 98,364		6,459	\$	104,823	
2023		100,280		4,240		104,520	
2024		59,227		2,070		61,297	
2025		7,969		604		8,573	
2026		8,170		404		8,574	
2027-2031		8,001		200		8,201	
	\$	282,011	\$	13,977	\$	295,988	

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:

	0	riginal			В	Balance	Due	within one
	A	mount	Term	Interest Rate	Jun	e 30, 2021		year
SID No. 179 No. 1-2006	\$	322,088	20 yr	3.75%	\$	80,000	\$	19,000
SID No. 179 No. 2-2006	\$	158,500	20 yr	3.75%		43,000		10,000
					\$	123,000	\$	29,000

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal		In	iterest	Total		
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	
	\$	123,000	\$	5,680	\$	128,680	

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Tax Increment Bonds

The City issues tax increment bonds to provide funds for water and sewer line extensions within the west end tax increment district as well as downtown construction projects. 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, 2021	year
Tax increment bonds-2006	\$ 1,009,825	20 yr	3.75%	\$ 278,000	\$ 66,000
Downtown CIP Phase III & IV	\$ 2,015,000	15 yr	3.0% - 4.0%	1,705,000	95,000
2019 bond issuance premium	\$ 31,080	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	26,936	2,072
				\$ 2,009,936	\$ 163,072

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

Year ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			Total
2022	\$	163,072	\$	68,256	\$	231,328
2023		171,072		64,076		235,148
2024		178,072		59,686		237,758
2025		179,072		55,106		234,178
2026		112,072		50,876		162,948
2027-2031		485,360		162,026		647,386
2032-2036		721,216		82,400		803,616
	<u>\$</u>	2,009,936	\$	542,426	<u>\$</u>	2,552,362

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:

2 ,	Balance	5	51	Balance	Current (Due within one	Long-term (Due after one
	June 30, 2020	Issuances	ssuances <u>Repayments</u> Ju		(Due within one year)	(Due after one year)
Revenue bonds	\$ 15,762,151	\$ -	\$ (845,426)	\$ 14,916,725	\$ 450,984	\$ 14,465,741

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Original				Balance	Due	within one
	 Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2021		year
Wastewater improvement - ARRA B	\$ 359,300	20 yr	1.75%	\$	166,000	\$	18,000
Wasterwater treatment plant - SRF	\$ 4,840,000	20 yr	2.50%		4,111,000		173,000
USDA-RD WRF Note	\$ 5,000,000	40 yr	1.375%		4,671,725		98,984
SRF-18430 WTP	\$ 6,500,000	40 yr	2.50%		5,968,000		161,000
				<u>\$</u>	14,916,725	\$	450,984

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Principal	Interest			Total
Year ending June 30,						
2022	\$	450,984	\$	296,002	\$	746,986
2023		459,355		286,786		746,141
2024		469,577		277,561		747,138
2025		481,149		267,779		748,928
2026		492,576		257,922		750,498
2027-2031		2,592,833		1,134,075		3,726,908
2032-2036		2,826,485		858,175		3,684,660
2037-2041		2,888,145		551,960		3,440,105
2042-2046		2,062,628		297,522		2,360,150
2047-2051		1,170,276		107,099		1,277,375
2052-2056		768,304		44,696		813,000
2057-2061		254,413		2,926		257,339
	<u>\$</u>	14,916,725	\$	4,382,503	<u>\$</u>	19,299,228

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.

The defeased in substance debt was callable and paid in full January 1, 2021.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	Is	ssuances	Re	payments	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	Due	Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Long-term debt:										
General obligation debt	\$	650,178	\$	-	\$	(36,775)	\$	613,403	\$	36,775
Notes payable		408,794		-		(126,783)		282,011		98,364
Special improvement		150,000		-		(27,000)		123,000		29,000
Tax increment		2,169,008		-		(159,072)		2,009,936		163,072
Compensated absences		459,173		121,494		(90,000)		490,667		90,000
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,837,153	<u>\$</u>	121,494	<u>\$</u>	(439,630)	<u>\$</u>	3,519,017	<u>\$</u>	417,211
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	15,762,151	\$	-	\$	(845,426)	\$	14,916,725	\$	450,984
Notes payable		-		-		_		-		-
Compensated absences		191,951		41,147		(40,000)		193,098		40,000
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	15,954,102	<u>\$</u>	41,147	<u>\$</u>	(885,426)	<u>\$</u>	15,109,823	<u>\$</u>	490,984

For the governmental activities, long-term debt obligations are liquidated by the debt service funds.

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, 2021, 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	\$ 97,298
Debt Service Funds	
S.I.D. No. 180	\$ 1,679

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 liabilities are liquidated by the General, Library, Dispatch, Street Maintenance, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Ambulance Funds.

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. Roll forward procedures and calculations were used to obtain the figures reported for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2021, 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, with roll forward procedures used to calculate total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits	
Retired - Employees	\$ 210,841
Retired - Spouses/Dependents	42,331
Actives - Employees	1,481,904
Actives - Spouses/Dependents	 427,056
	\$ 2,162,132
Total OPEB Liability	
Retired - Employees	\$ 223,071
Retired - Spouses/Dependents	44,787
Actives - Employees	600,976
Actives - Spouses/Dependents	 178,770
	\$ 1,047,604

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						
	1.00	% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate		1.0% Increase (6.0%)		
		(4.0%)		(5.0%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	938,693	\$	1,047,604	\$	1,179,340	

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 (1.21%)			rent Discount ate (2.21%)	1.0% Increase (3.21%)	
	Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,146,848	\$	1,047,604	\$	959,975
Changes in the Total OPE	EB Liability						
	Total OP	EB liability	- beginning of yea	ır	\$	990,167	
	Service c	Service cost				83,477	
	Interest					23,184	
	Benefit p	ayments				(49,224)	
	*	ge in OPEE	liability			57,437	
	Total OP:	EB liability	- end of year		\$ 1	,047,604	
	Covered-	employee p	payroll		\$ 4	,277,346	
		EB liability employee p	as a percentage of ayroll			24.49%	

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

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$70,813.

Service cost	\$ 83,477
Interest	23,184
Recognition of deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources	
Economic/demographic (gains)/losses	(34,141)
Assumption changes	 (1,707)
OPEB expense	\$ 70,813

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:

	I	Deferred nflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other	\$	(269,115)	\$	-	
inputs		(111,635)		108,062	
	\$	(380,750)	\$	108,062	

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	 A	Amount
2021	 \$	(35,848)
2022	\$	(35,848)
2023	\$	(35,848)
2024	\$	(35,848)
2025	\$	(35,848)
Thereafter	\$	(93,448)

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. In general, pension liabilities are liquidated by the funds in which the related payroll expenses were incurred.

Aggregate pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of June 30, 2021, are disclosed below.

Plan	Net Pension Liability		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Pension Expense	
PERS	\$	4,307,035	\$	276,204	\$	1,035,926	\$	761,493
MPORS		1,133,727		3,579		399,879		684,101
FURS		928,252		9,445		511,934		576,535
	\$	6,369,014	\$	289,228	\$	1,947,739	\$	2,022,129
Governmental activities	\$	4,238,003	\$	180,544	\$	1,290,967	\$	1,439,164
Business-type activities		2,131,011		108,684		656,772		582,965
	\$	6,369,014	\$	289,228	\$	1,947,739	\$	2,022,129

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, 2021, is based on a June 30, 2020 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				
Hired on or after July 1, 2011	Any age, 30 years of membership service. 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 2.02% effective July 1, 2018).
 - 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.

Member		State &						
Fiscal			<u>University</u>	Local Gove	ernments	School Districts		
Year	< 7/1/11	> 7/1/11	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State	
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.870%	8.770%	0.100%	8.500%	0.370%	
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%	8.670%	0.100%	8.400%	0.370%	
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%	8.570%	0.100%	8.300%	0.370%	
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%	
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%	
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%	
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%	
2014	7.900%	7.900%	8.170%	8.070%	0.100%	7.800%	0.370%	
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%	
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%	
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%	6.935%	0.100%	6.800%	0.235%	
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%	

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 2. Employer contributions to the system:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including 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 \$33,951,150.

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		Employee		Employer		State	
June 30	Payroll		l Contributions		Contributions		Contributions	
2021	\$	3,352,832	\$	264,874	\$	294,043	\$	3,353
2020	\$	3,147,587	\$	248,830	\$	272,896	\$	3,148
2019	\$	3,049,194	\$	240,886	\$	262,317	\$	3,050

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, 2020, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, and 2019, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer equals the ratio of the sum of all 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 \$4,307,035 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.163256 percent.

	Net Pension Liability as of 		Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2020		Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2021	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2020	Change in Percent of Collective NPL	
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	4,307,035	\$	3,365,334	0.1633%	0.1610%	0.0023%	
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		1,357,874		1,096,350	0.0515%	0.0524%	-0.0010%	
Total	\$	5,664,909	\$	4,461,684	0.2147%	0.2134%	0.0013%	

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

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

- 1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 2. The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 3. The inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%

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. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2021, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$539,424 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$222,069 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer.

	Exp	Pension bense as of /30/2021
Employer Proportionate Share of PERS	\$	539,424
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer		222,069
Total	\$	761,493

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred nflows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$	69,524	\$	123,145	
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings		372,951		-	
Changes in Assumptions		298,246		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		153,059	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		295,205		-	
Total	\$	1,035,926	\$	276,204	

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	\$	285,094
2022		251,139
2023		130,312
2024		93,177
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	759,722

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.34%
- Admin Expense as a % of Payroll: 0.30%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.40%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases: 0% to 4.8%
- 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. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2020, was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2020 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real rate of return of 4.94%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation of 2.4% in the 2020 OASDI Trustees Report by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.34%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.11%
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.19%
International Equity	16.00%	6.92%
Private Investments	14.00%	10.37%
Natural Resources	4.00%	3.43%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.74%
Core Fixed Income Non-core Fixed	20.00%	1.57%
Income	5.00%	3.97%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.34%. 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 2123. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the 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 7.34%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.()% Decrease (6.34%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.34%)		0% Increase (8.34%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,928,379	\$ 4,307,035	\$	2,945,117

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, 2020, 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 \$775,195.

Stand-Alone Statements

The financial statements of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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, 2021, is based on a June 30, 2020 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.

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.

		Men	ıber			
				Hired		
Fiscal	Hired	Hired	Hired	> 6/30/97		
Year	< 7/1/75	> 6/30/75	> 6/30/79	GABA	Employer	State
2000-2021	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		Employee		Employer		State	
June 30]	Payroll		Contributions		tributions	Contributions		
2021	\$	829,549	\$	74,659	\$	119,538	\$	243,639	
2020	\$	793,265	\$	71,394	\$	114,309	\$	232,982	
2019	\$	715,290	\$	64,376	\$	103,074	\$	210,081	

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, 2020, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, and 2019, 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 \$1,133,727 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.4635 percent.

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

	Net Pension Liability as of <u>6/30/2021</u>	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2021	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2020	Change in Percent of Collective NPL	
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 1,133,727	\$ 863,865	0.4635%	0.4340%	0.0295%	
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer	2,286,611	1,759,125	0.9349%	0.8838%	0.0511%	
Total	\$ 3,420,338	\$ 2,622,990	1.3984%	1.3178%	0.0806%	

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

- 1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 2. The investment reate of return was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 3. The inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%

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. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2021, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense of \$224,884. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$459,217 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer.

	Exp	Pension pense as of /30/2021
Employer Proportionate Share of MPORS Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer	\$	224,884 459,217
Total	\$	684,101

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

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 54,342	\$	3,579	
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	88,166		-	
Changes in Assumptions	96,344		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	41,489		-	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 119,538		-	
Total	\$ 399,879	\$	3,579	

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:	Outflov futu increase	ition of Deferred vs and Inflows in re years as an e or (decrease) to sion Expense
2021	\$	211,384
2022		91,700
2023		72,845
2024		20,371
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	396,300

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.34%
- Admin Expense as a % of Payroll: 0.15%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.40%): 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. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2020, was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2020 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real rate of return of 4.94%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation of 2.4% in the 2020 OASDI Trustees Report by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.34%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.11%
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.19%
International Equity	16.00%	6.92%
Private Investments	14.00%	10.37%
Natural Resources	4.00%	3.43%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.74%
Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.57%
Non-core Fixed Income	5.00%	3.97%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.34%. 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 2134. 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 7.34%, 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	Cur	rent Discount	1.0	% Increase
		(6.34%)	R	ate (7.34%)		(8.34%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,616,199	\$	1,133,727	\$	748,824

Stand-Alone Statements

The financial statements of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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, 2021, is based on a June 30, 2020 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.

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
 - 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.

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

- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
 - is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
 - the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - a second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the members' rehire date, and
 - 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

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.

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

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 table below.

	Mem	ber		
Fiscal Year	Non-GABA	GABA	Employer	State
1998-2021	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	E	mployee	Ε	mployer		State
June 30	Payroll		Contributions		Contributions		Contributions	
2021	\$	1,146,855	\$	122,713	\$	164,689	\$	373,990
2020	\$	1,037,180	\$	110,978	\$	148,939	\$	338,225
2019	\$	996,655	\$	106,642	\$	143,120	\$	325,009

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, 2020, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, and 2019, 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 \$928,252 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.5932 percent.

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

	Lia	et Pension ability as of 5/30/2021	Lia	et Pension ability as of 5/30/2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2021	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2020	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	928,252	\$	659,308	0.5932%	0.5747%	0.0185%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		2,092,591		1,594,538	1.3373%	1.3900%	-0.0527%
Total	\$	3,020,843	\$	2,253,846	1.9305%	1.9647%	-0.0342%

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

- 1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 2. The investment reate of return was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 3. The inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%

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. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2021, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense of \$176,563. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$399,972 for the support provided by the state of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

	Exp	ension ense as of 30/2021
Employer Proportionate Share of MPORS	\$	176,563
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer		399,972
Total	\$	576,535

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

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of	 ed Inflows
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 63,178	\$ 4,832
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	119,169	-
Changes in Assumptions	164,898	-
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	4,613
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 164,689	 -
Total	\$ 511,934	\$ 9,445

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 futur increase	ition of Deferred and Inflows in reyears as an or (decrease) to sion Expense
2021	\$	234,294
2022		86,528
2023		76,586
2024		50,499
2025		54,582
Thereafter		-
	\$	502,489

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.34%
- Admin Expense as a % of Payroll: 0.13%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.40%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases:
- 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 with no projections.

0% to 6.3%

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. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2020, was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2020 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real rate of return of 4.94%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation of 2.4% in the 2020 OASDI Trustees Report by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections.

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

Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.34%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized below.

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
	Target Asset	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.11%
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.19%
International Equity	16.00%	6.92%
Private Investments	14.00%	10.37%
Natural Resources	4.00%	3.43%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.74%
Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.57%
Non-core Fixed Income	5.00%	3.97%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.34%. 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 7.34%, 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	1.0	% Increase
		(6.34%)	Ra	te (7.34%)		(8.34%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,501,295	\$	928,252	\$	467,808

Stand-Alone Statements

The financial statements of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 \$465,742 during fiscal year 2021.

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 \$715,372 for ambulance and \$329,891 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.

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 funds 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.

			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable						
Long-term interfund receivable	\$ 35,042	\$	-	\$	35,042	
Cemetery perpetual care	-		249,734		249,734	
Total nonspendable	35,042		249,734		284,776	
Restricted						
Public works	-		874,791		874,791	
Debt service	-		485,133		485,133	
Total restricted	-		1,359,924		1,359,924	
Committed						
General government	-		1,314,794		1,314,794	
Public safety	-		303,255		303,255	
Public works	-		508,605		508,605	
Public health	-		139		139	
Culture and recreation	-		668,465		668,465	
Capital projects	-		143,869		143,869	
Debt service	-		30,022		30,022	
Total committed	-		2,969,149		2,969,149	
Unassigned	 2,718,961		(98,977)		2,619,984	
Total fund balances	\$ 2,754,003	\$	4,479,830	\$	7,233,833	

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 in the litigation of other lawsuits which arise in the normal course of City operations. City management intends to pursue the vigorous defense of each claim, and believes that no material losses will be incurred on the pending claims. Although the outcomes of these lawsuits are presently pending and not yet determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsels, they believe that the chance of loss is remote and that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's defeased in substance debt was callable and paid in full January 1, 2021 (see Note 7).

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2021, 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, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 83,477	\$ 63,821	\$ 61,962	\$ 82,832
Interest	23,184	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	(49,224)	(42,339)	(41,275)	(34,885
Net change in total OPEB liability	57,437	5,383	58,147	(251,575
Total OPEB liability - beginning	990,167	984,784	926,637	1,178,212
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,047,604	\$ 990,167	\$ 984,784	\$ 926,637
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,277,346	\$ 4,152,763	\$ 4,184,393	\$ 4,062,517
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.49%	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, 2021

Measurement Date Valuation Date Reporting Date Measurement Period	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 July 1, 2019 to June 30, 202	0		
Discount Rate	bonds with an average rating	g of AA/Aa	reflects the index rate for 20-year, to or higher as of the measurement d pension liability was 2.21% as of	
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-65 medica	-
	The assumed claim costs we OPEB Plans and actuarial ag			s and underlying claim experience of the
Age Based Morbidity		e assumed to 1 2 3 3 3 3	0 increase related to age as follows Rate .00% .50% .00% .30% .60% .20%	:
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Year All years		Rate	
Mortality			le adjusted to 2006 with MP 2019	generational projection of future

RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2019 generational projection of futu mortality improvement.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTE TO RSI (Continued) Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Future Retiree Participation Rate	· · ·	è insurance benefits will		rticipation is expected to reduce es that elect to continue health
Initial Spouse Participation Rate	Male Employees:	25.0%		
	Female Employees:	25.0%		
	Husbands are assumed to be t	hree years older than wiv	ves.	
Turnover	Rates based on Fiscal Year 20 Service)11 Actuarial Valuation : PERS	for statewide retirement sy MPORS	stems: 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, 2021

Retirement (Continued)		Fire and Police:									
			20 Years	or More							
	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 Eight Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF PROP	ORTIONATE S	SHARE OF T	HE NET PENS	SION LIABIL	ITY			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the								
employer	0.16326%	0.16100%	0.15270%	0.20900%	0.20820%	0.21487%	0.22315%	0.23150%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,307,035	\$ 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	1,357,874	1,096,350	1,068,307	54,255	43,341	36,894	33,954	43,693
Total	\$ 5,664,909	\$ 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	\$ 2,739,161	\$ 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	157.24%	126.69%	126.92%	157.00%	142.20%	119.78%	110.07%	Not available
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%	Not available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS																
		2021	1	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	245,363	\$	239,987	\$	228,471	\$	212,658	\$	217,022	\$	215,355	\$	213,108	\$	212,294
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	245,363	\$	239,987	\$	228,471	\$	212,658	\$	217,022	\$	215,355	\$	213,108	\$	212,294
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2	2,797,753	\$2,	739,161	\$ 2	2,656,421	\$	2,510,532	\$ 2,	,592,832	\$ 2	2,494,335	\$ 2	2,507,530	\$ 2	2,526,058
Contributions of covered payroll		8.77%		8.76%		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, 2021

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 30, 2019 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increased	0% to 8.47%
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, with no projections
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.30%

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 Eight Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF PROP	ORTIONATE S	SHARE OF T	HE NET PENS	SION LIABIL	ITY			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the								
employer	0.46350%	0.43400%	0.44450%	0.41760%	0.41400%	0.43748%	0.46022%	0.46022%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,133,727	\$ 863,865	\$ 761,289	\$ 743,016	\$ 745,225	\$ 723,685	\$ 723,175	\$ 823,956
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the								
employer	2,286,611	1,759,125	1,556,226	1,514,389	\$ 1,479,303	\$ 1,466,255	\$ 1,460,901	\$ 1,664,490
Total	\$ 3,420,338	\$ 2,622,990	\$ 2,317,515	\$ 2,257,405	\$ 2,224,528	\$ 2,189,940	\$ 2,184,076	\$ 2,488,446
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 794,032	\$ 715,290	\$ 701,658	\$ 624,530	\$ 584,407	\$ 605,483	\$ 617,498	Not available
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered								
payroll	142.78%	120.77%	108.50%	118.97%	127.52%	119.52%	117.11%	Not available
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	64.84%	68.84%	70.95%	68.34%	65.62%	66.90%	67.00%	Not available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS													
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	119,537	\$	114,420	\$	103,484	\$	104,945	\$	89,995	\$ 85,713	\$ 85,344	\$ 89,782
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	119,537	\$	114,420	\$	103,484	\$	104,945	\$	89,995	\$ 85,713	\$ 85,344	\$ 89,782
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	829,549	\$	794,032	\$	715,290	\$	701,658	\$	624,530	\$ 584,407	\$ 605,483	\$ 617,498
Contributions of covered payroll		14.41%		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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2019 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	0.15%

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 Eight Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY														
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014						
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the														
employer	0.5932%	0.5747%	0.5967%	0.5964%	0.6146%	0.6135%	0.6361%	0.6361%						
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 928,252	\$ 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	2,092,591	1,594,538	1,571,515	1,530,932	\$ 1,590,422	\$ 1,397,436	\$ 1,400,749	\$ 1,792,875						
Total	\$ 3,020,843	\$ 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	\$ 1,035,565	\$ 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	89.64%	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	75.34%	80.08%	79.03%	77.77%	75.48%	76.90%	76.70%	Not available						

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS																
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	164,689	\$	148,707	\$	137,351	\$	138,330	\$	128,034	\$	123,740	\$	120,686	\$	119,419
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	164,689	\$	148,707	\$	137,351	\$	138,330	\$	128,034	\$	123,740	\$	120,686	\$	119,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1	,146,855	\$ 1,	,035,565	\$	996,655	\$	939,843	\$	897,400	\$	865,474	\$	824,391	\$	826,239
Contributions of covered payroll		14.36%		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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2019 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increase	0% to 6.3%
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	0.13%

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	iance with al Budget
		Original		Final	Amounts	ve (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	2,239,046	\$	2,239,046	\$ 2,239,046	\$ -
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes		2,702,532		2,702,532	2,653,715	(48,817)
Licenses and permits		293,000		406,000	418,198	12,198
Intergovernmental		1,898,146		3,561,720	3,359,057	(202,663)
Charges for services		127,500		127,500	107,349	(20,151)
Fines and forfeitures		116,500		116,500	102,133	(14,367)
Interest on investments		4,000		4,000	4,584	584
Transfers from other funds		1,174,151		1,355,596	1,362,645	7,049
Other		68,420		94,420	 149,194	 54,774
Amounts available for appropriation		8,623,295		10,607,314	 10,395,921	 (211,393)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current						
General government		1,392,701		1,562,326	1,645,928	(83,602)
Public safety		3,014,083		3,014,083	2,977,423	36,660
Public works		414,219		414,219	353,050	61,169
Public health		153,406		153,406	117,525	35,881
Culture and recreation		604,904		631,904	571,655	60,249
Other		4,155		4,155	-	4,155
Capital outlay		342,180		1,690,665	1,590,314	100,351
Debt service		9,163		9,163	9,160	3
Transfers to other funds		462,558		462,558	 376,863	 85,695
Total charges to appropriations		6,397,369		7,942,479	 7,641,918	 300,561
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	2,225,926	\$	2,664,835	\$ 2,754,003	\$ 89,168

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, 2021

	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary	
comparison schedule	\$ 10,395,921
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.	(2,239,046)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not	
revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(1,362,645)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,794,230
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the	
budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 7,641,918
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not	
expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(376,863)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,265,055

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>Dispatch/Communication</u>: 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. <u>CDBG Economic Development Revolving Fund</u>: 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.

<u>S.I.D. Lighting</u>: 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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<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.

Law Enforcement: 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).

<u>American Rescue Plan</u>: This fund was established to account for funds received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds established by the American Rescue Plan for the purpose of providing a substantial infusion of resources to help turn the tide on the COVID-19 pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery.

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.

<u>2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds</u>: 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, 2021

					Special Rev	venue Fu	nds				
]	prehensive Liability Isurance		Library	ispatch/ munication		a Increment District Jowntown	I	Permissive Medical Levy	E De	CDBG conomic velopment cevolving
ASSETS		isurunce		Sibilary			onntonn		Liety		<u>cronning</u>
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	20,327	\$	425,588	\$ 315,065	\$	159,341	\$	-	\$	909
Property taxes Customers, net		1,027		2,691	860		12,578		8,740		-
Other Special assessments Other governments Prepaid expenditures		26		- 186,470 6,113	4,639		2,347 63,599		42,197		735,046
Due from other City funds Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	 -		137,800 162,175		-		-
Total current assets		21,380		620,862	 320,564		537,840		50,937		735,955
Total assets	\$	21,380	S	620,862	\$ 320,564	S	537,840	\$	50,937	\$	735,955
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Payroll payable Advances Due to other City funds	\$	- -	\$	6,133 15,731	\$ 2,018 28,119	\$	6,580 - -	\$	- -	\$	
Total liabilities				21,864	 30,137		6,580		<u>-</u>		
Deferred inflows of resources:				21,001	 50,157		0,000				
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of tax revenues Deferred inflows of special assessments		1,027		2,691	 -		12,578 2,347		8,740		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,027		2,691	 -		14,925		8,740		-
Fund balances: Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed Assigned		20,353		- 596,307 -	290,427		516,335		42,197		735,955
Unassigned					 						
Total fund balances		20,353		596,307	 290,427		516,335		42,197		735,955
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	21.380	\$	620.862	\$ 320.564	\$	537.840	\$	50.937	\$	735.955
											(t)

June 30, 2021

					Special Rev	venue Fur	nds			
	Impact Fees	I	S.I.D. Lighting	Ma	Street intenance	S	idewalks	Imp	Susiness provement District	Parks partment
ASSETS	 									
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 681,804	\$	95,018	\$	339,607	\$	65	\$	13,440	\$ 70,753
Property taxes Customers, net	-		-		1,693		30,369		-	-
Other Special assessments Other governments	-		- 2,804 10,993		19,133 74,532		- 187,592 10,068		- 742 5,445	-
Prepaid expenditures Due from other City funds	-		-		2,650				-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 				-					
Total current assets	 681,804		108,815		437,615		228,094		19,627	 70,753
Total assets	\$ 681,804	\$	108,815	\$	437,615	\$	228,094	\$	19,627	\$ 70,753
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Payroll payable	\$ -	\$	3,290	\$	4,686 19,024	\$	-	\$	-	\$ · ·
Advances Due to other City funds	 -				-		137,800		-	 -
Total liabilities	 -		3,290		23,710		137,800			
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of tax revenues	_		_		_		_		_	
Deferred inflows of special assessments	 -		2,804		19,133		187,592		742	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		2,804		19,133		187,592		742	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted Committed	681,804		102,721		394,772		-		18,885	70,753
Assigned Unassigned	 -		-		-		(97,298)		-	
Total fund balances	 681,804		102,721		394,772		(97,298)		18,885	 70,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 681.804	\$	108.815	\$	437.615	\$	228,094	\$	19.627	\$ 70,753
										(continued

June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Law prcement		Gas Tax ortionment		merican scue Plan		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets	¢	6	¢	10.004	<u>^</u>	006 506	¢	2 1 4 4 0 0 0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,553	\$	19,994	\$	996,526	\$	3,144,990
Receivables								25.026
Property taxes		-		-		-		25,036
Customers, net		-		-		-		32,922
Other		-		-		-		735,046
Special assessments		-		-		-		212,618
Other governments		-		172,808		-		566,138
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		13,402
Due from other City funds		-		-		-		137,800
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-						162,175
Total current assets		6,553		192,802		996,526		5,030,127
Total assets	\$	6,553	\$	192,802	S	996,526	\$	5,030,127
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,707
Payroll payable		-		-		-		62,874
Advances		-		-		996,341		996,341
Due to other City funds		-		-		-		137,800
Total liabilities		-		-		996,341		1,219,722
Deferred inflows of resources:								25.026
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		-		-				25,036
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		-				212,618
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		237,654
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		192,802		185		874,791
Committed		6,553						2,795,258
Assigned		-		-		-		_,
Unassigned		-		-		-		(97,298)
Total fund balances		6,553		192,802		185		3,572,751
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢	6.552	¢	102.002	¢	006 506	¢	5 020 105
resources and fund balances	5	6.553	8	192.802	8	996.526	5	5.030.127
								(continued)

		Debt Service Funds									
		2016 re Truck O Bonds	Fir	2000 e Truck D Bonds	Tax	/est End Increment District		S.I.D. evolving		S.I.D. 179	
ASSETS											
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5.146	\$	310,374	\$	22,676	\$	25,746	
Receivables	Ф	-	Э	5,140	\$	510,574	\$	22,070	\$	23,740	
Property taxes		1,054		446							
Customers, net		1,054		440		-		-		-	
Other		45,147		_		_		_			
Special assessments		45,147		_		_		_		135,688	
Other governments		4,115		5		36,621		-		155,088	
Prepaid expenditures		4,115		5		50,021		-		-	
								1 700		-	
Due from other City funds		-		-		-		1,700		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-				98,667				-	
Total current assets		50,316		5,597		445,662		24,376		161,434	
Total assets	\$	50,316		5,597	\$	445,662	\$	24,376	\$	161,434	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Payroll payable		-		-		-		-		-	
Advances		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to other City funds		35,042		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		35,042				-				-	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		1,054		446		-		-		135,688	
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		-		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,054		446		-				135,688	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		14,220		5,151		445,662		20,100		_	
Committed		-				-		4,276		25,746	
Assigned		-		_		-					
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		14,220		5,151		445,662		24,376		25,746	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$	50,316	\$	5,597	\$	445,662	\$	24,376	\$	161,434	
resources and fund bulances	Ψ	50,510	Ψ	5,571	Ψ	115,002	Ψ	21,570	Ψ	101,151	

		Debt Serv	vice Funds	
		S.I.D. 180		Total
ASSETS				
Current assets	â		¢	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21	\$	363,963
Receivables				1.500
Property taxes		-		1,500
Customers, net Other		-		45 145
		-		45,147
Special assessments Other governments		6,575		142,263 40,741
		-		40,741
Prepaid expenditures		-		1 700
Due from other City funds		-		1,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		98,667
Total current assets		6,596		693,981
Total assets	\$	6,596	\$	693,981
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	
Payroll payable		-		-
Advances		-		-
Due to other City funds		1,700		36,742
Total liabilities		1,700		36,742
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		6,575		143,763
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,575		143,763
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		-		-
Restricted		-		485,133
Committed		-		30,022
Assigned		-		-
Unassigned		(1,679)		(1,679
Total fund balances		(1,679)		513,476
Fotal liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$	6,596	\$	693,981

		Capital Project Funds						
		Capital provements		ibrary atension		ilroad erpass		Total
SSETS								
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,512	\$	25,355	\$	2	\$	143,869
Receivables	ψ	110,512	φ	25,555	\$	2	φ	145,009
Property taxes		-		_		542		542
Customers, net		-		-		-		
Other		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Due from other City funds		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-
Total current assets		118,512		25,355		544		144,411
Total assets	\$	118,512	\$	25,355	\$	544	\$	144,411
ABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES abilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll payable		-		-		-		-
Advances		-		-		-		-
Due to other City funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-						
eferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred inflows of tax revenues		-		-		542		542
Deferred inflows of special assessments		-		-				-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				542		542
nd balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		118,512		25,355		2		143,869
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		118,512		25,355		2		143,869
tal liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	118,512	\$	25,355	\$	544	\$	144,411
								(continued)

Permanent Fund

	erpetual netery Care	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS	 <u> </u>	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,734	\$ 3,902,556
Receivables		
Property taxes	-	27,078
Customers, net	-	32,922
Other	-	780,193
Special assessments	-	354,881
Other governments	-	606,879
Prepaid expenditures	-	13,402
Due from other City funds	-	139,500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 	 260,842
Total current assets	 249,734	 6,118,253
Total assets	\$ 249,734	\$ 6,118,253
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll payable	\$ -	\$ 22,707 62,874
Advances	-	996,341
Due to other City funds	 -	 174,542
Total liabilities	 	 1,256,464
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	169,341
Deferred inflows of special assessments	 -	 212,618
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 381,959
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	249,734	249,734
Restricted	-	1,359,924
Committed	-	2,969,149
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	 -	 (98,977)
Total fund balances	 249,734	 4,479,830
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 249,734	\$ 6,118,253

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Li	rehensive ability urance	1	Library	ispatch/ munication	1	Increment District owntown	Permissive Medical Levy		CDBG Cconomic velopment Revolving
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	1,115	\$	101,520	\$ -	\$	405,084	\$ 519,838	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-	-		2,370	-		-
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		-		543,377	285,454		40,967	-		-
Charges for services		-		3,409	331,531		40,907	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		279	-		-	-		-
Interest on investments		59		846	446		1,413	545		17,207
Other		-		81,364	 -			 -		
Total revenues		1,174		730,795	 617,431		449,834	 520,383		17,207
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		-	-		76,149	-		13,590
Public safety Public works		-		-	775,225		-	-		-
Culture and recreation		-		563,269	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	327		186,578	-		-
Debt service										
Principal payments		-		-	-		97,072	-		-
Interest and fiscal fees		-		-	 -		64,153	 -		
Total expenditures				563,269	775,552		423,952	 -		13,590
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,174		167,526	 (158,121)		25,882	 520,383		3,617
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		55,249	336,796		-	-		-
Transfers out		-		(37,520)	 (63,635)		-	 (525,721)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		17,729	 273,161			 (525,721)		
Net change in fund balance		1,174		185,255	115,040		25,882	(5,338)		3,617
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		19,179		411,052	 175,387		490,453	47,535		732,338
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	20,353	\$	596,307	\$ 290,427	\$	516,335	\$ 42,197	\$	735,955
										(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Impact Fees	S.I.D. Lighting	Street Maintenance	Sidewalks	Business Improvement District	Parks Department
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ - 147,575	\$ - 1,007,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments Licenses and permits	-	147,575	7,006	124,542	43,086	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	222	-	-	-
Charges for services	358,578	-	58	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	252	-	-	-
Interest on investments Other	1,438	240	4,040	(383)	15	209
Total revenues	360,016	147,815	1,019,349	124,159	43,101	209
EXPENDITURES						
Current					42.002	
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-	43,993	-
Public works	-	72,495	547,391	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	27,549	88,176	225,423	90,583	-	-
Debt service Principal payments	_	_	87,990	_		
Interest and fiscal fees			5,068			
Total expenditures	27,549	160,671	865,872	90,583	43,993	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	332,467	(12,856)	153,477	33,576	(892)	209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	40,634	-	-	-
Transfers out			(139,372)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			(98,738)			
Net change in fund balances	332,467	(12,856)	54,739	33,576	(892)	209
FUND BALANCE -			2 10 675	(100.67.1)	10	
beginning of year	349,337	115,577	340,033	(130,874)	19,777	70,544
FUND BALANCE -						
end of year	\$ 681,804	\$ 102,721	\$ 394,772	\$ (97,298)	\$ 18,885	\$ 70,753
						(t)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	.aw ·cement	as Tax ortionment	erican ue Plan	 Special Revenue Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,027,557
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,325,344
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	7,006
Intergovernmental	-	493,956	-	1,363,976
Charges for services	-	150	-	693,726
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	279
Interest on investments	19	245	185	22,736
Other	 -	 -	 -	 85,404
Total revenues	 19	 494,351	 185	 4,526,028
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	133,732
Public safety	-	-	-	775,225
Public works	-	86,704	-	706,590
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	563,269
Capital outlay	-	329,225	-	947,861
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	185,062
Interest and fiscal fees	 -	 -	 -	 69,221
Total expenditures	 -	 415,929	 -	 3,380,960
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 19	 78,422	 185	 1,145,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	432,679
Transfers out	-	-	-	(766,248)
				(222.5(0))
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 -	 	 (333,569)
Net change in fund balance	19	78,422	185	811,499
FUND BALANCE -				
beginning of year	 6,534	 114,380	 -	 2,761,252
FUND BALANCE -				
end of year	\$ 6,553	\$ 192,802	\$ 185	\$ 3,572,751
				(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds	2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds	West End Tax Increment District	S.I.D. Revolving	S.I.D. 179
REVENUES	* * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	^	A	¢	¢
Taxes Special assessments	\$ 50,659	\$ 199	\$ 128,148	\$	\$ - 34,513
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,189	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	- 64	- 15	- 1,134	- 72	- 79
Other			- 1,134	12	
Total revenues	50,723	214	142,471	72	34,592
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service Principal payments	36,775		62,000		0 27,000
Interest and fiscal fees	18,869	-	12,169	-	5,382
Total expenditures	55,644		74,169		32,382
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,921)	214	68,302	72	2,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	(4,921)	214	68,302	72	2,210
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	19,141	4,937	377,360	24,304	23,536
FUND BALANCE -					
end of year	\$ 14,220	\$ 5,151	\$ 445,662	\$ 24,376	\$ 25,746
					(continued)

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CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	S.I.D. 180	Debt Service Totals
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments	\$ 3.563	\$ 179,006
Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services		38,076
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Other	(13)	1,351
Total revenues	3,550	231,622
EXPENDITURES Current		
General government Public safety Public works	-	-
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	-	-
Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal fees	<u> </u>	125,775 36,420
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	162,195
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,550	69,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	:	:
Total other financing sources (uses)		
Net change in fund balance	3,550	69,427
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	(5,229)	444,049
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ (1,679)	\$ 513,476
		(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Improvements	Library Extension	Railroad Underpass	Capital Projects Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	22	74	12	108
Other			-	-
Total revenues	22	74	12	108
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	30,615	30,615
Interest and fiscal fees			345	345
Total expenditures			30,960	30,960
Revenues over (under) expenditures	22	74	(30,948)	(30,852)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	110,000	-	4,915	114,915
Transfers out			-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	110,000		4,915	114,915
Net change in fund balance	110,022	74	(26,033)	84,063
FUND BALANCE -				
beginning of year	8,490	25,281	26,035	59,806
FUND BALANCE -				
end of year	\$ 118,512	\$ 25,355	\$ 2	\$ 143,869
				(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Perpetual Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,206,563
Special assessments	φ	1,363,420
Licenses and permits	-	7,006
Intergovernmental	-	1,377,165
Charges for services	4,345	698,071
Fines and forfeitures	-	279
Interest on investments	1,190	25,385
Other		85,404
Total revenues	5,535	4,763,293
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	-	133,732
Public safety Public works	-	775,225 706,590
Culture and recreation	-	563,269
Capital outlay	-	947,861
Debt service		747,801
Principal payments	-	341,452
Interest and fiscal fees	-	105,986
Total expenditures		3,574,115
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,535	1,189,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	547,594
Transfers out	(679)	(766,927)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(679)	(219,333)
Net change in fund balance	4,856	969,845
FUND BALANCE -		
beginning of year	244,878	3,509,985
FUND BALANCE -		
end of year	\$ 249,734	\$ 4,479,830

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES - NONMAJOR FUNDS

	Compr	ehensive Liability Insu	rance		Library			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	1,115	1,115	\$ 105,276	101,520	(3,756)		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	530,325 6,000	543,377	13,052		
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	0,000	3,409 279	(2,591) 279		
Interest on investments	-	59	59	200	846	646		
Other				2,000	81,364	79,364		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,174	1,174	643,801	730,795	86,994		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT			<u> </u>	629,512	563,269	66,243		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,174	1,174	14,289	167,526	153,237		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out				71,016 (37,519)	55,249 (37,520)	(15,767)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	33,497	17,729	(15,768)		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures		1,174	1,174	47,786	185,255	137,469		
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		19,179			411,052			
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 20,353			<u>\$ </u>			

	Di	spatch/Communication		Tax Increment District Downtown			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes Special assessments	\$ -	-	-	\$ 388,475 2,370	405,084 2,370	16,609	
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	2,570	2,570	_	
Intergovernmental	481	285,454	284,973	40,967	40,967	-	
Charges for services	459,682	331,531	(128,151)	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	(300)	446	746	1,000	- 1,413	413	
Other							
Total revenues	459,863	617,431	157,568	432,812	449,834	17,022	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET							
UNIT	930,689	775,552	155,137	468,725	423,952	44,773	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(470,826)	(158,121)	312,705	(35,913)	25,882	61,795	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	529,286	336,796	(192,490)	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(56,279)	(63,635)	(7,356)	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	473,007	273,161	(199,846)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Revenues and other sources over						<i></i>	
(under) expenditures	2,181	115,040	112,859	(35,913)	25,882	61,795	
FUND BALANCE -							
beginning of year		175,387			490,453		
FUND BALANCE -							
end of year		<u>\$ 290,427</u>			<u>\$ 516,335</u>		

	Permissive Medical Levy			CDBG Economic Development Revolving			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 534,858	519,838	(15,020)	\$ -	-	-	
Special assessments Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	25,000	-	(25,000)	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	300	545	245	6,010	17,207	- 11,197	
Other						-	
Total revenues	535,158	520,383	(14,775)	31,010	17,207	(13,803)	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	647,590	13,590	634,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	535,158	520,383	(14,775)	(616,580)	3,617	620,197	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(534,358)	(525,721)	8,637				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(534,358)	(525,721)	8,637				
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	800	(5,338)	(6,138)	(616,580)	3,617	620,197	
FUND BALANCE -							
beginning of year		47,535			732,338		
		i			<u>.</u>		
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 42,197			<u>\$ 735,955</u>		

		Impact Fees			S.I.D. Lighting	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits	\$ - - -	- -	- -	\$ - 149,900 -	147,575	(2,325)
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	99,643	358,578	258,935	-	-	-
Interest on investments Other	1,000	1,438	438	250	240	(10)
Total revenues	100,643	360,016	259,373	150,150	147,815	(2,335)
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	330,453	27,549	302,904	198,800	160,671	38,129
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(229,810)	332,467	562,277	(48,650)	(12,856)	35,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(229,810)	332,467	562,277	(48,650)	(12,856)	35,794
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		349,337			115,577	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 681,804</u>			<u>\$ 102,721</u>	

		Street Maintenance			Sidewalks	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - 1,030,607 13,000	1,007,771 7,006 222	(22,836) (5,994) 222	\$ 124,280	\$ - 124,542 -	(124,280) 124,542
Charges for services	-	58	58	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Other	500 2,500	252 4,040	(248) 1,540	(300)	(383)	(83)
Total revenues	1,046,607	1,019,349	(27,258)	123,980	124,159	179
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	937,962	865,872	72,090	90,600	90,583	17
Revenues over (under) expenditures	108,645	153,477	44,832	33,380	33,576	196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	44,619 (117,304)	40,634 (139,372)	(3,985) (22,068)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,685)	(98,738)	(26,053)	<u> </u>		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	35,960	54,739	18,779	33,380	33,576	196
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		340,033			(130,874)	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 394,772</u>			<u>\$ (97,298)</u>	

Business Improvement District			Parks Department			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	
42,650	43,086	436	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
50	15	(35)	-	209	209	
	-		-	-		
42,700	43,101	401		209	209	
44,200	43,993	207				
(1,500)	(892)	608		209	209	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
(1,500)	(892)	608		209	209	
	19,777			70,544		
	\$ 18,885			\$ 70,753		
	Budget \$ - 42,650 50 - 42,700 - 44,200 (1,500)	Budget Actual \$ - $42,650$ $43,086$ - - - - - - - - - - - - 42,650 43,086 - - - - - - 42,700 43,101 44,200 43,993 (1,500) (892) - - - - (1,500) (892) 19,777 -	Budget Actual Positive (Negative) $\$$ - - $\$$ - - 42,650 43,086 436 - - - -<	Budget Actual Variance Positive (Negative) Budget $\$$ - - $\$$ - $\$$ - - $\$$ - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Budget Actual Variance Positive (Negative) Budget Actual $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $\$$ - - $$$ - - - - - $$$ - - - - - $$$ - - - - - $$$ - - - - - - $$$ - -	

	Law Enforcement			Gas Tax Apportionment			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	496,147	493,956	(2,191)	
Charges for services	-	-	-	150	150	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on investments	30	19	(11)	500	245	(255)	
Other			-				
Total revenues	30	19	(11)	496,797	494,351	(2,446)	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET							
UNIT	6,546		6,546	497,300	415,929	81,371	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,516)	19	6,535	(503)	78,422	78,925	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources							
Revenues and other sources over							
(under) expenditures	(6,516)	19	6,535	(503)	78,422	78,925	
FUND BALANCE -							
beginning of year		6,534			114,380		
FUND BALANCE -							
end of year		\$ 6,553			\$ 192,802		

	American Rescue Plan			Total			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ 1,152,889	1,027,557	(125,332)	
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,225,527	1,325,344	99,817	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	13,000	7,006	(5,994)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,092,920	1,363,976	271,056	
Charges for services	-	-	-	565,475	693,726	128,251	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	279	279	
Interest on investments	-	185	185	9,240	22,736	13,496	
Other				4,500	85,404	80,904	
Total revenues		185	185	4,063,551	4,526,028	462,477	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		<u>-</u>		4,782,377	3,380,960	1,401,417	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		185	185	(718,826)	1,145,068	1,863,894	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	644,921 (745,460)	432,679 (766,248)	(212,242) (20,788)	
Total other financing sources				(100,539)	(333,569)	(233,030)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures		185	185	(819,365)	811,499	1,630,864	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year					2,761,252		
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 185			\$ 3,572,751		

	2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds					2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds				
]	Budget	A	ctual	Variance Positive (Negative)	B	udget	Actua	1	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	55,776		50,659	(5,117)	\$	_		199	199
Special assessments	Φ				(3,117)	Φ	-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-		-	-
Interest on investments Other		100		64	(36)		-		15	
Total revenue		55,876		50,723	(5,153)		-		214	214
EXPENDITURES Current - General Government Capital outlay		-		- -	-		-		-	-
Debt service Principal		35,000		36,775	(1,775)		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal fees		20,644		18,869	1,775		-		_	
Total expenditures		55,644		55,644			-		-	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		232		(4,921)	(5,153)		-		214	214
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		- -		- - -	:		- - -		- -	- - -
Issuance of debt		-		-			-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-			-		-	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		232		(4,921)	(5,153)		<u> </u>		214	214
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year				19,141					4,937	
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$	14,220				\$	5,151	

See the Independent Auditors' Report. II-111

	 West E	nd Tax Increment Di	strict	S.I.D. Revolving			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 125,000	128,148	3,148	\$ -	-	-	
Special assessments Intergovernmental	13,189	13,189	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services Interest on investments Other	 1,500	1,134	(366)	120	72	(48)	
Total revenue	 139,689	142,471	2,782	120	72	(48)	
EXPENDITURES Current - General Government Capital outlay Debt service	225,000	-	225,000	-	-	-	
Principal Interest and fiscal fees	62,000 12,169	62,000 12,169	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	 299,169	74,169	225,000				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(159,480)	68,302	227,782	120	72	(48)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	-		
Issuance of debt	 -		-	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	 (159,480)	68,302	227,782	120	72	(48)	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		377,360			24,304		
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 445,662			\$ 24,376	(continued)	

	S.I.D. 179			S.I.D. 180			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	
Special assessments Intergovernmental	34,513	34,513	-	3,563	3,563	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on investments	120	79	(41)	(50)	(13)	37	
Other				-			
Total revenue	34,633	34,592	(41)	3,513	3,550	37	
EXPENDITURES							
Current - General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service							
Principal	27,000	27,000	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal fees	5,381	5,382	(1)			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	32,381	32,382	(1)				
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures	2,252	2,210	(42)	3,513	3,550	37	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments to refunded bond agent	-		-	-		-	
Premium on issuance of debt	-		-	-		-	
Issuance of debt	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	2,252	2,210	(42)	3,513	3,550	37	
FUND BALANCE -		· · · · ·					
beginning of year		23,536			(5,229)		
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 25,746			\$ (1,679)		
2					<u></u>	(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, 2021

			Total	
		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢		150.000	
Taxes	\$	180,776	179,006	(1,770)
Special assessments Intergovernmental		38,076 13,189	38,076 13,189	-
Charges for services		-	-	-
Interest on investments Other		1,790	1,351	(439)
Total revenue		233,831	231,622	(2,209)
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government		225,000	-	225,000
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Debt service		-	105 775	(1,775)
Principal Interest and fiscal fees		124,000 38,194	125,775 36,420	(1,775) 1,774
				224,999
Total expenditures		387,194	162,195	224,999
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(153,363)	69,427	222,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond agent Premium on issuance of debt		-	-	-
Issuance of debt		-		-
Total other financing				
sources (uses)			-	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and				
other uses		(153,363)	69,427	222,790
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			444,049	
FUND BALANCE -				
end of year		:	\$ 513,476	

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, 2021

		Capital Improvements		Library Extension				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-		
Special assessments Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on investments	40	22	(18)	-	74	74		
Other		-	-	-	-	-		
Total revenue	40	22	(18)		74	74		
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	8,515	-	8,515	-	-	-		
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance costs	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	8,515	<u> </u>	8,515		<u> </u>	_		
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(8,475)	22	8,497		74	74		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES)								
Transfers in	-	110,000	110,000	-	-	-		
Transfers out						-		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		110,000	110,000			-		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and								
other uses	(8,475)	110,022	118,497	<u> </u>	74	74		
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		8,490			25,281			
FUND BALANCE -								
end of year		\$ 118,512			\$ 25,355			

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, 2021

		Railroad Underpass		Total					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	¢			¢					
Taxes Special assessments	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	_	-	-	-	_			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest on investments	-	12	12	40	108	68			
Other			-						
Total revenue		12	12	40	108	68			
EXPENDITURES									
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay Debt service	-	-		8,515	-	8,515			
Principal	30,615	30,615	-	30,615	30,615	-			
Interest and fiscal fees	346	345	1	346	345	1			
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	30,961	30,960	1	39,476	30,960	8,516			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,961)	(30,948)	13	(39,436)	(30,852)	8,584			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	4,876	4,915	39	4,876	114,915	110,039			
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,876	4,915	39	4,876	114,915	110,039			
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(26,085)	(26,033)	52_	(34,560)	84,063	118,623			
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		26,035			59,806				
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 2</u>			\$ 143,869	(continue)			

(continued)

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, 2021

	Cemetery Perpetual Care								
DEVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -								
Special assessments	5 -	-	-						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-						
Charges for services	2,500	4,345	1,845						
Interest on investments	1,500	1,190	(310)						
Other									
Total revenue	4,000	5,535	1,535						
EXPENDITURES									
Current - General government		<u> </u>							
Total expenditures			<u> </u>						
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures	4,000	5,535	1,535						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(1,500)	(679)	821						
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	(1,500)	(679)	821						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and									
other uses	2,500	4,856	2,356						
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		244,878							
organization your		211,070							
FUND BALANCE -		¢ 240.724							
end of year		<u>\$ 249.734</u>							

PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 15,345,052
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	223,302	219,534	222,258	232,837	235,763	238,636	240,415	241,903	244,878	249,734
Restricted - Expendable	- ,	-	-	131	80	80	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Safety	-	7,753	280	281	282	283	-	49,857	49,947	143,084
Restricted for Public Works	195,117	203,686	274,167	384,746	289,583	316,894	328,874	247,207	378,038	587,484
Restricted for Culture and Recreation	-	129,183	137,058	128,044	118,125	61,865	-	23,572	35,732	144,223
Restricted for Debt Service	185,384	227,928	111,547	563,178	606,564	603,929	650,976	379,710	421,538	485,133
Unrestricted - Long-term Receivable	131,465	123,333	109,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,798,037	3,848,976	3,944,824	117,488	10,063	(873,785)	(1,052,689)	392,182	981,436	1,598,864
Total governmental activities	\$ 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	\$ 18,553,574
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	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	20,864,397
Restricted for Debt Service	264,538	264,538	297,373	297,373	239,538	239,538	522,096	915,764	846,970	846,970
Unrestricted	663,525	558,508	274,064	(726,022)	334,821	1,785,618	1,916,154	1,599,455	1,919,053	2,998,693
Total business-type activities	\$ 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	\$ 24,710,060
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	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	36,209,449
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	223,302	219,534	222,258	232,837	235,763	238,636	240,415	241,903	244,878	249,734
Restricted - Expendable	-	-	-	131	200,700	250,050	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Safety	-	7,753	280	281	282	283	-	49.857	49,947	143,084
Restricted for Public Works	195,117	203,686	274,167	384,746	289,583	316,894	328,874	247,207	378,038	587,484
Restricted for Culture and Recreation	-	129,183	137,058	128,044	118,125	61,865	-	23,572	35,732	144,223
Restricted for Debt Service	449,922	492,466	408,920	860,551	846,102	843,467	1,173,072	1,295,474	1,268,508	1,332,103
Unrestricted - Long-term Receivable	131,465	123,333	109,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,461,562	4,407,484	4,218,888	(608,534)	344,884	911,833	863,465	1,991,637	2,900,489	4,597,557
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 43,263,634

CITY OF LIVINGSTON CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

EXPENSES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 1,856,160
Public safety	3,015,754	3,152,724	3,322,504	3,171,975	3,078,142	3,370,409	3,562,091	3,543,326	3,760,377	4,208,140
Public works	1,089,382	1,021,021	1,075,975	1,445,836	1,504,248	1,586,810	1,580,013	1,876,825	1,633,362	1,515,528
Public health	98,443	116,736	112,524	108,937	126,097	131,346	118,479	125,179	160,943	125,486
Culture and recreation	965,639	996,843	970,960	1,069,027	1,042,414	1,155,098	1,054,015	1,206,387	1,286,079	1,370,096
Interest on long-term debt	77,361	50,831	49,771	45,618	42,674	71,621	61,644	128,869	124,641	106,968
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 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	\$ 9,182,378
Business-type activities:										
Water	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	1,247,605
Wastewater	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	2,991,845
Solid waste	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	2,233,394
Ambulance	613,363	636,765	660,829	661,904	813,205	956,312	1,138,985	1,455,080	1,561,738	1,696,554
Total business-type activities expenses	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	8,169,398
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 17,351,776
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	161,870	165,481	188,666	195,798	192,165	171,750	193,042	332,778	336,710	486,079
Public safety	434,824	418,833	396,905	471,018	452,286	432,552	430,449	471,663	696,516	530,334
Public works	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	1,257,269
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,812	22,775
Culture and recreation	116,791	113,506	104,158	96,009	77,683	138,428	115,808	121,467	97,082	186,571
Operating grants and contributions	831,849	799,383	832,410	1,324,873	704,709	720,953	1,132,352	1,300,519	1,806,885	3,111,506
Capital grants and contributions	165,707	174,399	258,531	181,879	565,561	419,466	149,873	220,266	69,306	406,247
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 6,000,781

CITY OF LIVINGSTON CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Business-type activities:											
Charges for Services:											
Water	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	2,071,414	
Sewer	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	2,800,076	
Solid waste	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	2,651,264	
Ambulance	603,331	591,979	782,272	677,065	760,768	874,660	1,219,922	1,379,124	1,891,558	1,973,622	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	8,558	23,925	114,922	96,147	116,601	160,661	263,796	350,740	
Capital grants and contributions	-	23,118	-	-	-	-	2,040,135	40,086	232,668	422,500	
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	10,269,616	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 16,270,397	
Net (Expense) / Revenue											
Governmental activities	(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)	(3,181,597)	
Business-type activities	629,322	804,292	741,214	1,409,811	1,511,456	1,812,725	4,094,868	1,878,704	1,845,724	2,100,218	
Total primary government net position	\$ (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)	\$ (1,081,379)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pe Governmental activities:	USITION										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	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	3,981,974	
Property taxes, levied for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,180	117,330	60,057	50,858	
Miscellaneous	341,391	256,361	217,778	250,435	882,894	220,956	441,139	111,349	88,432	234,598	
Transfers	453,586	472,154	488,809	571,733	592,249	640,012	636,750	634,994	758,120	766,449	
Unrestricted investment earnings	23,249	15,378	27,218	19,747	13,761	18,098	16,510	28,447	33,803	29,969	
Intergovernmental	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	1,218,469	
Total governmental activities	\$ 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	\$ 6,282,317	
Business-type activities:											
Property taxes levied	34,543	37,074	25,999	33,379	20,730	22,153	23,352	24,718	28,628	29,263	
Miscellaneous	14,895	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,112	-	
Transfers	(453,586)	(472,154)	(488,809)	(571,733)	(592,249)	(640,012)	(636,750)	(634,994)	(758,120)	(766,449)	
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,578	7,932	9,800	7,313	5,660	14,202	18,930	23,486	28,870	14,636	
Total business-type activities	(395,570)	(402,148)	(453,010)	(531,041)	(565,859)	(603,657)	(594,468)	(586,790)	(698,510)	(722,550)	
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 5,559,767	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental Activities	732,059	937,017	900,853	757,110	1,625,724	148,021	1,004,727	1,101,686	1,718,142	3,100,720	
Business-type Activities	233,752	402,144	288,204	878,770	945,597	1,209,068	3,500,400	1,291,914	1,147,214	1,377,668	
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 4,478,388	
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CITY OF LIVINGSTON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Past Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 136,799	\$ 123,333	\$ 95,177	\$ 80,464	\$ 65,307	\$ 49,698	\$ 67,507	\$ 17,058	\$ 17,058	\$ 35,042
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	7,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	341,903	345,096	562,948	509,161	451,551	432,790	676,473	1,397,720	2,221,988	2,718,961
Total general fund	\$ 478,702	\$ 475,551	\$ 658,125	\$ 589,625	\$ 516,858	\$ 482,488	\$ 743,980	\$ 1,414,778	\$ 2,239,046	\$ 2,754,003
All Other Governmental										
Nonspendable	217,968	219,534	222,258	229,168	235,843	238,716	240,415	241,903	244,878	249,734
Restricted	498,239	568,550	915,801	1,076,249	1,014,554	982,971	979,850	700,346	885,255	1,359,924
Committed	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	2,969,149
Assigned	31,785	4,433	4,410	3,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(36,430)	(144,799)	(49,179)	(51,604)	(136,214)	(48,004)	(70,347)	(73,618)	(136,103)	(98,977)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 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	\$ 4,479,830

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021
REVENUES										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 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	\$ 5,223,698
Licenses and permits	246,605	247,882	313,561	375,851	274,795	316,643	348,799	336,999	366,441	425,204
Intergovernmental	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	4,736,222
Charges for service	423,153	411,730	547,724	566,565	458,354	587,935	472,385	528,664	631,480	805,420
Fines and forfietures	149,204	157,247	118,987	117,487	103,740	116,958	122,597	131,683	122,155	102,412
Interest on investments	23,249	15,378	27,218	19,747	13,761	18,098	16,510	28,447	33,803	29,969
Loan repayment	66,244	167,132	282,641	40,503	52,564	101,631	59,651	26,029	-	-
Other	341,391	256,361	217,778	250,435	882,894	220,956	441,139	111,349	88,432	234,598
Total revenues	\$ 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	\$ 11,557,523
EXPENDITURES										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 1,779,660
Public safety	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	3,752,648
Public works	896,448	672,562	837,353	1,219,943	1,252,125	1,320,004	1,320,692	1,594,427	1,281,295	1,059,640
Public health	91,967	110,944	107,870	104,189	118,289	124,219	110,897	116,833	152,420	117,525
Culture and recreation	888,476	909,444	907,607	989,419	927,342	1,043,002	927,487	990,793	1,067,404	1,134,924
Capital outlay	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	2,538,175
Debt service										
Principal	348,000	95,000	142,084	173,997	182,367	263,835	260,186	357,865	367,889	349,630
Interest and other charges	77,361	50,831	49,771	45,618	42,674	71,621	61,644	128,869	124,641	106,968
Total expenditures	\$ 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	\$ 10,839,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(373,627)	(493,296)	162,130	(623,789)	(1,044,001)	(2,246,845)	(718,347)	(1,755,155)	56,356	718,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt	-	400,000	113,521	-	159,625	825,000	-	2,234,269	20,000	-
Transfers in	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	1,910,239
Transfers out	(659,623)	(592,371)	(813,577)	(603,928)	(777,177)	(461,794)	(516,737)	(1,100,167)	(1,017,125)	(1,143,790)
Increase in capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	35,205	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	8,379	-	-	-	-	35,503	-	31,080	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 711,965	\$ 872,154	\$ 602,330	\$ 571,733	\$ 751,874	\$ 1,535,720	\$ 636,750	\$ 2,900,343	\$ 778,120	\$ 766,449
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 338,338	\$ 378,858	\$ 764,460	\$ (52,056)	\$ (292,127)	\$ (711,125)	\$ (81,597)	\$ 1,145,188	\$ 834,476	\$ 1,484,802
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	6.6%	2.4%	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	4.3%	4.2%	6.2%	6.2%	5.5%

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>
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
2021	11,045,684	4,383,706	41,618	15,471,008	211.48

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>
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	221.21	9.50	230.71	321.33	117.98	46.00
2020	201.78	4.15	205.93	284.19	115.24	46.00
2021	207.98	3.50	211.48	285.73	114.13	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 T					ſax Year				
		2020				2011				
			Percentage				Percentage			
		(of Total City				of Total City			
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable			
	Assessed		Assessed	P	Assessed		Assessed			
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Value		Value	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>			
Northwestern Energy Transmission & Distribution	\$ 1,669,915	1	11.01%	\$	793,779	1	7.28%			
Montana Rail Link, Inc	549,786	2	3.62%		441,284	2	4.05%			
Printingforless.com Inc.	209,017	3	1.38%		119,128	5	1.09%			
MAA Best Yellowstone Hospitality, LLC	89,954	4	0.59%							
Qwest Corporation	79,974	5	0.53%		248,300	3	2.28%			
Charter Communications, Inc.	70,038	6	0.46%		184,194	4	1.69%			
ACI Real Estate	68,485	7	0.45%							
First Interstate Bank	64,615	8	0.43%		63,603	7	0.58%			
Vista East, LLC	64,579	9	0.43%							
American Bank of Montana	61,999	10	0.41%		57,992	10	0.53%			
Printingforless					63,244	8	0.58%			
New Albertson's Inc.					95,783	6	0.88%			
Osterman, Sylvia					59,145	9	0.54%			
Majestic Mountain Investors, LLC					57,992	10	0.53%			
Total	\$ 2,928,362	 : =	19.31%	\$	1,332,673	 	12.23%			
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 15,471,008	-		\$ 1	1,037,390	-				

Source: State of Montana Assessor's Office

Fiscal		Collected wi	thin the						
Year Taxes Levied		Fiscal Year of	f the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage			
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy			
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%	55,905	2,422,743	99.99%			
2015	2,397,867	2,376,542	99.11%	19,142	2,395,684	99.91%			
2016	2,464,833	2,436,205	98.84%	27,872	2,464,077	99.97%			
2017	2,666,801	2,640,286	99.01%	26,110	2,666,396	99.98%			
2018	2,779,942	2,742,542	98.65%	36,095	2,778,637	99.95%			
2019	2,953,780	2,922,051	98.93%	31,047	2,953,098	99.98%			
2020	2,955,032	2,926,203	99.02%	27,263	2,953,466	99.95%			
2021	3,095,075	3,036,406	98.10%	-	3,036,406	98.10%			

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>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>	2021		
Water												
Residential Commercial Industrial	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	3,587 357 3		
Total Water	3,428	3,431	3,455	3,497	3,686	3,647	3,705	3,818	3,833	3,947		
Sewer												
Residential Commercial Industrial	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	3,387 375 1		
Total Sewer	3,257	3,263	3,294	3,331	3,515	3,471	3,535	3,605	3,661	3,763		
Solid Waste												
Residential Commercial Industrial	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	3,477 331 -		
Total Solid Waste	3,334	3,336	3,355	3,371	3,522	3,511	3,514	3,589	3,758	3,808		

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>2011</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2015</u> 2016 <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2021</u> **Type of Customer** Residential 229,267 250,284 279,511 252,688 229,636 286,325 267,087 254,728 254,922 222,331 291,128 78,684 83,381 84,794 91,729 87,332 Commercial 80,654 84,003 86,673 84,591 80,646 77,391 3,443 3,227 5,786 4,889 8,945 Industrial 3,904 966 1,652 1,206 1,181 7,477 311,394 336,892 368,209 339,128 314,605 374,650 363,705 348,264 343,460 304,158 375,996 Total

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>						
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						
2021	13.00	3.00	2021	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 4387 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 4805 City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4805 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

		Gov	ernmental A	ctivities			Business-Type	Activities	_			
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>
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	13.81%	622.43
2014	190,000	475,437	310,000	668,000	-	2,292,000	-	176,812	-	4,112,249	15.69%	580.42
2015	160,000	418,440	273,000	618,000	-	2,091,000	-	147,344	-	3,707,784	18.65%	513.97
2016	130,000	500,698	249,000	567,000	-	1,895,000	-	117,876	-	3,459,574	21.12%	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	15.00%	695.25
2018	788,728	371,657	201,000	457,000	-	11,552,528	-	30,589	-	13,401,502	6.12%	1,779.98
2019	685,000	511,910	176,000	2,290,000	-	15,438,040	-	15,295	-	19,116,245	4.48%	2,455.84
2020	650,178	408,794	150,000	2,169,008	-	15,762,151	-	-	-	19,140,131	4.56%	2,453.55
2021	613,403	282,011	123,000	2,009,936	-	14,916,725	-	-	-	17,945,075	0.00%	2,231.97

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.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT Last Ten Fiscal Years											
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>						
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						
2021	613,403	19,371	594,032	3.84%	73.88						

CITY OF LIVINGSTON DATIOS OF NET CENEDAL DONDED DEDT

Sources:	City of Livingston Finance Department
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Note: Details rearding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

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, 2021	Applicable to the City of Livingston	As of June 30, 2020	Applicable to the City of Livingston
City of Livingston, Montana General obligation deb Special Assessment Bond Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Capital Leases Notes Payable	\$ 613,403 123,000 2,009,936 - 282,011		\$ 650,178 150,000 2,169,008 - 408,794	
Net general obligation deb	\$ 3,028,350	100%	\$ 3,377,980	100%
Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness				
Park County ¹	1,525,475	47.0%	1,654,208	47.0%
Livingston School District ² Elementary District High School District	12,545,000	75.7% 61.5%	12,790,000	75.7% 61.5%
Total overlapping bond indebtedness	\$ 14,070,475	-	\$ 14,444,208	
Total direct and overlapping deb	\$ 17,098,825	-	\$ 17,822,188	

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 scheduk 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																	
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	 2018	 2019	_	2020	 2020)
<u>Market Value</u> <u>Limit %</u>	\$	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%	\$ 967,60 2.50 %	· ·
Debt Limit	\$	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	\$ 24,19	0,134
Total net debt applicable to limit		(224,043)		(203,359)		(169,966)		(140,401)		(117,311)		(839,563)	(772,081)	(634,094)		(626,100)	(59	4,032)
Legal debt margin	\$	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	\$ 23,59	6,102
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		2%		2%		2%		1%		1%		5%	4%	3%		3%		2%

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	l Water Revenue Bonds							Sewer Revenue Bonds						
Year	Metered	Less:	Net	D L (G			-	Less:	Net	D. L. G				
Ended	Water	Operating	Available		Debt Service		Sewer	Operating	Available	Debt S	ervice			
June 30,	Sales	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
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	328,893	1.83		
2021	2,071,414	909,865	1,161,549	-	-	0.00	2,800,076	1,413,656	1,386,420	445,426	326,265	1.80		

Fiscal		Special Assess	ment Bonds		Tax I	Tax Increment District Revenue Bonds							
Year	Year Special				Tax Increment								
Ended	Assessment	Debt S	ervice		Tax	Debt Service							
June 30,	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage					
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					
2021	34,513	27,000	5,382	1.07	533,232	159,072	76,322	2.27					

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	County Personal Income ²		P I		County Per Capita Personal Income		State Median Age ¹	K-12 School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2012	6,985	15,509	\$	605,475		\$	38,835		40.1	1,402	6.0%
2013	7,035	15,587	\$	604,808		\$	38,528		39.9	1,473	5.4%
2014	7,085	15,658	\$	645,280		\$	40,535		39.8	1,491	4.6%
2015	7,214	15,877	\$	691,665		\$	43,221		39.7	1,493	4.1%
2016	7,302	15,981	\$	730,755		\$	45,346		39.8	1,478	4.1%
2017	7,401	16,114	\$	771,666		\$	47,093		39.7	1,442	3.9%
2018	7,529	16,353	\$	820,596		\$	49,291		39.8	1,447	4.0%
2019	7,784	16,736	\$	855,836		\$	51,538		39.8	1,390	3.7%
2020	7,801	16,606	\$	872,629	*	\$	52,549	*	39.8	1,369	6.5%
2021	8,040	17,191	\$	892,589	*	\$	51,922	*	39.8	1,362	3.7%

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, 2020
 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

2021		2012				
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		
Printingforless.com	7	6%	Chico Hot Springs	6		
Chico Hot Springs	6	3%	PrintingForLess.com	6		
Church Universal & Triumphant	6	3%	Albertson's	5		
Albertson's	5	1%	Best Western Mammoth Hot Springs	5		
Community Health Partners	5	1%	Church Universal & Triumphant	5		
Evergreen Health & Rehab	5	1%	Livingston Health & Rehabilitation Center	5		
Montana's Rib & Chop House	5	1%	Mountain Sky Guest Ranch	5		
Town & Country Foods	5	1%	Town & Country Foods	5		
Town Pump	5	1%	Montana's Rib & Chop House	4		

Total Labor Force: 8,938 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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	0.46	0.46	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting	2.76	2.76	2.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.60	2.00	1.00	1.00
Planner	1.15	1.15	1.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.65	2.15
City Attorney	1.00	1.61	1.61	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Law Enforcement	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00
Parking Attendant	0.60	0.60	0.00	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	8.50	8.50	7.00	7.50	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	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cemetery Department	1.72	1.72	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parks Department	2.98	2.98	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roaming Crew	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.74	6.60	6.60	6.36	6.82	6.74	6.30
Recreation	2.00	1.84	1.84	1.00	1.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Administrative Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.35	4.43	4.68	4.55
Swimming Pool	1.68	1.68	1.51	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	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sub-Total General Fund	43.17	43.57	41.92	45.97	46.83	45.68	45.12	45.76	46.93	46.86
Special Revenue Funds										
Summerfest	0.46	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Library	7.27	7.72	7.85	7.59	7.62	7.22	6.74	8.25	8.88	9.55
Dispatch	8.00	8.00	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Street Maintenance District	3.70	3.70	4.20	5.58	5.78	5.78	5.90	5.90	5.88	6.99
Sub-Total Special Revenue Funds	19.43	19.58	20.81	21.77	22.00	21.60	21.64	23.15	23.76	25.54
Enterprise Funds	:									
Water Department	8.47	8.47	8.09	7.47	7.74	7.40	7.12	7.37	6.95	7.58
Sewer Department	8.48	8.48	9.09	7.43	7.71	6.88	7.27	8.25	8.26	8.35
Solid Waste Department	9.16	9.16	10.27	7.03	7.93	7.60	7.61	7.39	7.65	8.61
Ambulance Service	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.50	7.50
Sub-Total Enterprise Funds	32.11	32.11	33.45	27.93	29.38	28.38	28.50	30.01	30.36	32.04
Total all funds	94.71	95.26	96.18	95.67	98.21	95.66	95.26	98.92	101.05	104.44

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budge

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Finance/Accounting										
Claim Checks Processed	2936	2889	2864	2892	3047	2893	2762	2611	2346	2294
W-2's Processed ¹	153	147	152	158	151	161	147	152	154	154
Payroll Checks Processed	3116	3220	3271	3404	3293	3199	3238	3134	3335	3992
1099's Processed ¹	18	23	18	27	22	30	24	14	17	17
Business Licenses Processed	673	672	667	658	720	762	762	620	647	621
City Attorney										
Resolutions	83	85	89	85	105	85	66	91	91	69
Ordinances	11	7	3	7	8	4	3	12	12	24
Police Department *										
Number of Officers	14	14	13	14	14	12	14	15	15	15
Calls for Service	6335	6458	6220	7684	7849	8355	9544	9200	9444	9168
Incident Reports	912	992	1116	858	1033	983	1053	1203	1068	1155
Traffic Citations	555	580	285	273	354	401	556	517	538	279
Vehicle Accident Reports	168	152	163	160	157	176	226	216	234	170
Adult Arrests	404	452	210	255	297	293	365	435	373	346
Juvenile Arrests	82	112	66	45	56	58	50	74	91	65
DUI Arrests	65	56	14	31	40	33	75	61	65	38
Domestic Disturbance Reports	66	65	75	64	96	78	72	47	48	63
Domestic Violence Arrests	35	46	24	32	69	22	32	35	42	53
Sex Offense Investigations	15	22	19	15	23	29	22	33	38	19
Drug Charges	92	182	39	39	31	74	41	40	39	31
Theft Reports	225	259	238	124	290	320	290	248	200	248
Burglary Reports	17	15	26	5	23	28	32	19	15	22
Vandalism Reports	155	158	133	71	149	140	185	114	83	141

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,									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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	9	11
Fire										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apparatus	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	8	8	9
Ambulance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Public Works										
Solid Waste										
Collections Trucks	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Streets										
Sweeper Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Streets (Miles)	41.070	41.070	39.525	40.598	46.752	46.752	43.866	44.036	44.036	42.339
Alleys (Miles)	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942	18.942
Secondary Urban Streets (Miles)	11.145	11.145	12.676	12.676	12.676	12.676	15.610	15.663	15.663	13.117
Culture and Recreation										
Parks										
Number of Parks	8	8	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	16
Acres of Parks	100.571	100.571	150	150	150	150	150	135.54	135.54	135.54
Number of Swimming/Splash Parks	100.571	100.571	150	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ramoer or ownnining optasit I arks	1	1	1	<u>~</u>	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, 2021, 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 7, 2021.

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.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of 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 7, 2021



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, 2021. 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.

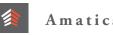
Auditors' Responsibility

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, 2021.



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 7, 2021

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	CFDA #	EXPE	NDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct programs			
Water and Waste Water Disposal System for Rural Communities	10.760	\$	22,500
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed through from State of Montana, Department of Administration			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		1,743,675
OJP BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE			
Passed through from the Montana Board of Crime Control			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034		72,549
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	1,838,724

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021

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?	No
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 (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

The results of our tests disclosed no 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, 2021.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021

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.

Status: When the fund's budget is prepared using the beginning cash balance as the "projected beginning balance" (rather than beginning fund balance), the fund is no longer in a budgeted deficit position.

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.

Status: Resolved.