



CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by the City of Livingston Finance Department

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 3, 2024

To the Citizens of the
City of Livingston, Montana

CITY OF LIVINGSTON

220 E. Park Street
Livingston, MT 59047
406.823.6000
LivingstonMontana.org

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Livingston, Montana, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 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 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 Manager may transfer appropriations between line items within the same fund. The fund budget cannot be increased except through a public hearing or for a public emergency. 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 population growth over the last 10 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 2024 the city issued 96 building permits, 28 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 2024, Montana's unemployment rate was 3.3% and Park County had a rate of 2.6%, compared to the national rate of 4.1%. Average salaries for the state were \$52,200, 12.2% lower than the national average of \$59,428, and only \$51,779 for Park County. In Livingston, wages continue to rise to be more competitive with neighboring communities and the high cost of living in the area. Even with a median wage similar to the state average, affordable housing continues to be a significant barrier for many looking to stay or move to the area. 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 for more high-density housing options.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

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 continues to develop, 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-4.

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, 2023. This was the twelfth 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Grant Gager". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "G" and a cursive "Gager".

Grant Gager
City Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paige M. Fetterhoff, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Paige Fetterhoff
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

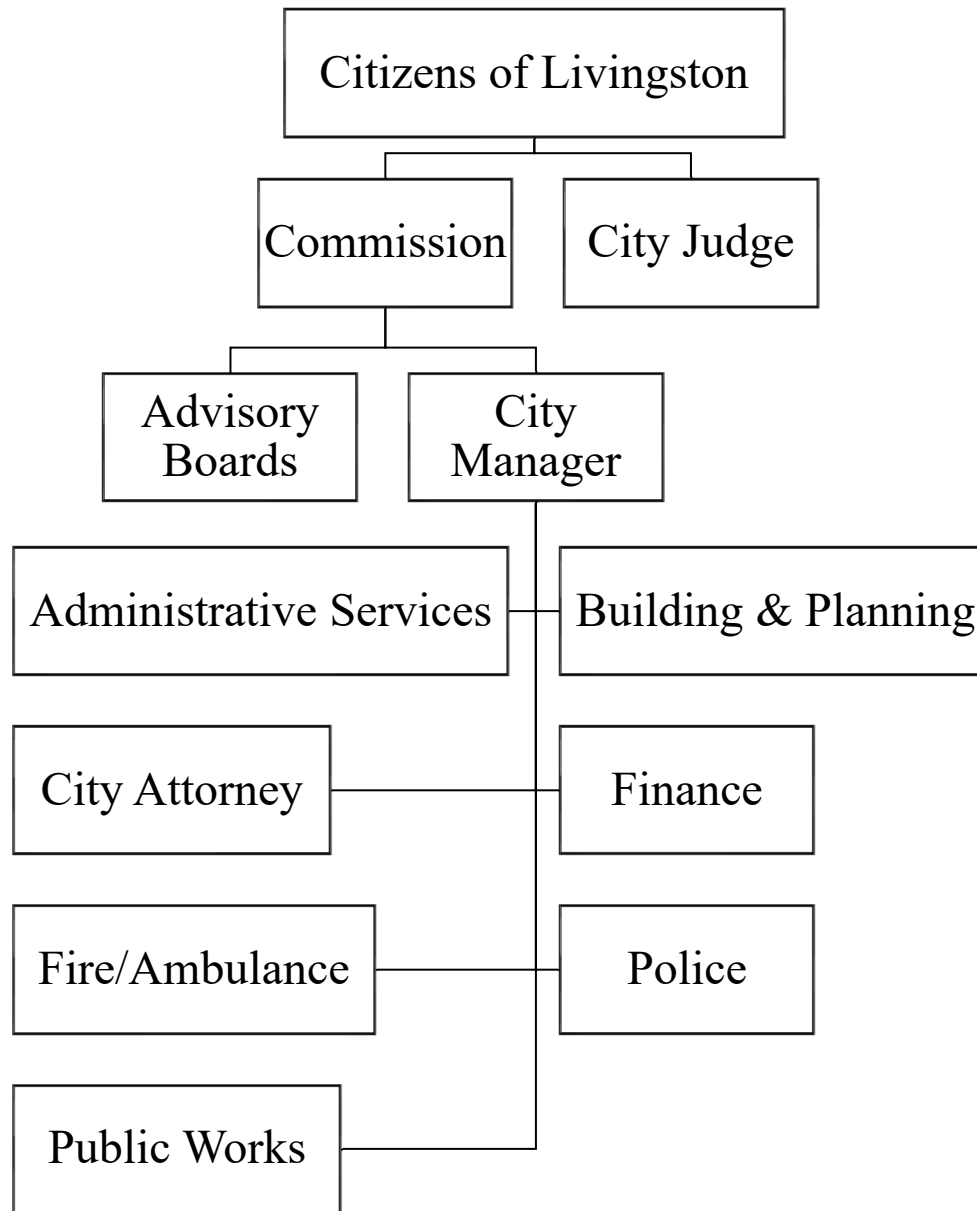
**City of Livingston
Montana**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Legislative

Karrie Kahle
Melissa Nootz
Quentin Schwarz
Torrey Lyons
James Willich

Commission Chair
Commission Vice Chair
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner

Judicial

Holly Happe

City Judge

OFFICERS

Executive

Grant Gager

City Manager

Department of Law

Jon Hesse

City Attorney

Department of Finance

Paige Fetterhoff

Finance Director

Department of Public Safety

Wayne Hard
Josh Chabalowski

Police Chief
Fire Chief

Department of Public Works

Shannon Holmes

Public Works Director

Department of Public Welfare

Jim Woodhull
Jennifer Severson

Building Director
Planning Director

Department of Administrative Services

Cari Rubin
Maggie Tarr

Human Resources Director
Recreation Director

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commissioners and City Manager
City of Livingston, Montana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livingston, Montana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livingston, Montana, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Livingston, Montana's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information for other major funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information for other major funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

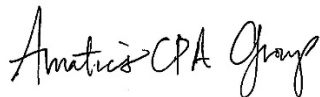
Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Livingston, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Livingston, Montana'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 of Livingston, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amelie CPA Gray". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bozeman, Montana
December 3, 2024

A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

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, 2024.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30 by \$55,690,907 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,265,059 is unrestricted net position, an increase of \$3,298,268 from the previous year.

- Total net position increased by \$3,472,230 from the prior fiscal year. This is a result of a decrease of \$60,741 in the City's net investment in capital assets, an increase of \$234,703 in restricted net position, and \$3,298,268 in unrestricted net position from fiscal year 2023.
- As of June 30, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,899,671, an increase of \$2,089,986 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$9,514,011 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 serves 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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

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 activities are reported here.

The government-wide statements can be found beginning on page II-12 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 government-wide financial statements. These funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for use. These funds use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Such information may be useful in evaluating a 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-14 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-19 of this report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page II-24 of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$55,807,907 at June 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$38,224,606 or 68.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A summary of the statement of net position is shown in the following table.

City of Livingston						
Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 13,191,068	\$ 14,549,484	\$ 9,290,301	\$ 10,772,294	\$ 22,481,369	\$ 25,321,778
Capital assets	20,325,309	20,732,354	35,447,126	34,154,857	55,772,435	54,887,211
Total assets	<u>33,516,377</u>	<u>35,281,838</u>	<u>44,737,427</u>	<u>44,927,151</u>	<u>78,253,804</u>	<u>80,208,989</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,097,801</u>	<u>921,938</u>	<u>601,549</u>	<u>569,687</u>	<u>1,699,350</u>	<u>1,491,625</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,115,292	7,627,694	15,880,893	15,375,938	23,996,185	23,003,632
Other liabilities	1,689,927	971,779	1,055,979	1,023,217	2,745,906	1,994,996
Total liabilities	<u>9,805,219</u>	<u>8,599,473</u>	<u>16,936,872</u>	<u>16,399,155</u>	<u>26,742,091</u>	<u>24,998,628</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>660,614</u>	<u>606,101</u>	<u>331,772</u>	<u>287,978</u>	<u>992,386</u>	<u>894,079</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	16,834,806	17,604,757	21,450,541	20,619,849	38,285,347	38,224,606
Restricted	2,119,569	2,354,272	846,970	846,970	2,966,539	3,201,242
Unrestricted	5,193,970	7,039,173	5,772,821	7,225,886	10,966,791	14,265,059
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 24,148,345</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,998,202</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,070,332</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,692,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,218,677</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 55,690,907</u></u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$3,201,242 or 5.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$14,265,059 or 25.6%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a 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 by \$3,472,230 during the current fiscal year.

City of Livingston						
Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,041,059	\$ 3,034,689	\$ 9,921,664	\$ 10,191,280	\$ 13,962,723	\$ 13,225,969
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,540,684	1,553,261	587,901	407,616	2,128,585	1,960,877
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,259,750	1,215,641	15,000	122,634	2,274,750	1,338,275
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,572,320	5,253,292	37,122	50,954	4,609,442	5,304,246
Grants and Contributions	3,230,205	1,401,274	-	-	3,230,205	1,401,274
Other General Revenues	272,385	467,679	160,279	140,189	432,664	607,868
Total Revenues	<u>15,916,403</u>	<u>12,925,836</u>	<u>10,721,966</u>	<u>10,912,673</u>	<u>26,638,369</u>	<u>23,838,509</u>
Program Expenses						
General Government	2,376,795	1,254,434			2,376,795	1,254,434
Public Safety	4,662,794	4,836,056			4,662,794	4,836,056
Public Works	2,459,626	2,164,014			2,459,626	2,164,014
Public Health	145,039	166,043			145,039	166,043
Culture and Recreation	1,517,285	1,538,135			1,517,285	1,538,135
Interest and Fiscal Fees	93,490	117,297			93,490	117,297
Water			1,552,837	1,679,003	1,552,837	1,679,003
Sewer			3,254,278	3,634,442	3,254,278	3,634,442
Solid Waste			2,354,421	2,474,764	2,354,421	2,474,764
Ambulance			2,026,294	2,502,091	2,026,294	2,502,091
Total Expenses	<u>11,255,029</u>	<u>10,075,979</u>	<u>9,187,830</u>	<u>10,290,300</u>	<u>20,442,859</u>	<u>20,366,279</u>
Excess before special items and transfers	4,661,374	2,849,857	1,534,136	622,373	6,195,510	3,472,230
Transfers	(400,000)	-	400,000	-	-	-
Increase in net position	<u>4,261,374</u>	<u>2,849,857</u>	<u>1,934,136</u>	<u>622,373</u>	<u>6,195,510</u>	<u>3,472,230</u>
Net position-beginning	19,886,971	24,148,345	26,136,196	28,070,332	46,023,167	52,218,677
Net position-ending	<u><u>\$ 24,148,345</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,998,202</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,070,332</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,692,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,218,677</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 55,690,907</u></u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities in fiscal year 2024 increased the City's net position by \$2,849,857. This increase is represented by normal variation in revenues and expenditures as well as the recognition of special assessment revenue to be collected in future years.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$622,373. 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 \$12,899,671, an increase of \$2,089,986 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,093,558 or 16.2% is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending, \$10,534,019 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2024, total fund balance was \$3,397,040, of which \$3,385,660 was unassigned and \$11,380 was non-spendable. The unassigned fund balance represents 54% of the general fund operating expenditures and transfers out. The fund balance increased \$46,340 during the current fiscal year as a result of tax collections, intergovernmental revenue and transfers in from other funds. The General fund accounts for a small increase in fund balance within governmental funds, the City recognized an increase in fund balance in several special revenue funds including the Gas Tax, Tax Increment District – Downtown, Impact Fees, Street Maintenance, and Tax Increment District – West End. The City intends to use these funds in future years for various capital projects.

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 \$6,578,374, while appropriations were \$7,117,214, resulting in an unexpended balance of \$538,840. Unexpended funds are the result of certain one time or capital purchases budgeted for but not expended during the year. These expenditures are carried forward to the next budget year if the purchase was not made and operating expenditures were not exceeded.

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 \$54,887,211. 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-34 of this report. Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Governmental

- Regional Sewer Project - \$863,779
- Street Grader - \$236,423
- Police Department Vehicles - \$141,929
- Star Road Building Improvements - \$53,889
- Snowplow Blade - \$31,000
- Rapid Flashing Beacons - \$28,168
- Machinery & Equipment - \$166,529

Proprietary

- Public Works Machinery & Equipment \$157,866
- Public Works Infrastructure - \$180,020
- Waste Water Treatment Facility - \$82,265
- Ambulance Transit Van - \$143,610
- Ambulance Vehicles - \$206,216

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

City of Livingston			
Capital Assets			
(net of accumulated depreciation)			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Non-depreciable assets:			
Land	\$ 675,226	\$ 52,980	\$ 728,206
Construction in progress	690,633	145,028	835,661
	<u>1,365,859</u>	<u>198,008</u>	<u>1,563,867</u>
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings	3,204,570	2,183,125	5,387,695
Improvements other than buildings	1,088,571	55,640	1,144,211
Machinery and equipment	2,317,035	1,545,102	3,862,137
Infrastructure	12,735,160	30,172,982	42,908,142
Intangible works of art	21,159	-	21,159
	<u>19,366,495</u>	<u>33,956,849</u>	<u>53,323,344</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 20,732,354</u>	<u>\$ 34,154,857</u>	<u>\$ 54,887,211</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, the City had total debt outstanding of \$16,663,640. Of this amount \$513,078 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government; \$2,346,577 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; \$13,535,008 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 \$267,942 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-38 of this report.

City of Livingston
Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 513,078	\$ -	\$ 513,078
Notes payable	267,942	-	267,942
Special assessment debt with government commitment	848,857	-	848,857
Tax increment	1,497,720	-	1,497,720
Revenue bonds	-	13,535,008	13,535,008
Total	<u>\$ 3,127,597</u>	<u>\$ 13,535,008</u>	<u>\$ 16,662,605</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City changed various rates for fiscal year 2025 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:

	<u>Average Rate Increase</u>
Governmental:	
Street Maintenance District	5%
Light Maintenance District	0%
Proprietary:	
Water	5.6%
Wastewater	8%
Solid Waste	5%

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, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,952,047	\$ 8,459,293	\$ 20,411,340
Restricted cash and investments	180,283	710,035	890,318
Receivables, net	2,417,154	1,602,966	4,020,120
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable land	675,226	52,980	728,206
Construction in progress	690,633	145,028	835,661
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,366,495	33,956,849	53,323,344
Total capital assets	<u>20,732,354</u>	<u>34,154,857</u>	<u>54,887,211</u>
Total assets	<u>35,281,838</u>	<u>44,927,151</u>	<u>80,208,989</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	835,090	522,733	1,357,823
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits	86,848	46,954	133,802
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>921,938</u>	<u>569,687</u>	<u>1,491,625</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	246,312	275,406	521,718
Payroll payable	312,081	115,776	427,857
Compensated absences payable	92,000	34,000	126,000
Settlement payable	-	117,000	117,000
Long-term debt due in less than one year	321,386	481,035	802,421
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	347,229	140,031	487,260
Other post-employment health benefits	481,224	260,170	741,394
Net pension liability	3,993,030	2,038,764	6,031,794
Long-term debt due in more than one year	2,806,211	13,053,973	15,860,184
Total liabilities	<u>8,599,473</u>	<u>16,516,155</u>	<u>25,115,628</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pensions	188,938	62,443	251,381
Deferred inflows - other post-employment health benefits	417,163	225,535	642,698
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>606,101</u>	<u>287,978</u>	<u>894,079</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,604,757	20,619,849	38,224,606
Restricted - nonexpendable	260,714	-	260,714
Restricted for public safety	276,444	-	276,444
Restricted for public works	889,181	-	889,181
Restricted for culture and recreation	278,246	-	278,246
Restricted for debt service	649,687	846,970	1,496,657
Unrestricted	7,039,173	7,225,886	14,265,059
Total net position	<u>\$ 26,998,202</u>	<u>\$ 28,692,705</u>	<u>\$ 55,690,907</u>

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,254,434	\$ 388,478	\$ 507,307	\$ 72,660	\$ (285,989)	\$ -	\$ (285,989)
Public safety	4,836,056	815,120	4,444	9,588	(4,006,904)	-	(4,006,904)
Public works	2,164,014	1,606,044	346,006	1,133,393	921,429	-	921,429
Public health	166,043	23,600	-	-	(142,443)	-	(142,443)
Culture and recreation	1,538,135	201,447	695,504	-	(641,184)	-	(641,184)
Interest, fiscal fees, and debt costs	117,297	-	-	-	(117,297)	-	(117,297)
Total governmental activities	10,075,979	3,034,689	1,553,261	1,215,641	(4,272,388)		(4,272,388)
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,679,003	2,250,550	10,067	46,245	-	627,859	627,859
Sewer	3,634,442	2,908,375	15,869	76,389	-	(633,809)	(633,809)
Solid Waste	2,474,764	2,795,564	15,112	-	-	335,912	335,912
Ambulance	2,502,091	2,236,791	366,568	-	-	101,268	101,268
Total business-type activities	10,290,300	10,191,280	407,616	122,634	-	431,230	431,230
Total primary government	<u>\$ 20,366,279</u>	<u>\$ 13,225,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,275</u>	<u>(4,272,388)</u>	<u>431,230</u>	<u>(3,841,158)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					5,208,630	50,954	5,259,584
Property taxes, levied for debt service					44,662	-	44,662
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,401,274	-	1,401,274
Unrestricted investment earnings					181,084	140,189	321,273
Miscellaneous					286,595	-	286,595
Total general revenues					7,122,245	191,143	7,313,388
Transfers					-	-	-
					7,122,245	191,143	7,313,388
Change in net position					2,849,857	622,373	3,472,230
Net position-beginning					24,148,345	28,070,332	52,218,677
Net position-ending					<u>\$ 26,998,202</u>	<u>\$ 28,692,705</u>	<u>\$ 55,690,907</u>

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

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.

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

Gas Tax Fund: 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).

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Maintenance</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,609,799	\$ 1,035,486	\$ 1,713,071	\$ 5,593,691	\$ 11,952,047
Receivables:					
Property taxes	63,713	-	-	63,975	127,688
Customers, net	74,728	-	-	1,550	76,278
Other	-	286	-	748,547	748,833
Special assessments	-	30,804	-	899,067	929,871
Other governments	182,009	20,219	-	332,256	534,484
Due from other City funds	11,380	-	-	-	11,380
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,108	-	-	162,175	180,283
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 3,959,737</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,086,795</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,713,071</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,801,261</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,560,864</u></u>

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Maintenance</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 176,962	\$ 8,039	\$ 17,637	\$ 18,709	\$ 221,347
Court bonds payable	24,965	-	-	-	24,965
Payroll payable	263,196	11,891	-	36,994	312,081
Due to other City funds	-	-	-	11,380	11,380
	<u>465,123</u>	<u>19,930</u>	<u>17,637</u>	<u>67,083</u>	<u>569,773</u>
Total liabilities					
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows - tax revenues	63,713	-	-	63,975	127,688
Deferred inflows - special assessments	-	30,804	-	899,067	929,871
Deferred inflows - court fines	33,861	-	-	-	33,861
	<u>97,574</u>	<u>30,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>963,042</u>	<u>1,091,420</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	11,380	-	-	260,714	272,094
Restricted	-	-	-	2,093,558	2,093,558
Committed	-	1,036,061	1,695,434	4,416,864	7,148,359
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,385,660	-	-	-	3,385,660
	<u>3,397,040</u>	<u>1,036,061</u>	<u>1,695,434</u>	<u>6,771,136</u>	<u>12,899,671</u>
Total fund balances					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 3,959,737</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,086,795</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,713,071</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,801,261</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,560,864</u></u>

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, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 12,899,671
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 31,272,735	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,540,381)</u>	
		20,732,354
Advances and deferred inflows in the governmental funds are reported on the full accrual basis in the entity-wide statements.		
		1,091,420
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		(606,101)
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.		
		921,938
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable	(3,083,799)	
Unamortized bond issuance premium	(43,798)	
Net pension liability	(3,993,030)	
Other post-employment health benefits	(481,224)	
Compensated absences	<u>(439,229)</u>	
		<u>(8,041,080)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 26,998,202</u></u>

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Maintenance</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,274,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,948,687	\$ 5,223,463
Special assessments	-	1,322,781	-	263,592	1,586,373
Licenses and permits	344,129	8,212	-	-	352,341
Intergovernmental	1,912,928	368	1,475,963	780,917	4,170,176
Charges for services	189,455	1,240	-	876,318	1,067,013
Fines and forfeitures	113,687	-	-	46	113,733
Interest on investments	37,140	10,926	25,088	107,930	181,084
Other	250,159	34,044	-	2,392	286,595
Total revenues	<u>6,122,274</u>	<u>1,377,571</u>	<u>1,501,051</u>	<u>3,979,882</u>	<u>12,980,778</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	964,228	-	-	212,922	1,177,150
Public safety	3,577,264	-	-	1,032,611	4,609,875
Public works	478,589	950,336	176,541	2,250	1,607,716
Public health	161,861	-	-	-	161,861
Culture and recreation	595,168	-	-	728,512	1,323,680
Capital outlay	298,363	329,367	-	902,577	1,530,307
Debt service					
Principal payments	8,736	79,248	-	274,922	362,906
Interest and fiscal fees	1,754	17,438	-	98,105	117,297
Total expenditures	<u>6,085,963</u>	<u>1,376,389</u>	<u>176,541</u>	<u>3,251,899</u>	<u>10,890,792</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>36,311</u>	<u>1,182</u>	<u>1,324,510</u>	<u>727,983</u>	<u>2,089,986</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	502,440	73,521	-	600,965	1,176,926
Transfers out	(492,411)	-	-	(684,515)	(1,176,926)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>10,029</u>	<u>73,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(83,550)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	46,340	74,703	1,324,510	644,433	2,089,986
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>3,350,700</u>	<u>961,358</u>	<u>370,924</u>	<u>6,126,703</u>	<u>10,809,685</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 3,397,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,434</u>	<u>\$ 6,771,136</u>	<u>\$ 12,899,671</u>

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,089,986
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, the cost of these assets is depreciated over the assets' useful lives.	
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,530,307
Less: current year depreciation	<u>(1,123,262)</u>
	407,045
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments	362,906
Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits and net pension liabilities.	
	45,739
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.	
	(54,942)
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	<u>(877)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,849,857</u></u>

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, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,125,512	\$ 2,220,815	\$ 1,833,873	\$ 1,279,093	\$ 8,459,293
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	-	1,095	1,095
Customers receivables, net	235,998	286,789	272,091	274,971	1,069,849
Special assessments	627	671	475	-	1,773
Other governments	-	61,389	-	468,860	530,249
Total current assets	<u>3,362,137</u>	<u>2,569,664</u>	<u>2,106,439</u>	<u>2,024,019</u>	<u>10,062,259</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Other assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	-	710,035	-	-	710,035
Total other assets	<u>-</u>	<u>710,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>710,035</u>
Property, plant and equipment					
Nondepreciable:					
Land	52,980	-	-	-	52,980
Construction work in process	39,351	105,677	-	-	145,028
Depreciable:					
Buildings	740,679	4,448,535	1,334,020	165,261	6,688,495
Machinery and equipment	973,456	1,365,381	1,623,857	1,701,544	5,664,238
Source of supply	1,257,880	-	-	-	1,257,880
Transmission and distribution	11,584,416	10,390,413	-	-	21,974,829
General plant	48,164	23,546,292	-	-	23,594,456
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(6,937,310)</u>	<u>(15,676,553)</u>	<u>(1,671,830)</u>	<u>(937,356)</u>	<u>(25,223,049)</u>
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>7,759,616</u>	<u>24,179,745</u>	<u>1,286,047</u>	<u>929,449</u>	<u>34,154,857</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>7,759,616</u>	<u>24,889,780</u>	<u>1,286,047</u>	<u>929,449</u>	<u>34,864,892</u>
Total assets	<u>11,121,753</u>	<u>27,459,444</u>	<u>3,392,486</u>	<u>2,953,468</u>	<u>44,927,151</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	63,234	99,673	94,920	264,906	522,733
Deferred outflows - other post-employment health benefits	<u>7,806</u>	<u>12,968</u>	<u>12,325</u>	<u>13,855</u>	<u>46,954</u>
	<u>71,040</u>	<u>112,641</u>	<u>107,245</u>	<u>278,761</u>	<u>569,687</u>

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,950	\$ 41,329	\$ 203,314	\$ 14,444	\$ 274,037
Utility deposit payable	1,369	-	-	-	1,369
Payroll payable	7,676	24,380	16,801	66,919	115,776
Compensated absences	5,800	6,300	13,700	8,200	34,000
Settlement payable	-	-	-	117,000	117,000
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	-	481,035	-	-	481,035
Total current liabilities	29,795	553,044	233,815	206,563	1,023,217
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	24,830	26,353	47,930	40,918	140,031
Other post-employment health benefits	43,252	71,857	68,292	76,769	260,170
Net pension liability	386,576	609,342	580,286	462,560	2,038,764
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	-	13,053,973	-	-	13,053,973
Total noncurrent liabilities	454,658	13,761,525	696,508	580,247	15,492,938
Total liabilities	484,453	14,314,569	930,323	786,810	16,516,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pensions	13,788	21,734	20,697	6,224	62,443
Deferred inflows - other post-employment health benefits	37,494	62,291	59,200	66,550	225,535
	51,282	84,025	79,897	72,774	287,978
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,759,616	10,644,737	1,286,047	929,449	20,619,849
Restricted for debt service	-	846,970	-	-	846,970
Unrestricted	2,897,442	1,681,784	1,203,464	1,443,196	7,225,886
Total net position	\$ 10,657,058	\$ 13,173,491	\$ 2,489,511	\$ 2,372,645	\$ 28,692,705

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 2,250,550	\$ 2,908,375	\$ 2,795,564	\$ 2,171,910	\$ 10,126,399
Total operating revenues	2,250,550	2,908,375	2,795,564	2,171,910	10,126,399
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	525,793	1,148,194	943,761	1,715,455	4,333,203
Depreciation and amortization	387,980	1,311,141	180,680	283,234	2,163,035
Supplies, service, materials	765,230	871,209	1,350,323	386,402	3,373,164
Total operating expenses	1,679,003	3,330,544	2,474,764	2,385,091	9,869,402
Operating income	571,547	(422,169)	320,800	(213,181)	256,997
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	44,970	50,826	25,039	19,354	140,189
Interest expense	-	(303,898)	-	-	(303,898)
Other revenue	-	-	-	64,881	64,881
Intergovernmental revenue	56,312	92,258	15,112	366,568	530,250
Judgments and losses	-	-	-	(117,000)	(117,000)
Tax revenue	-	-	-	50,954	50,954
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	101,282	(160,814)	40,151	384,757	365,376
Income before contributions and transfers	672,829	(582,983)	360,951	171,576	622,373
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	672,829	(582,983)	360,951	171,576	622,373
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,984,229	13,756,474	2,128,560	2,201,069	28,070,332
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 10,657,058	\$ 13,173,491	\$ 2,489,511	\$ 2,372,645	\$ 28,692,705

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, 2024

	Business-type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Ambulance	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operations:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,272,221	\$ 2,941,882	\$ 2,820,303	\$ 2,153,378	\$ 10,187,784
Payments to suppliers	(779,968)	(860,635)	(1,239,235)	(659,146)	(3,538,984)
Payments to employees	(543,033)	(1,050,853)	(979,234)	(1,682,335)	(4,255,455)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>949,220</u>	<u>1,030,394</u>	<u>601,834</u>	<u>(188,103)</u>	<u>2,393,345</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Cash receipts from property taxes	-	-	-	50,688	50,688
Receipts from grants	71,312	30,869	15,112	431,449	548,742
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>71,312</u>	<u>30,869</u>	<u>15,112</u>	<u>482,137</u>	<u>599,430</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(32,722)	(326,475)	(60,954)	(450,615)	(870,766)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans, and leases	-	(461,577)	-	-	(461,577)
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases	-	(303,898)	-	-	(303,898)
Net Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(32,722)</u>	<u>(1,091,950)</u>	<u>(60,954)</u>	<u>(450,615)</u>	<u>(1,636,241)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received on investments	44,970	50,826	25,039	19,354	140,189
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>44,970</u>	<u>50,826</u>	<u>25,039</u>	<u>19,354</u>	<u>140,189</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,032,780	20,139	581,031	(137,227)	1,496,723
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>2,092,732</u>	<u>2,910,711</u>	<u>1,252,842</u>	<u>1,416,320</u>	<u>7,672,605</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,125,512</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,930,850</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,833,873</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,279,093</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,169,328</u></u>
Classified As:					
Current Assets	\$ 3,125,512	\$ 2,220,815	\$ 1,833,873	\$ 1,279,093	\$ 8,459,293
Restricted Assets	-	710,035	-	-	710,035
Totals	<u><u>\$ 3,125,512</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,930,850</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,833,873</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,279,093</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,169,328</u></u>

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, 2024

	Business-type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating income	<u>\$ 571,547</u>	<u>\$ (422,169)</u>	<u>\$ 320,800</u>	<u>\$ (213,181)</u>	<u>\$ 256,997</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	387,980	1,311,141	180,680	283,234	2,163,035
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:					
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	21,671	33,507	24,739	(18,532)	61,385
Deferred outflows of resources	7,157	(8,523)	9,091	24,137	31,862
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(14,738)	10,574	111,088	(272,744)	(165,820)
Payroll payable	(10,580)	941	(5,835)	20,072	4,598
Other post-employment benefits	(1,764)	13,781	7,499	5,479	24,995
Net pension liability	9,280	105,845	15,207	(28,958)	101,374
Deferred inflows of resources	(19,398)	(8,386)	(19,621)	3,611	(43,794)
Accrued employee benefits payable	<u>(1,935)</u>	<u>(6,317)</u>	<u>(41,814)</u>	<u>8,779</u>	<u>(41,287)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>377,673</u>	<u>1,452,563</u>	<u>281,034</u>	<u>25,078</u>	<u>2,136,348</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 949,220</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,030,394</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 601,834</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (188,103)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,393,345</u></u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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, 2024, 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 the liability is incurred.

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.

Funds

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. 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.
2. Street Maintenance Fund: This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for maintenance and repairs of city-owned streets.
3. Gas Tax Fund: 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).

Proprietary Funds

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 the 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 \$67,818 at June 30, 2024. 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. On-behalf 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

Concept Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. 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).

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City adopted the following new standards:

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1

The objective of this Implementation Guide is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on GASB statements. This Implementation Guide supersedes Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, Questions Z.51.4– Z.51.7. This Implementation Guide amends Implementation Guide 2015-1, Questions 7.9.8, 7.33.5, and 7.55.3 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019, Question 4.9. In addition, Appendix C of this Implementation Guide includes provisions to remove from the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification) and the Comprehensive Implementation Guide Question 4.22 in this Implementation Guide at the conclusion of the transition period for Statement No. 87, Leases; to remove Questions 1.43.2, 1.43.3, and 1.53.1 in Implementation Guide 2015-1 from Codification Section I60, "Investments— Securities Lending"; to remove Questions 7.56.5 and 7.56.7 in Implementation Guide 2015-1 from Codification Section P80, "Proprietary Fund Accounting and Financial Reporting"; and to remove Question 4.1 in Implementation Guide No. 2016-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2016, from Codification Section I55, "Investments—Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

GASB Implementation Guide 2031-1

The objective of this Implementation Guide is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on GASB statements. This Implementation Guide amends Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, Question 4.16, and Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2021, Question 4.13.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 11,952,047	\$ 180,283	\$ 12,132,330
Business-type activities	8,459,293	710,035	9,169,328
	<u>\$ 20,411,340</u>	<u>\$ 890,318</u>	<u>\$ 21,301,658</u>

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 (\$13,902,468) 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 0.19% to 3.0%. 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City voluntarily participates in the STIP (Short Term Investment Pool) administered by the Montana Board of Investments (MBOI). A local government's STIP ownership is represented by shares, the prices of which are fixed at \$1.00 per share, and participants may buy or sell shares with one business day's notice. STIP administrative expenses are charged daily against the STIP income, which is distributed on the first calendar day of each month. Shareholders have the option to automatically reinvest their distribution income in additional shares. STIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. STIP is not FDIC insured or otherwise insured or guaranteed by the federal government, the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Investments or any other entity against investment losses and there is no guaranteed rate of return on funds invested in STIP shares. The Montana Board of Investments maintains a reserve fund to offset possible losses and limit fluctuations in STIP's valuation. The STIP investment portfolio consists of securities with maximum maturity of 2 years. Information on investments held in the STIP can be found in the Annual Report on the Montana Board of Investments website at <http://investmentmt.com/Annual-Reports>.

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.

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

	Cash/Cash Equivalents	Investments	Total Fair Value	Maturities	Credit Risk Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
Petty cash	\$ 1,354	\$ -	\$ 1,354	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demand deposits	14,012,334	-	14,012,334	N/A	FDIC	N/A
Certificate of deposits	-	2,057,605	2,057,605	N/A	FDIC	Level 2
STIP	-	3,937,104	3,937,104	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government bonds		1,293,261	1,293,261	1-5 years	S&P AA+	Level 2
	<u>\$ 14,013,688</u>	<u>\$ 7,287,970</u>	<u>\$ 21,301,658</u>			

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, 2024, were based upon a taxable valuation of \$28,047,015.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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:

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 675,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675,226
Construction in progress	2,994,334	-	-	(2,303,701)	690,633
Total non-depreciable	<u>3,669,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,303,701)</u>	<u>1,365,859</u>
Depreciable					
Buildings/improvements	5,018,515	76,503	-	-	5,095,018
Improvements other than buildings	2,567,463	20,857	-	-	2,588,320
Machinery and equipment	5,752,837	569,169	(101,915)	-	6,220,091
Infrastructure	<u>12,835,967</u>	<u>863,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,303,701</u>	<u>16,003,446</u>
Total depreciable	<u>26,174,782</u>	<u>1,530,307</u>	<u>(101,915)</u>	<u>2,303,701</u>	<u>29,906,875</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings/improvements	(1,745,093)	(145,355)	-	-	(1,890,448)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,338,447)	(161,302)	-	-	(1,499,749)
Machinery and equipment	(3,534,406)	(449,406)	101,915	-	(3,881,897)
Infrastructure	<u>(2,901,087)</u>	<u>(367,199)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,268,286)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,519,033)</u>	<u>(1,123,262)</u>	<u>101,915</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,540,380)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 20,325,309</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 407,045</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,732,354</u></u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers/ Adjustments</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Business-type activities:					
Non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 52,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,980
Construction in progress	<u>203,553</u>	<u>59,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(117,711)</u>	<u>145,028</u>
Total non-depreciable	<u>256,533</u>	<u>59,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(117,711)</u>	<u>198,008</u>
Depreciable					
Buildings and systems	53,194,847	203,100	-	117,711	53,515,658
Machinery and equipment	<u>5,247,283</u>	<u>608,480</u>	<u>(191,523)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,664,240</u>
Total depreciable	<u>58,442,130</u>	<u>811,580</u>	<u>(191,523)</u>	<u>117,711</u>	<u>59,179,898</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and systems	(19,557,267)	(1,606,831)	-	-	(21,164,098)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(3,694,270)</u>	<u>(556,204)</u>	<u>191,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,058,951)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,251,537)</u>	<u>(2,163,035)</u>	<u>191,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,223,049)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 35,447,126</u>	<u>\$ (1,292,269)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,154,857</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, 2024, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 86,046
Public safety	284,114
Public works	527,718
Public health	3,564
Culture and recreation	<u>221,820</u>
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,123,262</u>

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 387,980
Sewer	1,311,141
Solid Waste	180,680
Ambulance	<u>283,234</u>
Total - business type activities	<u>\$ 2,163,035</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Internal Balances</u>
Governmental activities:			
General	\$ -	\$ 11,380	\$ 11,380
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>(11,380)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,380)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (11,380)</u>	<u>\$ 11,380</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
General	\$ 502,440	\$ (492,411)	\$ 10,029
Street maintenance	73,521	-	73,521
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>600,965</u>	<u>(684,515)</u>	<u>(83,550)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,176,926</u>	<u>\$ (1,176,926)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Transfers

The city receives tax revenue from its permissive health insurance levy. Tax proceeds and earned interest are transferred to eligible governmental fund types to offset health insurance costs.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 compensated absences, amounting to \$347,229 for governmental activities and \$140,031 for business-type activities at June 30, 2024, 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 June 30, 2023	Incurred	Satisfied	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year	Due after one year
Compensated absences						
Governmental activities	\$ 438,352	\$ 92,877	\$ (92,000)	\$ 439,229	\$ 92,000	\$ 347,229
Business-type activities	<u>215,318</u>	<u>(7,287)</u>	<u>(34,000)</u>	<u>174,031</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>140,031</u>
Total compensated absences	<u>\$ 653,670</u>	<u>\$ 85,590</u>	<u>\$ (126,000)</u>	<u>\$ 613,260</u>	<u>\$ 126,000</u>	<u>\$ 487,260</u>

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 June 30, 2023	Issuances	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2024	Current (Due within one year)	Long-term (Due after one year)
General obligation bonds	\$ 544,853	\$ -	\$ (31,775)	\$ 513,078	\$ 36,775	\$ 476,303
Notes payable	355,927	-	(87,985)	267,942	37,589	230,353
Special improvement	913,932	-	(65,075)	848,857	67,950	780,907
Tax increment	<u>1,675,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(178,071)</u>	<u>1,497,720</u>	<u>179,072</u>	<u>1,318,648</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 3,490,503</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (362,906)</u>	<u>\$ 3,127,597</u>	<u>\$ 321,386</u>	<u>\$ 2,806,211</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds	\$ 750,000	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	\$ 490,000	35,000
2016 bond issuance premium	\$ 35,503	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	23,078	1,775
				<u>\$ 513,078</u>	<u>\$ 36,775</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 36,775	\$ 17,544	\$ 54,319
2026	36,775	16,756	53,531
2027	36,775	15,968	52,743
2028	36,775	14,568	51,343
2029	36,775	13,168	49,943
2030-2034	228,875	42,420	271,295
2035-2037	100,328	4,530	104,858
	<u>\$ 513,078</u>	<u>\$ 124,954</u>	<u>\$ 638,032</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Dispatch remodel	\$ 75,000	10 yr	Variable, 5.75%	\$ 24,139	\$ 7,969
DOT Aeronatics - Airport	\$ 9,625	10 yr	1.625%	963	963
Grader and Loader	\$ 300,000	10 yr	Variable, 5.75%	242,840	28,657
				<u>\$ 267,942</u>	<u>\$ 37,589</u>

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 37,589	\$ 14,939	\$ 52,528
2026	37,408	12,759	50,167
2027	37,723	10,597	48,320
2028	30,215	8,542	38,757
2029	30,715	6,818	37,533
2030-2032	94,292	9,635	103,927
	<u>\$ 267,942</u>	<u>\$ 63,290</u>	<u>\$ 331,232</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Special Improvement (SID) Bonds

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

	Original Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
SID No. 179 No. 1-2006	\$ 322,088	20 yr	3.75%	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000
SID No. 179 No. 2-2006	\$ 158,500	20 yr	3.75%	12,000	12,000
SID No. 181 Regional Sewer	\$ 849,932	20 yr	2.25%	815,857	34,950
				<u>\$ 848,857</u>	<u>\$ 67,950</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 67,950	\$ 18,890	\$ 86,840
2026	35,736	17,603	53,339
2027	36,540	16,799	53,339
2028	37,362	15,977	53,339
2029	38,203	15,136	53,339
2030-2034	204,301	62,394	266,695
2035-2039	228,343	38,354	266,697
2040-2043	200,422	8,382	208,804
	<u>\$ 848,857</u>	<u>\$ 193,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,392</u>

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 Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Tax increment bonds-2006	\$ 1,009,825	20 yr	3.75%	\$ 72,000	\$ 72,000
Downtown CIP Phase III & IV	\$ 2,015,000	15 yr	3.0% - 4.0%	1,405,000	105,000
2019 bond issuance premium	\$ 31,080	20 yr	1.5% - 4.0%	20,720	2,072
				<u>\$ 1,497,720</u>	<u>\$ 179,072</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 179,072	\$ 55,106	\$ 234,178
2026	112,072	50,876	162,948
2027	117,072	47,026	164,098
2028	117,072	43,000	160,072
2029	122,072	38,400	160,472
2030-2034	<u>850,360</u>	<u>116,000</u>	<u>966,360</u>
	<u>\$ 1,497,720</u>	<u>\$ 350,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,128</u>

Compliance requirements for the tax increment and SID bonds consist of establishing and funding reserve and capitalized interest accounts. Further, the SID bonds require that a reserve of 5% of the outstanding bonds be established in the debt service revolving fund. The government is in substantial compliance.

Business-type Activities Long Term Debt

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Issuances</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>(Due within one</u> <u>year)</u>	<u>Long-term</u> <u>(Due after one</u> <u>year)</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,996,585	\$ -	\$ (461,577)	\$ 13,535,008	\$ 481,035	\$ 13,053,973

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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 Amount	Term	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Wastewater improvement - ARRA B	\$ 359,300	20 yr	1.75%	\$ 110,000	\$ 20,000
Wasterwater treatment plant - SRF	\$ 4,840,000	20 yr	2.50%	3,573,000	185,000
USDA-RD WRF Note	\$ 5,000,000	40 yr	1.375%	4,379,008	103,035
SRF-18430 WTP	\$ 6,500,000	40 yr	2.50%	<u>5,473,000</u>	<u>173,000</u>
				<u>\$ 13,535,008</u>	<u>\$ 481,035</u>

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 481,035	\$ 267,779	\$ 748,814
2026	500,649	257,922	758,571
2027	503,023	247,827	750,850
2028	512,340	237,662	750,002
2029	524,975	226,976	751,951
2030-2034	2,709,779	971,425	3,681,204
2035-2039	3,023,181	677,873	3,701,054
2040-2044	2,235,379	387,348	2,622,727
2045-2049	1,728,830	167,359	1,896,189
2050-2054	747,486	65,514	813,000
2055-2058	<u>568,331</u>	<u>14,448</u>	<u>582,779</u>
	<u>\$ 13,535,008</u>	<u>\$ 3,522,133</u>	<u>\$ 17,057,141</u>

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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Issuances	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Long-term debt:					
General obligation debt	\$ 544,853	\$ -	\$ (31,775)	\$ 513,078	\$ 36,775
Notes payable	355,927	-	(87,985)	267,942	37,589
Special improvement	913,932	-	(65,075)	848,857	67,950
Tax increment	1,675,791	-	(178,071)	1,497,720	179,072
Compensated absences	<u>438,352</u>	<u>92,877</u>	<u>(92,000)</u>	<u>439,229</u>	<u>92,000</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,928,855</u>	<u>\$ 92,877</u>	<u>\$ (454,906)</u>	<u>\$ 3,566,826</u>	<u>\$ 413,386</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,996,585	\$ -	\$ (461,577)	\$ 13,535,008	\$ 481,035
Compensated absences	<u>215,318</u>	<u>(7,287)</u>	<u>(34,000)</u>	<u>174,031</u>	<u>34,000</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 14,211,903</u>	<u>\$ (7,287)</u>	<u>\$ (495,577)</u>	<u>\$ 13,709,039</u>	<u>\$ 515,035</u>

For the governmental activities, long-term debt obligations are liquidated by the general fund, street maintenance fund, urban renewal agency fund, and debt service funds.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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. 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.

10. 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.

Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation was performed for the City OPEB plan as of June 30, 2024.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	88
	<hr/>
Total	96
	<hr/> <hr/>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits	
Retired - Employees	\$ 198,234
Retired - Spouses/Dependents	35,107
Actives - Employees	1,150,679
Actives - Spouses/Dependents	325,514
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,709,534
	<hr/> <hr/>
Total OPEB Liability	
Retired - Employees	\$ 198,234
Retired - Spouses/Dependents	35,107
Actives - Employees	393,300
Actives - Spouses/Dependents	114,753
	<hr/>
	\$ 741,394
	<hr/> <hr/>

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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

10. 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:

	1.0% Decrease (4.0%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.0%)	1.0% Increase (6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 708,983	\$ 741,394	\$ 913,304

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 3.93%, as well as the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1.0% Increase (4.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 873,164	\$ 741,394	\$ 737,053

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 693,786
Service cost	62,584
Interest	26,175
Difference between expected and actual experience	71,374
Changes of assumptions	(78,614)
Benefit payments	(33,911)
Net change in OPEB liability	47,608
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 741,394</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,812,083
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.76%

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,509.

Service cost	\$ 62,584
Interest	26,175
Economic/demographic (gains)/losses	(40,395)
Assumption changes	<u>(39,855)</u>
OPEB expense	<u><u>\$ 8,509</u></u>

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

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (215,322)	\$ 59,174
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	<u>(427,376)</u>	<u>74,628</u>
	<u><u>\$ (642,698)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 133,802</u></u>

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

Year ending June 30	Amount
2025	\$ (80,250)
2026	\$ (80,250)
2027	\$ (80,250)
2028	\$ (80,250)
2029	\$ (65,063)
Thereafter	\$ (122,833)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 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	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00% all years
Expected average remaining service lifetime	11.7 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-2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement.

11. 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 12, 13, and 14. 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, 2024, are disclosed below.

Plan	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Pension Expense
PERS	\$ 4,211,493	\$ 150,212	\$ 688,893	\$ 575,436
MPORS	953,435	89,503	172,480	481,955
FURS	866,866	11,666	496,450	703,765
	<u>\$ 6,031,794</u>	<u>\$ 251,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,761,156</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 3,993,030	\$ 188,938	\$ 835,090	\$ 1,175,249
Business-type activities	2,038,764	62,443	522,733	585,907
	<u>\$ 6,031,794</u>	<u>\$ 251,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,761,156</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. 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. Employers are provided guidance in GASB 68, paragraph 74, where pension amounts must be combined as a total or aggregate for reporting, whether provided through cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent plans. The following information for financial reporting as of June 30, 2024, is based on a June 30, 2023 measurement date.

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Service retirement:

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

Early retirement:

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

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

1. Retired before January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
 - a. A refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. 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:
 - a. 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - b. 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - c. 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

Contributions

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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.

Fiscal Year	Member		State & University	Local Governments		School Districts	
	Hired < 7/1/11	Hired > 7/1/11	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
2024	7.900%	7.900%	9.170%	9.070%	0.100%	8.800%	0.370%
2023	7.900%	7.900%	9.070%	8.970%	0.100%	8.700%	0.370%
2022	7.900%	7.900%	8.970%	8.870%	0.100%	8.600%	0.370%
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.870%	8.770%	0.100%	8.500%	0.370%
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%	8.670%	0.100%	8.400%	0.370%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%	8.570%	0.100%	8.300%	0.370%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%
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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

- c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the PCR are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.

3. Non Employer Contributions

a. Special Funding

- i. The state 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 \$34,979,900.

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 June 30	Covered Payroll	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	State Contributions
2024	\$ 4,455,587	\$ 351,991	\$ 404,122	\$ 4,456
2023	\$ 3,974,578	\$ 313,433	\$ 356,520	\$ 3,974
2022	\$ 3,622,346	\$ 285,385	\$ 321,302	\$ 3,623

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. The basis for the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of the June 30, 2024 reporting, is on an actuarial valuation performed by the Plan’s actuary as of June 30, 2023. The 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, 2023, and 2022 measurement dates, are displayed below. The employer’s proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer’s contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state’s proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for the particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of \$4,211,493 and the employer’s proportionate share was 0.1726 percent.

	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2024	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2023	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2024	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2023	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 4,211,493	\$ 4,106,618	0.1726%	0.1727%	-0.0001%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer	1,168,979	1,229,885	0.0479%	0.0517%	-0.0038%
Total	<u>\$ 5,380,472</u>	<u>\$ 5,336,503</u>	<u>0.2205%</u>	<u>0.2244%</u>	<u>-0.0040%</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There have been no changes to the assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the TPL since the previous measurement date.

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 to the plan between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer’s reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer’s proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2024 reporting date, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$465,769 for its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$109,667 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer.

	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2024
Employer Proportionate Share of PERS	\$ 465,769
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer	109,667
Total	<u>\$ 575,436</u>

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2024 reporting date, 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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 167,720	\$ -
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	10,684	-
Changes in Assumptions	-	150,212
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	106,297	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	404,192	-
Total	<u>\$ 688,893</u>	<u>\$ 150,212</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in next fiscal year. 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:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2025	\$ (7,224)
2026	(81,735)
2027	249,007
2028	(25,559)
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 134,489</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Among those assumptions were the following:

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.30%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.75%): 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 all other adjustments to the member’s benefit.
 - 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
 - 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
 - Members hired on or after July 1, 2013
 - 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 based on PUB-2010 general amounts weighted tables, projected generationally using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2023 valuation were developed in the five-year experience study for the period ending 2021. However, the current long-term rate of return is based on analysis in the experience study, without consideration for the administrative expenses analysis shown in the experience study.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities would be made based on the Board’s funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 0.10% of the salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the state contributed a statutory appropriation from the general fund. Based on those assumptions, the Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2127. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the Plan about every five years. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2023 measurement date, is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 2, 2022 without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown in the experience study. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

12. 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 7.30%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1.0% Increase (8.30%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,082,877	\$ 4,211,493	\$ 2,640,793

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, 2023, 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 348 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$1,409,309.

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 <https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports1/annualreports>.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. 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 Municipal Police Officers’ Retirement System (the Plan). This includes the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows associated with pensions. Employers are provided guidance in GASB Statement 68, paragraph 74, where pension amounts must be combined as a total or aggregate for reporting, whether provided through cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent plans. The following information for financial reporting as of June 30, 2024, is based on a June 30, 2023 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 (Early Retirement).
- 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. 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.
3. 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

Contributions (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.

Fiscal Year	Member				Employer	State
	Hired < 7/1/75	Hired > 6/30/75	Hired > 6/30/79	Hired > 6/30/97 GABA		
2000-2024	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 June 30	Covered Payroll	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	State Contributions
2024	\$ 818,952	\$ 73,706	\$ 118,011	\$ 240,526
2023	\$ 829,185	\$ 74,626	\$ 119,486	\$ 243,532
2022	\$ 849,125	\$ 76,421	\$ 122,359	\$ 249,388

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 Total Pension Liability (TPL). The basis for the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of the June 30, 2024 reporting, is on an actuarial valuation performed by the Plan’s actuary as of June 30, 2023. The 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, 2023, and 2022 measurement dates, are displayed below. The employer’s proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer’s contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. 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 \$953,435 and the employer’s proportionate share was 0.4112 percent.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2024	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2023	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2024	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2023	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 953,435	\$ 1,075,201	0.4112%	0.4552%	-0.0440%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer	1,924,154	2,185,305	0.8300%	0.9251%	-0.0951%
Total	<u>\$ 2,877,589</u>	<u>\$ 3,260,506</u>	<u>1.2412%</u>	<u>1.3803%</u>	<u>-0.1391%</u>

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There have been no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the TPL since the previous measurement date.

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

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

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2024 reporting date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense of \$150,217. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$331,738 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer.

	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2024
Employer Proportionate Share of MPORS	\$ 150,217
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer	331,738
Total	<u>\$ 481,955</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2024 reporting date, 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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 12,467	\$ 2,016
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	13,384	-
Changes in Assumptions	28,618	12,430
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		75,057
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	118,011	
Total	<u>\$ 172,480</u>	<u>\$ 89,503</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in next fiscal year. 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:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2025	\$ (8,462)
2026	(50,818)
2027	28,394
2028	(4,148)
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (35,034)</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Among those assumptions were the following:

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.30%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.75%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases: 1% to 6.4%
- 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 police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer
- Mortality assumptions based on PUB-2010 general amounts weighted tables, projected generationally using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2023 valuation were developed in the five-year experience study for the period ending 2021. However, the current long-term rate of return is based on analysis in the experience study, without consideration for the administrative expenses analysis shown in the experience study.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the Plan about every five years. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2023 measurement date, is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 2, 2022 without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

13. PENSION PLANS – MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities would be made based on the Board’s funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 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 7.30%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1.0% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,471,336	\$ 953,435	\$ 542,226

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 <https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports1/annualreports>.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. 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 Municipal Police Officers’ Retirement System (the Plan). This includes the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows associated with pensions. Employers are provided guidance in GASB Statement 68, paragraph 74, where pension amounts must be combined as a total or aggregate for reporting, whether provided through cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent plans. The following information for financial reporting as of June 30, 2024, is based on a June 30, 2023 measurement date.

Plan Description

The Firefighters’ Unified Retirement System (FURS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, 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:
 - 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:
 - If membership service is less than 20 years – 2% of the highest monthly compensation (HMC) x years of service credit
 - 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:
 - is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
 - is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
 - starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
 - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. 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
 - 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. 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.

	Member			
Fiscal Year	Non-GABA	GABA	Employer	State
1998-2024	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 June 30	Covered Payroll	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	State Contributions
2024	\$ 1,449,057	\$ 155,049	\$ 208,085	\$ 472,538
2023	\$ 1,236,738	\$ 132,331	\$ 177,595	\$ 403,300
2022	\$ 1,144,565	\$ 122,468	\$ 164,359	\$ 373,243

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. The basis for the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of the June 30, 2024 reporting, is on an actuarial valuation performed by the Plan’s actuary as of June 30, 2023. The 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, 2023, and 2022 measurement dates, are displayed below. The employer’s proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer’s contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. 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 \$866,866 and the employer’s proportionate share was 0.5742 percent.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS’ UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2024	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2023	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2024	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2023	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 866,866	\$ 938,303	0.5742%	0.5907%	-0.0165%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer	1,967,393	2,122,869	1.3031%	1.3364%	-0.0333%
Total	<u>\$ 2,834,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,061,172</u>	<u>1.8773%</u>	<u>1.9271%</u>	<u>-0.0498%</u>

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There have been no changes in the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the TPL since the previous measurement date.

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

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

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2024 reporting date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan’s pension expense of \$212,498. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$491,267 for the support provided by the state of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

	Pension Expense as of 6/30/2024
Employer Proportionate Share of MPORS	\$ 212,498
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for employer	491,267
Total	<u>\$ 703,765</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS’ UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2024 reporting date, 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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Actual vs. Expected Experience	\$ 80,208	\$ 891
Projected vs. Actual Investment Earnings	22,779	-
Changes in Assumptions	185,378	-
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		10,775
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	208,085	-
Total	<u>\$ 496,450</u>	<u>\$ 11,666</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in next fiscal year. 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:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2025	\$ 57,428
2026	35,076
2027	143,502
2028	37,451
Thereafter	3,242
	<u>\$ 276,699</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS’ UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Among those assumptions were the following:

- Investment Return (net of admin expense): 7.30%
- General Wage Growth (includes inflation at 2.75%): 3.50%
- Merit Increases: 1% to 6.4%
- 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 based on PUB-2010 general amounts weighted tables, projected generationally using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2023 valuation were developed in the five-year experience study for the period ending 2021. However, the current long-term rate of return is based on analysis in the experience study, without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown in the experience study.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the Plan about every five years. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2023 measurement date, is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 2, 2022 without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

14. PENSION PLANS – FIREFIGHTERS’ UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities would be made based on the Board’s funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 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 7.30%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1.0% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,580,968	\$ 866,866	\$ 296,919

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 <https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports1/annualreports>.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

15. 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 \$684,400 during fiscal year 2024.

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 \$1,090,592 for ambulance and \$492,411 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.

16. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – 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.

Restricted – 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.

Unrestricted – 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

17. 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. 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

18. MAJOR PURPOSE PRESENTATION

The table presented below displays the City's fund balances by major purpose as displayed on page II-15 of the governmental funds balance sheet. GASB Statement No. 54 requires the disclosure of the purpose of each Major Special Revenue Fund.

	General Fund	Street Maintenance	Gas Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable					
Long-term interfund receivable	\$ 11,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,380
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	260,714	260,714
Total nonspendable	<u>11,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>260,714</u>	<u>272,094</u>
Restricted					
Public works	-	-	-	1,606,371	1,606,371
Debt service	-	-	-	487,187	487,187
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,093,558</u>	<u>2,093,558</u>
Committed					
General government	-	-	-	2,616,882	2,616,882
Public safety	-	-	-	285,677	285,677
Public works	-	1,036,061	1,695,434	358,591	3,090,086
Public health	-	-	-	151	151
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,007,769	1,007,769
Capital projects	-	-	-	147,794	147,794
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>1,036,061</u>	<u>1,695,434</u>	<u>4,416,864</u>	<u>7,148,359</u>
Unassigned	<u>3,385,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,385,660</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 3,397,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,434</u>	<u>\$ 6,771,136</u>	<u>\$ 12,899,671</u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

19. 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 determined 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.

Livingston West, LLC v. City of Livingston

Livingston West filed suit against the City alleging the City's denial of plaintiff's subdivision application was "arbitrary, capricious and unlawful." The Court ultimately upheld the plaintiff's claims and ordered the City to approve the subdivision application as well as pay the plaintiff's legal fees. The City's insurer for these types of claims will pay a significant portion of legal fees, leaving the City with a small liability that cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Discovery Vista, LLC v. City of Livingston

Discovery Vista, LLC filed suit against the City of Livingston after denial of an 86-lot residential subdivision "alleging four causes of action, to wit: I) Violation of § 76-3-625(1), MCA; II) Participation with Conflict of Interest; III) Wrongful Denial of Variance; and IV) No Written Decision" on the denial. The Court has issued an Order on November 15, 2024, in favor of Discovery Vista, requiring the City to grant the variance and approve the subdivision. The City intends to comply with the court's orders; however, any financial judgements against the City cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Atkinsons v. City of Livingston

Atkinsons filed suit against the City for a lot they purchased in 2011. They claim poor soil conditions existed, and this was not disclosed to them during the building permit process. This suit was recently filed, and the City will continue to defend their case.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 3, 2024, 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, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 62,584	\$ 60,761	\$ 85,981	\$ 83,477	\$ 63,821	\$ 61,962	\$ 82,832
Interest	26,175	24,269	24,513	23,184	39,762	37,460	49,743
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	71,374	-	(132,187)	-	(190,279)	-	(178,090)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(78,614)	-	(336,293)	-	134,418	-	(171,175)
Benefit payments	(33,911)	(32,097)	(48,765)	(49,224)	(42,339)	(41,275)	(34,885)
Net change in total OPEB liability	47,608	52,933	(406,751)	57,437	5,383	58,147	(251,575)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	693,786	640,853	1,047,604	990,167	984,784	926,637	1,178,212
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 741,394	\$ 693,786	\$ 640,853	\$ 1,047,604	\$ 990,167	\$ 984,784	\$ 926,637
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,812,083	\$ 4,734,175	\$ 4,596,286	\$ 4,277,346	\$ 4,152,763	\$ 4,184,393	\$ 4,062,517
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.76%	14.65%	13.94%	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.

Assets are not accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

Assumption Changes. Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate used each period. The following discount rates were used for each of the periods presented:

6/30/2024	3.93%
6/30/2023	3.54%
6/30/2022	3.54%
6/30/2021	2.21%
6/30/2020	2.21%
6/30/2019	3.87%
6/30/2018	3.87%

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NOTE TO RSI
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Date June 30, 2024
Valuation Date June 30, 2024
Reporting Date June 30, 2024
Measurement Period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Discount Rate 3.93% per year
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.
The index rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.39% as of June 30, 2024.

General Inflation 3.0% per year

Salary Increases 3.0% per year

Initial Health Coverage Claims Cost (including administrative expenses)	<u>Age</u>	<u>Per Participant</u>
	Under age 65:	
	Bridger Plan at age 60	\$ 19,422
	Madison Plan at age 60	\$ 17,520
	HDHP at age 60	\$ 12,354

Age 65 and over: Assumed to be equal to the post-65 medical premiums

The assumed claim costs were determined from the fully-pooled premiums and underlying claim experience of the OPEB Plans and actuarial age adjustment factors.

Age Based Morbidity The assumed claim costs are assumed to increase related to age as follows:

<u>Ages</u>	<u>Rate</u>
18-29	1.00%
30-39	2.50%
40-49	3.00%
50-54	3.30%
55-59	3.60%
60-64	4.20%

Health Care Cost Trend Rates	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	All years	5.00%

Mortality RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future 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, 2024

Future Retiree Participation Rate 45% for participants not yet eligible for Medicare. Upon Medicare eligibility, participation is expected to reduce by 80%. It is assumed that life insurance benefits will only be retained by retirees that elect to continue health insurance benefits with the City.

Initial Spouse Participation Rate Male Employees: 25.0%
Female Employees: 25.0%
Husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives.

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

Service	PERS	MPORS	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, 2024

Retirement (Continued)

Fire and Police:			
Age	Under 20 Years	20 Years or More	
		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, 2023 to June 30, 2024 measurement period was determined as follows:

	Number of members as of July 1, 2022	Expected remaining service lives
Active Members	98	12.45
Inactive Members	6	-
Weighted average rounded to nearest tenth		11.7

NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	0.17270%	0.17270%	0.15839%	0.16326%	0.16100%	0.15270%	0.20900%	0.20820%	0.21487%	0.22315%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,211,071	\$ 4,106,617	\$ 2,871,948	\$ 4,307,035	\$ 3,365,334	\$ 3,186,417	\$ 4,070,772	\$ 3,547,026	\$ 3,003,553	\$ 2,780,478
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	1,168,979	1,229,885	848,589	1,357,874	1,096,350	1,068,307	54,255	43,341	36,894	33,954
Total	\$ 5,380,050	\$ 5,336,502	\$ 3,720,537	\$ 5,664,909	\$ 4,461,684	\$ 4,254,724	\$ 4,125,027	\$ 3,590,367	\$ 3,040,447	\$ 2,814,432
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,201,130	\$ 3,025,067	\$ 2,797,753	\$ 2,739,161	\$ 2,656,421	\$ 2,510,532	\$ 2,592,832	\$ 2,494,335	\$ 2,507,530	\$ 2,526,058
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered payroll	131.55%	135.75%	102.65%	157.24%	126.69%	126.92%	157.00%	142.20%	119.78%	110.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	73.93%	73.66%	79.91%	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 321,264	\$ 290,173	\$ 269,923	\$ 247,935	\$ 239,987	\$ 228,471	\$ 212,658	\$ 217,022	\$ 215,355	\$ 213,108
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 321,264	\$ 290,173	\$ 269,923	\$ 247,935	\$ 239,987	\$ 228,471	\$ 212,658	\$ 217,022	\$ 215,355	\$ 213,108
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,542,043	\$ 3,201,130	\$ 3,025,067	\$ 2,797,753	\$ 2,739,161	\$ 2,656,421	\$ 2,510,532	\$ 2,592,832	\$ 2,494,335	\$ 2,507,530
Contributions of covered payroll	9.07%	9.06%	8.92%	8.86%	8.76%	8.60%	8.47%	8.37%	8.63%	8.50%

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, 2024

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 independent contractor to what would otherwise be PERS-covered employment, general contractor overhead costs are excluded from PERS working retiree limitations

Refunds

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

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following actuarial assumptions and methods were used to determine contribution rates reported for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which were based on the results of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.30%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increased	0% to 4.80%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Mortality (Active Participants)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Employee Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
Mortality (Disabled Retirees)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table, projected to 2021, set forward one year for both males and females.
Mortality (Contingent Survivors)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021 with ages set forward one year for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
Mortality (Healthy Retirees)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2021, with ages set forward one year and adjusted 104% for males and 103% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.

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

See Independent Auditors' Report

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	0.41120%	0.45520%	0.45840%	0.46350%	0.43400%	0.44450%	0.41760%	0.41400%	0.43748%	0.46022%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 953,435	\$ 1,075,201	\$ 833,240	\$ 1,133,727	\$ 863,865	\$ 761,289	\$ 743,016	\$ 745,225	\$ 723,685	\$ 723,175
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	1,924,154	2,185,305	1,693,613	2,286,611	1,759,125	1,556,226	1,514,389	\$ 1,479,303	\$ 1,466,255	\$ 1,460,901
Total	\$ 2,877,589	\$ 3,260,506	\$ 2,526,853	\$ 3,420,338	\$ 2,622,990	\$ 2,317,515	\$ 2,257,405	\$ 2,224,528	\$ 2,189,940	\$ 2,184,076
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 829,184	\$ 849,125	\$ 829,549	\$ 794,032	\$ 715,290	\$ 701,658	\$ 624,530	\$ 584,407	\$ 605,483	\$ 617,498
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered payroll	114.98%	126.62%	100.44%	142.78%	120.77%	108.50%	118.97%	127.52%	119.52%	117.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	71.65%	69.67%	75.76%	64.84%	68.84%	70.95%	68.34%	65.62%	66.90%	67.00%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 118,011	\$ 120,695	\$ 123,259	\$ 119,378	\$ 115,686	\$ 103,484	\$ 104,945	\$ 89,995	\$ 85,713	\$ 85,344
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 118,011	\$ 120,695	\$ 123,259	\$ 119,378	\$ 115,686	\$ 103,484	\$ 104,945	\$ 89,995	\$ 85,713	\$ 85,344
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 818,952	\$ 829,184	\$ 849,125	\$ 829,549	\$ 794,032	\$ 715,290	\$ 701,658	\$ 624,530	\$ 584,407	\$ 605,483
Contributions of covered payroll	14.41%	14.56%	14.52%	14.39%	14.57%	14.47%	14.96%	14.41%	14.67%	14.10%

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, 2024

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 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 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, 2024

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 and methods were used to determine contribution rates reported for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which were based on the results of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.30%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increased	1% to 6.40%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, oper
Mortality (Active Participants)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Employee Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
Mortality (Disabled Retirees)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table, projected to 2021, set forward one year for both males and females.
Mortality (Contingent Survivors)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021 with ages set forward one year for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
Mortality (Healthy Retirees)	PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2021, with ages set forward one year and adjusted 104% for males and 103% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021

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

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	0.5742%	0.5907%	0.6232%	0.5932%	0.5747%	0.5967%	0.5964%	0.6146%	0.6135%	0.6361%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 866,866	\$ 938,303	\$ 533,318	\$ 928,252	\$ 659,308	\$ 687,285	\$ 674,153	\$ 701,961	\$ 627,422	\$ 620,913
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	1,967,393	2,122,869	1,210,462	2,092,591	1,594,538	1,571,515	1,530,932	\$ 1,590,422	\$ 1,397,436	\$ 1,400,749
Total	\$ 2,834,259	\$ 3,061,172	\$ 1,743,780	\$ 3,020,843	\$ 2,253,846	\$ 2,258,800	\$ 2,205,085	\$ 2,292,383	\$ 2,024,858	\$ 2,021,662
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,236,738	\$ 1,144,565	\$ 1,146,855	\$ 1,035,565	\$ 996,655	\$ 939,843	\$ 897,400	\$ 865,474	\$ 824,391	\$ 826,239
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered payroll	70.09%	81.98%	46.50%	89.64%	66.15%	73.13%	75.12%	81.11%	76.11%	75.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	81.00%	78.76%	87.72%	75.34%	80.08%	79.03%	77.77%	75.48%	76.90%	76.70%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 208,085	\$ 177,888	\$ 165,549	\$ 164,068	\$ 152,426	\$ 137,351	\$ 138,330	\$ 128,034	\$ 123,740	\$ 120,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 208,085	\$ 177,888	\$ 165,549	\$ 164,068	\$ 152,426	\$ 137,351	\$ 138,330	\$ 128,034	\$ 123,740	\$ 120,686
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,449,057	\$ 1,236,738	\$ 1,144,565	\$ 1,146,855	\$ 1,035,565	\$ 996,655	\$ 939,843	\$ 897,400	\$ 865,474	\$ 824,391
Contributions of covered payroll	14.36%	14.38%	14.46%	14.31%	14.72%	13.78%	14.72%	14.27%	14.30%	14.64%

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, 2024

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 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 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 entitled 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, 2024

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 and methods were used to determine contribution rates reported for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which were based on the results of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.30%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increased	1% to 6.40%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Mortality (Active Participants)	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Employee Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
Mortality (Healthy Retirees)	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2021, set forward one year for males and adjusted 105% for males and 100% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
Mortality (Disabled Retirees)	PUB 2010 Safety Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males.
Mortality (Contingent Survivors)	PUB-2010 Safety Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021, set forward one year for males. Projected generationally using MP-2021.

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 3,350,700	\$ 3,350,700	\$ 3,350,700	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	3,274,420	3,274,420	3,274,776	356
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	297,100	297,100	344,129	47,029
Intergovernmental	2,019,301	2,019,301	1,912,928	(106,373)
Charges for services	127,075	127,075	189,455	62,380
Fines and forfeitures	91,500	91,500	113,687	22,187
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	5,000	5,000	37,140	32,140
Transfers from other funds	598,226	598,226	502,440	(95,786)
Other	169,320	169,320	250,159	80,839
Amounts available for appropriation	9,932,642	9,932,642	9,975,414	42,772
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current				
General government	1,072,934	1,072,934	964,228	108,706
Public safety	3,950,117	3,950,117	3,577,264	372,853
Public works	503,123	503,123	478,589	24,534
Public health	184,762	184,762	161,861	22,901
Culture and recreation	633,376	633,376	595,168	38,208
Capital outlay	273,000	273,000	298,363	(25,363)
Debt service	7,491	7,491	10,490	(2,999)
Transfers to other funds	492,411	492,411	492,411	-
Total charges to appropriations	7,117,214	7,117,214	6,578,374	538,840
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 2,815,428	\$ 2,815,428	\$ 3,397,040	\$ 581,612

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - STREET MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 961,358	\$ 961,358	\$ 961,358	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	1,325,900	1,325,900	1,322,781	(3,119)
Licenses and permits	10,000	10,000	8,212	(1,788)
Intergovernmental	-	-	368	368
Charges for services	800	800	1,240	440
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,000	1,000	10,926	9,926
Transfers from other funds	69,395	69,395	73,521	4,126
Other	500	500	34,044	33,544
	<u>2,368,953</u>	<u>2,368,953</u>	<u>2,412,450</u>	<u>43,497</u>
Amounts available for appropriation				
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,047,775	1,047,775	950,336	97,439
Public health	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	85,000	321,423	329,367	(7,944)
Debt service	96,686	96,686	96,686	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,229,461</u>	<u>1,465,884</u>	<u>1,376,389</u>	<u>89,495</u>
Total charges to appropriations				
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 1,139,492</u>	<u>\$ 903,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,061</u>	<u>\$ 132,992</u>

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 370,924	\$ 370,924	\$ 370,924	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	368,000	368,000	1,475,963	1,107,963
Charges for services	150	150	-	(150)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	500	500	25,088	24,588
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
	<u>739,574</u>	<u>739,574</u>	<u>1,871,975</u>	<u>1,132,401</u>
Amounts available for appropriation				
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	260,000	260,000	176,541	83,459
Public health	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	350,000	350,000	-	350,000
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
	<u>610,000</u>	<u>610,000</u>	<u>176,541</u>	<u>433,459</u>
Total charges to appropriations				
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 129,574</u>	<u>\$ 129,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,860</u>

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

**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, 2024**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>	<u>Regional Sewer</u>
Sources/inflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 9,975,414	\$ 2,412,450	\$ 1,871,975
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.	(3,350,700)	(961,358)	(370,924)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>revenues</i> for financial reporting purposes.	(502,440)	(73,521)	-
The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are budgetary resources but are not <i>revenues</i> for financial reporting purposes.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 6,122,274</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,377,571</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,501,051</u></u>
Uses/outflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,578,374	\$ 1,376,389	\$ 176,541
Differences - budget to GAAP:			
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>expenditures</i> for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(492,411)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 6,085,963</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,376,389</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 176,541</u></u>

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

D. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Comprehensive Liability Insurance: 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.

Library: The Livingston-Park County Public Library is governed by a board of trustees composed of five appointed volunteers, who may each serve two consecutive five-year 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.

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

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

Tax Increment District – Downtown: 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.

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

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

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

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

Sidewalks: 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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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.

Parks Department: 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.

American Rescue Plan: 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

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

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

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

S.I.D. Revolving: 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.

S.I.D. 181: SID 181 was created in June of 2023 for the purpose of servicing debt issued to install Sewer Mains in the area of Green Acres and Montague subdivisions. The final property owner assessments will be collected in June of 2043. This special improvement district was financed by a bond issued by the State Revolving Loan Fund.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Improvements: 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.

Railroad Underpass: 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.

Regional Sewer Fund: This fund was created to account for sewer infrastructure improvements in the Green Acres and Montague subdivisions. Upon completion of this project, this fund will be closed.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Perpetual Cemetery Care: 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.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Comprehensive Liability Insurance	Library	Emergency/ Disaster	Dispatch/ Communication	Tax Increment District Downtown	Permissive Medical Levy
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,101	\$ 733,839	\$ 64,330	\$ 220,543	\$ 1,818,158	\$ -
Receivables						
Property taxes	74	3,003	-	-	46,078	13,762
Customers, net	-	-	-	1,550	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governments	-	243,242	9,621	-	31,597	11,380
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	162,175	-
Total current assets	<u>22,175</u>	<u>980,084</u>	<u>73,951</u>	<u>222,093</u>	<u>2,058,008</u>	<u>25,142</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,175</u>	<u>\$ 980,084</u>	<u>\$ 73,951</u>	<u>\$ 222,093</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,008</u>	<u>\$ 25,142</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 16,647	\$ -	\$ 2,062	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll payable	-	21,455	-	15,539	-	-
Due to other City funds	-	-	-	-	-	11,380
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>38,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,380</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	74	3,003	-	-	46,078	13,762
Deferred inflows of special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>74</u>	<u>3,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,078</u>	<u>13,762</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	162,500	-
Committed	22,101	938,979	73,951	204,492	1,849,430	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>22,101</u>	<u>938,979</u>	<u>73,951</u>	<u>204,492</u>	<u>2,011,930</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 22,175</u>	<u>\$ 980,084</u>	<u>\$ 73,951</u>	<u>\$ 222,093</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,008</u>	<u>\$ 25,142</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	CDBG Economic Development Revolving	Impact Fees	S.I.D. Lighting	Sidewalks	Business Improvement District	Parks Department
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 931	\$ 1,443,871	\$ 170,515	\$ 66,284	\$ 15,808	\$ 67,265
Receivables						
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customers, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	748,547	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	2,519	33,662	3,639	-
Other governments	-	-	1,527	1,552	621	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>749,478</u>	<u>1,443,871</u>	<u>174,561</u>	<u>101,498</u>	<u>20,068</u>	<u>67,265</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 749,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,871</u>	<u>\$ 174,561</u>	<u>\$ 101,498</u>	<u>\$ 20,068</u>	<u>\$ 67,265</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other City funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of special assessments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>33,662</u>	<u>3,639</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>33,662</u>	<u>3,639</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,443,871	-	-	-	-
Committed	749,478	-	172,042	67,836	16,429	67,265
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>749,478</u>	<u>1,443,871</u>	<u>172,042</u>	<u>67,836</u>	<u>16,429</u>	<u>67,265</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 749,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,871</u>	<u>\$ 174,561</u>	<u>\$ 101,498</u>	<u>\$ 20,068</u>	<u>\$ 67,265</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Law Enforcement	American Rescue Plan	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 420	\$ 106,647	\$ 4,730,712
Receivables			
Property taxes	-	-	62,917
Customers, net	-	-	1,550
Other	-	-	748,547
Special assessments	-	-	39,820
Other governments	-	-	299,540
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	162,175
Total current assets	420	106,647	6,045,261
Total assets	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 106,647</u>	<u>\$ 6,045,261</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,709
Payroll payable	-	-	36,994
Due to other City funds	-	-	11,380
Total liabilities	-	-	67,083
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	62,917
Deferred inflows of special assessments	-	-	39,820
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	102,737
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	1,606,371
Committed	420	106,647	4,269,070
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	420	106,647	5,875,441
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 106,647</u>	<u>\$ 6,045,261</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Debt Service Funds				
	2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds	2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds	West End Tax Increment District	S.I.D. Revolving	S.I.D. 179
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,839	\$ 5,633	\$ 302,056	\$ 68,162	\$ 33,923
Receivables					
Property taxes	1,045	13	-	-	-
Customers, net	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	28,634
Other governments	802	-	31,421	-	-
Due from other City funds	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>21,686</u>	<u>5,646</u>	<u>333,477</u>	<u>68,162</u>	<u>62,557</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 21,686</u></u>	<u><u>5,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 333,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,162</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,557</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other City funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	1,045	13	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of special assessments	-	-	-	-	28,634
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,045</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,634</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	20,641	5,633	333,477	68,162	33,923
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>20,641</u>	<u>5,633</u>	<u>333,477</u>	<u>68,162</u>	<u>33,923</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 21,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 333,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,162</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,557</u></u>

(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Debt Service Funds		
	S.I.D. 180	S.I.D. 181	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,007	\$ 19,851	\$ 454,471
Receivables			
Property taxes	-	-	1,058
Customers, net	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	830,613	859,247
Other governments	-	493	32,716
Due from other City funds	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>5,007</u>	<u>850,957</u>	<u>1,347,492</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 5,007</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 850,957</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,347,492</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll payable	-	-	-
Due to other City funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	1,058
Deferred inflows of special assessments	-	830,613	859,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>830,613</u>	<u>860,305</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	5,007	20,344	487,187
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,007</u>	<u>20,344</u>	<u>487,187</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 5,007</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 850,957</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,347,492</u></u>

(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

Capital Project Funds					
	Capital Improvements	Library Extension	Railroad Underpass	Regional Sewer	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,316	\$ 25,955	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ 147,794
Receivables					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Customers, net	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other City funds	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>121,316</u>	<u>25,955</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,794</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 121,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,955</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 523</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 147,794</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other City funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	121,316	25,955	523	-	147,794
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>121,316</u>	<u>25,955</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,794</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 121,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,955</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 523</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 147,794</u></u>

(continued)

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	<u>Permanent Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>Perpetual Cemetery Care</u>	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 260,714	\$ 5,593,691
Receivables		
Property taxes	-	63,975
Customers, net	-	1,550
Other	-	748,547
Special assessments	-	899,067
Other governments	-	332,256
Due from other City funds	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	162,175
Total current assets	<u>260,714</u>	<u>7,801,261</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 260,714</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,801,261</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 18,709
Payroll payable	-	36,994
Due to other City funds	-	11,380
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>67,083</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of tax revenues	-	63,975
Deferred inflows of special assessments	-	899,067
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>963,042</u>
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	260,714	260,714
Restricted	-	2,093,558
Committed	-	4,416,864
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>260,714</u>	<u>6,771,136</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 260,714</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,801,261</u></u>

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Comprehensive Liability Insurance</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Emergency/ Disaster</u>	<u>Dispatch/ Communication</u>	<u>Tax Increment District Downtown</u>	<u>Permissive Medical Levy</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 6	\$ 134,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 926,248	\$ 629,923
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	695,504	9,588	579	51,799	-
Charges for services	-	5,404	-	497,061	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	46	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	364	11,107	1,197	1,447	26,856	5,032
Other	-	2,392	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>370</u>	<u>848,914</u>	<u>10,785</u>	<u>499,087</u>	<u>1,004,903</u>	<u>634,955</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	153,635	-
Public safety	-	-	-	961,803	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,539	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	728,512	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	9,238	19,280	-	-
Debt service						
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	107,072	-
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	55,503	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>728,512</u>	<u>10,777</u>	<u>981,083</u>	<u>316,210</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>370</u>	<u>120,402</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(481,996)</u>	<u>688,693</u>	<u>634,955</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	600,965	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(680,215)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(680,215)</u>
Net change in fund balance	370	120,402	8	118,969	688,693	(45,260)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>21,731</u>	<u>818,577</u>	<u>73,943</u>	<u>85,523</u>	<u>1,323,237</u>	<u>45,260</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 22,101</u>	<u>\$ 938,979</u>	<u>\$ 73,951</u>	<u>\$ 204,492</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	CDBG Economic Development Revolving	Impact Fees	S.I.D. Lighting	Sidewalks	Business Improvement District	Park Improvement
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	100,784	34,592	42,467	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	371,290	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	20,540	22,907	2,498	793	174	1,109
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>20,540</u>	<u>394,197</u>	<u>103,282</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>42,641</u>	<u>1,109</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	8,990	-	-	-	50,297	-
Public safety	-	-	70,808	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	10,280	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>8,990</u>	<u>10,280</u>	<u>70,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,297</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>11,550</u>	<u>383,917</u>	<u>32,474</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>(7,656)</u>	<u>1,109</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	11,550	383,917	32,474	35,385	(7,656)	1,109
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>737,928</u>	<u>1,059,954</u>	<u>139,568</u>	<u>32,451</u>	<u>24,085</u>	<u>66,156</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 749,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,871</u>	<u>\$ 172,042</u>	<u>\$ 67,836</u>	<u>\$ 16,429</u>	<u>\$ 67,265</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Law Enforcement	American Rescue Plan	Special Revenue Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,690,638
Special assessments	-	-	177,843
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	757,470
Charges for services	-	-	873,755
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	46
Interest on investments	7	1,760	95,791
Other	-	-	2,392
	<u>7</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>3,597,935</u>
Total revenues	<u>7</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>3,597,935</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	212,922
Public safety	-	-	1,032,611
Public works	-	-	1,539
Culture and recreation	-	-	728,512
Capital outlay	-	-	38,798
Debt service			
Principal payments	-	-	107,072
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	55,503
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,176,957</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,176,957</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>1,420,978</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	600,965
Transfers out	-	-	(680,215)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(79,250)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(79,250)</u>
Net change in fund balance	7	1,760	1,341,728
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>413</u>	<u>104,887</u>	<u>4,533,713</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u><u>\$ 420</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 106,647</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,875,441</u></u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds	2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds	West End Tax Increment District	S.I.D. Revolving	S.I.D. 179
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 44,661	\$ 1	\$ 213,387	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	29,679
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	20,861	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	471	93	3,569	1,125	573
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>45,132</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>237,817</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>30,252</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal payments	31,775	-	71,000	-	31,000
Interest and fiscal fees	16,844	-	4,706	-	2,119
Total expenditures	<u>48,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,119</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,487)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>162,111</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>(2,867)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,487)	94	162,111	1,125	(2,867)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>24,128</u>	<u>5,539</u>	<u>171,366</u>	<u>67,037</u>	<u>36,790</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 20,641</u>	<u>\$ 5,633</u>	<u>\$ 333,477</u>	<u>\$ 68,162</u>	<u>\$ 33,923</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>S.I.D. 180</u>	<u>S.I.D. 181</u>	<u>Debt Service Totals</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,049
Special assessments	-	56,070	85,749
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	20,861
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest on investments	82	283	6,196
Other	-	-	-
	<u>82</u>	<u>56,353</u>	<u>370,855</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal payments	-	34,075	167,850
Interest and fiscal fees	-	18,933	42,602
	<u>-</u>	<u>53,008</u>	<u>210,452</u>
Total expenditures			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>82</u>	<u>3,345</u>	<u>160,403</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	82	3,345	160,403
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>4,925</u>	<u>16,999</u>	<u>326,784</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 5,007</u>	<u>\$ 20,344</u>	<u>\$ 487,187</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Library Extension</u>	<u>Railroad Underpass</u>	<u>Regional Sewer</u>	<u>Capital Projects Totals</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,586	2,586
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	2,002	428	8	(825)	1,613
Other	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,002</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,761</u>	<u>4,199</u>
Total revenues					
	<u>2,002</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,761</u>	<u>4,199</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	711	711
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	863,779	863,779
Debt service					
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>864,490</u>	<u>864,490</u>
Total expenditures					
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>864,490</u>	<u>864,490</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,002</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(862,729)</u>	<u>(860,291)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)					
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,002	428	8	(862,729)	(860,291)
FUND BALANCE -					
beginning of year	<u>119,314</u>	<u>25,527</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>862,729</u>	<u>1,008,085</u>
FUND BALANCE -					
end of year	<u>\$ 121,316</u>	<u>\$ 25,955</u>	<u>\$ 523</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 147,794</u>

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT FUND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Perpetual Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,948,687
Special assessments	-	263,592
Licenses and permits	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	780,917
Charges for services	2,563	876,318
Fines and forfeitures	-	46
Interest on investments	4,330	107,930
Other	-	2,392
	<u>6,893</u>	<u>3,979,882</u>
Total revenues		
	<u>6,893</u>	<u>3,979,882</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	-	212,922
Public safety	-	1,032,611
Public works	-	2,250
Culture and recreation	-	728,512
Capital outlay	-	902,577
Debt service		
Principal payments	-	274,922
Interest and fiscal fees	-	98,105
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,251,899</u>
Total expenditures		
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,251,899</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,893</u>	<u>727,983</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	600,965
Transfers out	(4,300)	(684,515)
	<u>(4,300)</u>	<u>(83,550)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		
	<u>(4,300)</u>	<u>(83,550)</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,593	644,433
FUND BALANCE -		
beginning of year	<u>258,121</u>	<u>6,126,703</u>
FUND BALANCE -		
end of year	<u>\$ 260,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,771,136</u>

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES – NONMAJOR FUNDS

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Comprehensive Liability Insurance			Library		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	6	6	\$ 135,418	134,461	(957)
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	556,210	695,504	139,294
Charges for services	-	-	-	4,000	5,404	1,404
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	46	46
Interest on investments	-	364	364	800	11,107	10,307
Other	-	-	-	1,000	2,392	1,392
Total revenues	-	370	370	697,428	848,914	151,486
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	-	-	-	786,935	728,512	58,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	370	370	(89,507)	120,402	209,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	370	370	(89,507)	120,402	209,909
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		21,731			818,577	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 22,101</u>			<u>\$ 938,979</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Emergency/Disaster			Dispatch/Communications		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	9,588	9,588	-	579	579
Charges for services	-	-	-	495,911	497,061	1,150
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	-	1,197	1,197	125	1,447	1,322
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	10,785	10,785	496,036	499,087	3,051
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	484,874	10,777	474,097	1,098,472	981,083	117,389
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(484,874)	8	484,882	(602,436)	(481,996)	120,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	606,061	600,965	(5,096)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	606,061	600,965	(5,096)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>(484,874)</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>484,882</u>	<u>3,625</u>	<u>118,969</u>	<u>115,344</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		73,943			85,523	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 73,951</u>			<u>\$ 204,492</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Tax Increment District			Permissive Medical Levy		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 627,028	926,248	299,220	\$ 700,747	629,923	(70,824)
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,967	51,799	10,832	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	2,000	26,856	24,856	300	5,032	4,732
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>669,995</u>	<u>1,004,903</u>	<u>334,908</u>	<u>701,047</u>	<u>634,955</u>	<u>(66,092)</u>
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	<u>1,442,575</u>	<u>316,210</u>	<u>1,126,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(772,580)</u>	<u>688,693</u>	<u>1,461,273</u>	<u>701,047</u>	<u>634,955</u>	<u>(66,092)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(400,249)	(680,215)	(279,966)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(400,249)</u>	<u>(680,215)</u>	<u>(279,966)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>(772,580)</u>	<u>688,693</u>	<u>1,461,273</u>	<u>300,798</u>	<u>(45,260)</u>	<u>(346,058)</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>1,323,237</u>			<u>45,260</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 2,011,930</u>			<u>\$ -</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	CDBG Economic Development Revolving			Impact Fees		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	139,445	371,290	231,845
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,700	20,540	18,840	3,000	22,907	19,907
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,700</u>	<u>20,540</u>	<u>18,840</u>	<u>142,445</u>	<u>394,197</u>	<u>251,752</u>
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	<u>14,000</u>	<u>8,990</u>	<u>5,010</u>	<u>470,750</u>	<u>10,280</u>	<u>460,470</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(12,300)</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>23,850</u>	<u>(328,305)</u>	<u>383,917</u>	<u>712,222</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>(12,300)</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>23,850</u>	<u>(328,305)</u>	<u>383,917</u>	<u>712,222</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>737,928</u>			<u>1,059,954</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 749,478</u>			<u>\$ 1,443,871</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	S.I.D Lighting			Sidewalks		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Special assessments	100,300	100,784	484	34,705	34,592	(113)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	300	2,498	2,198	100	793	693
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>100,600</u>	<u>103,282</u>	<u>2,682</u>	<u>34,805</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>580</u>
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	<u>162,800</u>	<u>70,808</u>	<u>91,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(62,200)</u>	<u>32,474</u>	<u>94,674</u>	<u>34,805</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>580</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	52,385	-	(52,385)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,385)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>(62,200)</u>	<u>32,474</u>	<u>94,674</u>	<u>87,190</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>(51,805)</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>139,568</u>			<u>32,451</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 172,042</u>			<u>\$ 67,836</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business Improvement District			Park Improvement		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	44,000	42,467	(1,533)	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	30	174	144	200	1,109	909
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>44,030</u>	<u>42,641</u>	<u>(1,389)</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>909</u>
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET						
UNIT	<u>50,298</u>	<u>50,297</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>70,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,966</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,268)</u>	<u>(7,656)</u>	<u>(1,388)</u>	<u>(70,766)</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>71,875</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u><u>(6,268)</u></u>	<u><u>(7,656)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,388)</u></u>	<u><u>(70,766)</u></u>	<u><u>1,109</u></u>	<u><u>71,875</u></u>
FUND BALANCE -						
beginning of year		<u>24,085</u>			<u>66,156</u>	
FUND BALANCE -						
end of year		<u><u>\$ 16,429</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 67,265</u></u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Law Enforcement			American Rescue Plan		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	-	7	7	-	1,760	1,760
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	7	7	-	1,760	1,760
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET						
UNIT	-	-	-	152,351	-	152,351
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	7	7	(152,351)	1,760	154,111
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	7	7	(152,351)	1,760	154,111
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		413			104,887	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 420			\$ 106,647	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,463,193	1,690,638	227,445
Special assessments	179,005	177,843	(1,162)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	597,177	757,470	160,293
Charges for services	639,356	873,755	234,399
Fines and forfeitures	-	46	46
Interest on investments	8,555	95,791	87,236
Other	1,000	2,392	1,392
Total revenues	<u>2,888,286</u>	<u>3,597,935</u>	<u>709,649</u>
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET			
UNIT	<u>4,734,021</u>	<u>2,176,957</u>	<u>2,557,064</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,845,735)</u>	<u>1,420,978</u>	<u>3,266,713</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	658,446	600,965	(57,481)
Transfers out	<u>(400,249)</u>	<u>(680,215)</u>	<u>(279,966)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>258,197</u>	<u>(79,250)</u>	<u>(337,447)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,587,538)</u>	<u>1,341,728</u>	<u>2,929,266</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>4,533,713</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 5,875,441</u>	

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2016 Fire Truck GO Bonds			2000 Fire Truck GO Bonds		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 34,907	44,661	9,754	\$ -	1	1
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	50	471	421	-	93	93
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>34,957</u>	<u>45,132</u>	<u>10,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>94</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current - General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	30,000	31,775	(1,775)	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	<u>18,619</u>	<u>16,844</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>48,619</u>	<u>48,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(13,662)</u>	<u>(3,487)</u>	<u>10,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>94</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>(13,662)</u>	<u>(3,487)</u>	<u>10,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>94</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>24,128</u>			<u>5,539</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 20,641</u>			<u>\$ 5,633</u>	

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	West End Tax Increment District			S.I.D. Revolving		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 167,800	213,387	45,587	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	13,189	20,861	7,672	-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,000	3,569	2,569	100	1,125	1,025
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>181,989</u>	<u>237,817</u>	<u>55,828</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,025</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current - General Government	483,000	-	483,000	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	71,000	71,000	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	<u>4,707</u>	<u>4,706</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>558,707</u>	<u>75,706</u>	<u>483,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(376,718)</u>	<u>162,111</u>	<u>538,829</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,025</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u><u>(376,718)</u></u>	<u><u>162,111</u></u>	<u><u>538,829</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>1,125</u></u>	<u><u>1,025</u></u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>171,366</u>			<u>67,037</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u><u>\$ 333,477</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 68,162</u></u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

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, 2024

	S.I.D. 179			S.I.D. 180		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	29,679	29,679	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	75	573	498	-	82	82
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>29,754</u>	<u>30,252</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current - General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	<u>2,119</u>	<u>2,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>33,119</u>	<u>33,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,365)</u>	<u>(2,867)</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,562</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,562</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>(3,365)</u>	<u>(2,867)</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>(38,562)</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>38,644</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>36,790</u>			<u>4,925</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 33,923</u>			<u>\$ 5,007</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, 2024

	S.I.D. 181			Total		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ 202,707	258,049	55,342
Special assessments	55,659	56,070	411	85,338	85,749	411
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	13,189	20,861	7,672
Interest on investments	-	283	283	1,225	6,196	4,971
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>55,659</u>	<u>56,353</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>302,459</u>	<u>370,855</u>	<u>68,396</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current - General government	-	-	-	483,000	-	483,000
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	32,623	34,075	(1,452)	164,623	167,850	(3,227)
Interest and fiscal fees	<u>20,717</u>	<u>18,933</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>46,162</u>	<u>42,602</u>	<u>3,560</u>
Total expenditures	<u>53,340</u>	<u>53,008</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>693,785</u>	<u>210,452</u>	<u>483,333</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,319</u>	<u>3,345</u>	<u>1,026</u>	<u>(391,326)</u>	<u>160,403</u>	<u>551,729</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,562</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,562</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>2,319</u>	<u>3,345</u>	<u>1,026</u>	<u>(429,888)</u>	<u>160,403</u>	<u>590,291</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>16,999</u>			<u>326,784</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 20,344</u>			<u>\$ 487,187</u>	

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

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, 2024

	Capital Improvements			Library Extension		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	200	2,002	1,802	50	428	378
Total revenue	200	2,002	1,802	50	428	378
EXPENDITURES						
Current - Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	110,000	-	110,000	20,000	-	20,000
Total expenditures	110,000	-	110,000	20,000	-	20,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(109,800)	2,002	111,802	(19,950)	428	20,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(109,800)	2,002	111,802	(19,950)	428	20,378
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		119,314			25,527	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 121,316</u>			<u>\$ 25,955</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

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, 2024

	Railroad Underpass			Regional Sewer		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,586	2,586
Interest on investments	-	8	8	-	(825)	(825)
Total revenue	-	8	8	-	1,761	1,761
EXPENDITURES						
Current	-	-	-	-	711	(711)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,500,000	863,779	1,636,221
Total expenditures	-	-	-	2,500,000	864,490	1,635,510
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	8	8	(2,500,000)	(862,729)	1,637,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	8	8	(2,500,000)	(862,729)	1,637,271
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		515			862,729	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 523</u>			<u>\$ -</u>	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

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, 2024

	Total		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,586	2,586
Interest on investments	250	1,613	1,363
Total revenue	250	4,199	3,949
EXPENDITURES			
Current	-	711	(711)
Capital outlay	2,630,000	863,779	1,766,221
Total expenditures	2,630,000	864,490	1,765,510
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,629,750)	(860,291)	1,769,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(2,629,750)	(860,291)	1,769,459
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		1,008,085	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 147,794	

(continued)

See the Independent Auditors' Report.

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, 2024

	Cemetery Perpetual Care		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,000	2,563	563
Interest on investments	4,301	4,330	29
Other	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>6,301</u>	<u>6,893</u>	<u>592</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current - General government	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,301</u>	<u>6,893</u>	<u>592</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(4,301)</u>	<u>(4,300)</u>	<u>1</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,301)</u>	<u>(4,300)</u>	<u>1</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,593</u>	<u>593</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>258,121</u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>\$ 260,714</u>	

See Independent Auditors' Report.

PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends Section

The best predictor 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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,612,168	\$ 10,404,137	\$ 11,464,716	\$ 12,465,450	\$ 12,400,281	\$ 13,341,285	\$ 15,345,052	\$ 15,462,713	\$ 16,834,806	\$ 17,604,757
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	232,837	235,763	238,636	240,415	241,903	244,878	249,734	252,634	258,121	260,714
Restricted - Expendable	131	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Safety	281	282	283	-	49,857	49,947	143,084	103,273	168,551	276,444
Restricted for Public Works	384,746	289,583	316,894	328,874	247,207	378,038	587,484	686,373	1,016,576	889,181
Restricted for Culture and Recreation	128,044	118,125	61,865	-	23,572	35,732	144,223	227,498	245,751	278,246
Restricted for Debt Service	563,178	606,564	603,929	650,976	379,710	421,538	485,133	586,719	430,570	649,687
Unrestricted	117,488	10,063	(873,785)	(1,052,689)	392,182	981,436	1,598,864	2,567,761	5,193,970	7,039,173
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 10,038,873</u>	<u>\$ 11,664,597</u>	<u>\$ 11,812,618</u>	<u>\$ 12,633,026</u>	<u>\$ 13,734,712</u>	<u>\$ 15,452,854</u>	<u>\$ 18,553,574</u>	<u>\$ 19,886,971</u>	<u>\$ 24,148,345</u>	<u>\$ 26,998,202</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	15,737,528	16,103,349	15,861,620	18,485,014	19,669,959	20,566,369	20,864,397	20,767,633	21,450,541	20,619,849
Restricted for Debt Service	297,373	239,538	239,538	522,096	915,764	846,970	846,970	846,970	846,970	846,970
Unrestricted	(726,022)	334,821	1,785,618	1,916,154	1,599,455	1,919,053	2,998,693	4,521,593	5,772,821	7,225,886
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 15,308,879</u>	<u>\$ 16,677,708</u>	<u>\$ 17,886,776</u>	<u>\$ 20,923,264</u>	<u>\$ 22,185,178</u>	<u>\$ 23,332,392</u>	<u>\$ 24,710,060</u>	<u>\$ 26,136,196</u>	<u>\$ 28,070,332</u>	<u>\$ 28,692,705</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	24,349,696	26,507,486	27,326,336	30,950,464	32,070,240	33,907,654	36,209,449	36,230,346	38,285,347	38,224,606
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	232,837	235,763	238,636	240,415	241,903	244,878	249,734	252,634	258,121	260,714
Restricted - Expendable	131	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Safety	281	282	283	-	49,857	49,947	143,084	103,273	168,551	276,444
Restricted for Public Works	384,746	289,583	316,894	328,874	247,207	378,038	587,484	686,373	1,016,576	889,181
Restricted for Culture and Recreation	128,044	118,125	61,865	-	23,572	35,732	144,223	227,498	245,751	278,246
Restricted for Debt Service	860,551	846,102	843,467	1,173,072	1,295,474	1,268,508	1,332,103	1,433,689	1,277,540	1,496,657
Unrestricted	(608,534)	344,884	911,833	863,465	1,991,637	2,900,489	4,597,557	7,089,354	10,966,791	14,265,059
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 25,347,752</u>	<u>\$ 28,342,305</u>	<u>\$ 29,699,394</u>	<u>\$ 33,556,290</u>	<u>\$ 35,919,890</u>	<u>\$ 38,785,246</u>	<u>\$ 43,263,634</u>	<u>\$ 46,023,167</u>	<u>\$ 52,218,677</u>	<u>\$ 55,690,907</u>

Unaudited statistical section.

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,766,027	\$ 1,323,636	\$ 1,802,374	\$ 1,440,282	\$ 1,303,482	\$ 1,460,018	\$ 1,856,160	\$ 963,491	\$ 2,376,795	\$ 1,254,434
Public safety	3,171,975	3,078,142	3,370,409	3,562,091	3,543,326	3,760,377	4,208,140	4,267,722	4,662,794	4,836,056
Public works	1,445,836	1,504,248	1,586,810	1,580,013	1,876,825	1,633,362	1,515,528	1,802,731	2,459,626	2,164,014
Public health	108,937	126,097	131,346	118,479	125,179	160,943	125,486	152,965	145,039	166,043
Culture and recreation	1,069,027	1,042,414	1,155,098	1,054,015	1,206,387	1,286,079	1,370,096	1,382,849	1,517,285	1,538,135
Interest on long-term debt	45,618	42,674	71,621	61,644	128,869	124,641	106,968	97,832	93,490	117,297
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$ 7,607,420</u>	<u>\$ 7,117,211</u>	<u>\$ 8,117,658</u>	<u>\$ 7,816,524</u>	<u>\$ 8,184,068</u>	<u>\$ 8,425,420</u>	<u>\$ 9,182,378</u>	<u>\$ 8,667,590</u>	<u>\$ 11,255,029</u>	<u>\$ 10,075,979</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,065,013	1,038,601	1,004,783	1,187,183	1,055,021	1,183,508	1,247,605	1,598,260	1,552,837	1,679,003
Wastewater	1,394,283	1,448,739	1,431,250	1,381,741	1,781,063	2,453,140	2,991,845	2,976,356	3,254,278	3,634,442
Solid waste	1,472,662	1,501,176	1,601,584	1,689,330	1,650,419	2,029,699	2,233,394	2,376,470	2,354,421	2,474,764
Ambulance	661,904	813,205	956,312	1,138,985	1,455,080	1,561,738	1,696,554	1,880,997	2,026,294	2,502,091
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>4,593,862</u>	<u>4,801,721</u>	<u>4,993,929</u>	<u>5,397,239</u>	<u>5,941,583</u>	<u>7,228,085</u>	<u>8,169,398</u>	<u>8,832,083</u>	<u>9,187,830</u>	<u>10,290,300</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u><u>\$ 12,201,282</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,918,932</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,111,587</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,213,763</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,125,651</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,653,505</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,351,776</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,499,673</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,442,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,366,279</u></u>
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	195,798	192,165	171,750	193,042	332,778	336,710	486,079	459,772	396,962	388,478
Public safety	471,018	452,286	432,552	430,449	471,663	696,516	530,334	704,045	762,876	815,120
Public works	1,404,223	1,356,289	1,365,404	1,387,620	1,526,528	1,350,824	1,257,269	1,621,758	2,694,589	1,606,044
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	21,812	22,775	27,680	21,725	23,600
Culture and recreation	96,009	77,683	138,428	115,808	121,467	97,082	186,571	229,443	164,907	201,447
Operating grants and contributions	1,324,873	704,709	720,953	1,132,352	1,300,519	1,806,885	3,111,506	1,327,015	1,540,684	1,553,261
Capital grants and contributions	181,879	565,561	419,466	149,873	220,266	69,306	406,247	76,146	2,259,750	1,215,641
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>\$ 3,673,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,348,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,248,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,409,144</u>	<u>\$ 3,973,221</u>	<u>\$ 4,379,135</u>	<u>\$ 6,000,781</u>	<u>\$ 4,445,859</u>	<u>\$ 7,841,493</u>	<u>\$ 5,803,591</u>

Unaudited statistical section.

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	1,422,929	1,448,689	1,574,394	1,626,986	1,554,490	1,646,245	2,071,414	2,059,276	2,214,237	2,250,550
Sewer	2,103,694	2,205,523	2,330,645	2,385,843	2,438,317	2,565,974	2,800,076	2,920,500	2,869,152	2,908,375
Solid waste	1,776,060	1,783,275	1,930,808	2,102,620	2,247,609	2,473,568	2,651,264	2,723,780	2,669,200	2,795,564
Ambulance	677,065	760,768	874,660	1,219,922	1,379,124	1,891,558	1,973,622	2,288,808	2,169,075	2,236,791
Operating grants and contributions	23,925	114,922	96,147	116,601	160,661	263,796	350,740	225,029	587,901	407,616
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	2,040,135	40,086	232,668	422,500	-	15,000	122,634
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>6,003,673</u>	<u>6,313,177</u>	<u>6,806,654</u>	<u>9,492,107</u>	<u>7,820,287</u>	<u>9,073,809</u>	<u>10,269,616</u>	<u>10,217,393</u>	<u>10,524,565</u>	<u>10,721,530</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 9,677,473</u>	<u>\$ 9,661,870</u>	<u>\$ 10,055,207</u>	<u>\$ 12,901,251</u>	<u>\$ 11,793,508</u>	<u>\$ 13,452,944</u>	<u>\$ 16,270,397</u>	<u>\$ 14,663,252</u>	<u>\$ 18,366,058</u>	<u>\$ 16,525,121</u>
Net (Expense) / Revenue										
Governmental activities	(3,933,620)	(3,768,518)	(4,869,105)	(4,407,380)	(4,210,847)	(4,046,285)	(3,181,597)	(4,221,731)	(3,413,536)	(4,272,388)
Business-type activities	1,409,811	1,511,456	1,812,725	4,094,868	1,878,704	1,845,724	2,100,218	1,385,310	1,336,735	431,230
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (2,523,809)</u>	<u>\$ (2,257,062)</u>	<u>\$ (3,056,380)</u>	<u>\$ (312,512)</u>	<u>\$ (2,332,143)</u>	<u>\$ (2,200,561)</u>	<u>\$ (1,081,379)</u>	<u>\$ (2,836,421)</u>	<u>\$ (2,076,801)</u>	<u>\$ (3,841,158)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	2,787,519	2,819,689	3,023,214	3,108,751	3,281,542	3,646,615	3,981,974	4,100,203	4,524,415	5,208,630
Property taxes, levied for debt service	-	-	-	90,180	117,330	60,057	50,858	66,362	47,905	44,662
Miscellaneous	250,435	882,894	220,956	441,139	111,349	88,432	234,598	140,177	3,230,205	286,595
Transfers	571,733	592,249	640,012	636,750	634,994	758,120	766,449	-	(400,000)	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	19,747	13,761	18,098	16,510	28,447	33,803	29,969	13,713	51,902	181,084
Intergovernmental	1,061,296	1,085,649	1,114,846	1,118,777	1,138,871	1,177,400	1,218,469	1,234,673	220,483	1,401,274
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,690,730</u>	<u>\$ 5,394,242</u>	<u>\$ 5,017,126</u>	<u>\$ 5,412,107</u>	<u>\$ 5,312,533</u>	<u>\$ 5,764,427</u>	<u>\$ 6,282,317</u>	<u>\$ 5,555,128</u>	<u>\$ 7,674,910</u>	<u>\$ 7,122,245</u>
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes levied	33,379	20,730	22,153	23,352	24,718	28,628	29,263	34,253	37,122	50,954
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	2,112	-	-	122,126	-
Transfers	(571,733)	(592,249)	(640,012)	(636,750)	(634,994)	(758,120)	(766,449)	-	400,000	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,313	5,660	14,202	18,930	23,486	28,870	14,636	6,573	38,153	140,189
Total business-type activities	<u>(531,041)</u>	<u>(565,859)</u>	<u>(603,657)</u>	<u>(594,468)</u>	<u>(586,790)</u>	<u>(698,510)</u>	<u>(722,550)</u>	<u>40,826</u>	<u>597,401</u>	<u>191,143</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,159,689</u>	<u>\$ 4,828,383</u>	<u>\$ 4,413,469</u>	<u>\$ 4,817,639</u>	<u>\$ 4,725,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,065,917</u>	<u>\$ 5,559,767</u>	<u>\$ 5,595,954</u>	<u>\$ 8,272,311</u>	<u>\$ 7,313,388</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	757,110	1,625,724	148,021	1,004,727	1,101,686	1,718,142	3,100,720	1,333,397	4,261,374	2,849,857
Business-type Activities	878,770	945,597	1,209,068	3,500,400	1,291,914	1,147,214	1,377,668	1,426,136	1,934,136	622,373
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,635,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,089</u>	<u>\$ 4,505,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,356</u>	<u>\$ 4,478,388</u>	<u>\$ 2,759,533</u>	<u>\$ 6,195,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,472,230</u>

Unaudited statistical section.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 80,464	\$ 65,307	\$ 49,698	\$ 67,507	\$ 17,058	\$ 17,058	\$ 35,042	\$ 15,184	\$ 273,244	\$ 11,380
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	509,161	451,551	432,790	676,473	1,397,720	2,221,988	2,718,961	2,853,134	3,077,456	3,385,660
Total general fund	<u>\$ 589,625</u>	<u>\$ 516,858</u>	<u>\$ 482,488</u>	<u>\$ 743,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,239,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,868,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,350,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,397,040</u>
All Other Governmental										
Nonspendable	229,168	235,843	238,716	240,415	241,903	244,878	249,734	259,553	258,121	260,714
Restricted	1,076,249	1,014,554	982,971	979,850	700,346	885,255	1,359,924	1,603,863	1,861,448	2,093,558
Committed	2,892,921	2,816,991	2,080,736	1,761,412	2,517,089	2,515,955	2,969,149	3,003,178	5,339,416	7,148,359
Assigned	3,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(51,604)	(136,214)	(48,004)	(70,347)	(73,618)	(136,103)	(98,977)	(36,949)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 4,150,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,931,174</u>	<u>\$ 3,254,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,911,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,385,720</u>	<u>\$ 3,509,985</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,830</u>	<u>\$ 4,829,645</u>	<u>\$ 7,458,985</u>	<u>\$ 9,502,631</u>

Unaudited statistical section.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
REVENUES										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 4,004,482	\$ 4,004,779	\$ 4,217,890	\$ 4,392,659	\$ 4,806,627	\$ 5,064,307	\$ 5,223,698	\$ 5,875,556	\$ 6,560,686	\$ 6,809,836
Licenses and permits	375,851	274,795	316,643	348,799	336,999	366,441	425,204	446,138	345,633	352,341
Intergovernmental	2,568,048	2,355,919	2,255,265	2,401,002	2,519,656	3,053,591	4,736,222	2,637,834	7,030,639	4,170,176
Charges for service	566,565	458,354	587,935	472,385	528,664	631,480	805,420	851,553	861,175	1,067,013
Fines and forfeitures	117,487	103,740	116,958	122,597	131,683	122,155	102,412	121,682	90,627	113,733
Interest on investments	19,747	13,761	18,098	16,510	28,447	33,803	29,969	13,713	51,902	181,084
Loan repayment	40,503	52,564	101,631	59,651	26,029	-	-	-	-	-
Other	250,435	882,894	220,956	441,139	111,349	88,432	234,598	140,177	220,483	286,595
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,943,118</u>	<u>\$ 8,146,806</u>	<u>\$ 7,835,376</u>	<u>\$ 8,254,742</u>	<u>\$ 8,489,454</u>	<u>\$ 9,360,209</u>	<u>\$ 11,557,523</u>	<u>\$ 10,086,653</u>	<u>\$ 15,161,145</u>	<u>\$ 12,980,778</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General government	\$ 1,806,128	\$ 1,291,589	\$ 1,830,225	\$ 1,549,635	\$ 1,264,429	\$ 1,421,106	\$ 1,779,660	\$ 867,083	\$ 2,324,917	\$ 1,177,150
Public safety	3,287,313	3,140,222	3,219,713	3,365,250	3,363,103	3,499,577	3,752,648	4,096,905	4,178,953	4,609,875
Public works	1,219,943	1,252,125	1,320,004	1,320,692	1,594,427	1,281,295	1,059,640	1,405,475	1,985,709	1,607,716
Public health	104,189	118,289	124,219	110,897	116,833	152,420	117,525	144,122	139,336	161,861
Culture and recreation	989,419	927,342	1,043,002	927,487	990,793	1,067,404	1,134,924	1,193,411	1,276,754	1,323,680
Capital outlay	940,300	2,236,199	2,209,602	1,377,298	2,428,290	1,389,521	2,538,175	1,039,980	2,890,132	1,530,307
Debt service										
Principal	173,997	182,367	263,835	260,186	357,865	367,889	349,630	326,247	361,532	362,906
Interest and other charges	45,618	42,674	71,621	61,644	128,869	124,641	106,968	97,832	93,490	117,297
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 8,566,907</u>	<u>\$ 9,190,807</u>	<u>\$ 10,082,221</u>	<u>\$ 8,973,089</u>	<u>\$ 10,244,609</u>	<u>\$ 9,303,853</u>	<u>\$ 10,839,170</u>	<u>\$ 9,171,055</u>	<u>\$ 13,250,823</u>	<u>\$ 10,890,792</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(623,789)	(1,044,001)	(2,246,845)	(718,347)	(1,755,155)	56,356	718,353	915,598	1,910,322	2,089,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt	-	159,625	825,000	-	2,234,269	20,000	-	300,000	849,932	-
Transfers in	1,175,661	1,369,426	1,101,806	1,153,487	1,735,161	1,775,245	1,910,239	942,021	1,103,088	1,176,926
Transfers out	(603,928)	(777,177)	(461,794)	(516,737)	(1,100,167)	(1,017,125)	(1,143,790)	(942,021)	(1,503,088)	(1,176,926)
Increase in capital lease obligations	-	-	35,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	35,503	-	31,080	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 571,733</u>	<u>\$ 751,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,720</u>	<u>\$ 636,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,343</u>	<u>\$ 778,120</u>	<u>\$ 766,449</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 449,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (52,056)</u>	<u>\$ (292,127)</u>	<u>\$ (711,125)</u>	<u>\$ (81,597)</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,188</u>	<u>\$ 834,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,089,986</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.9%	3.2%	4.3%	4.2%	6.2%	6.2%	5.5%	5.2%	4.4%	5.1%

Unaudited statistical section.

Revenue Capacity Section

Governments do not have unlimited access to resources. It is important to be able to assess 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>	<u>Residential Property</u>	<u>Commercial & Industrial Property</u>	<u>Agricultural Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
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
2022	13,488,699	5,353,266	50,823	18,892,788	187.89
2023	13,881,435	6,014,075	32,744	19,928,254	185.40
2024	19,536,725	8,464,206	46,083	28,047,015	146.09

Source: City of Livingston Finance Department
Department of Revenue

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

Unaudited statistical section.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
Past Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	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>
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
2022	183.89	4.00	187.89	250.66	102.59	46.00
2023	182.85	2.55	185.40	250.77	85.30	46.00
2024	144.34	1.75	146.09	195.89	83.63	46.00

Source: Based on information provided by the Montana Tax Foundation

Unaudited statistical section.

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

	<u>Tax Year</u>			<u>Tax Year</u>		
	<u>2024</u>			<u>2015</u>		
	<u>Taxable</u>		<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Taxable</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>Assessed</u>		<u>of Total City</u>	<u>Assessed</u>		<u>of Total City</u>
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>
Northwestern Energy Transmission & Distribution	\$ 1,586,199	1	8.40%			
Montana Rail Link, Inc	596,869	2	3.16%	63,784	4	0.58%
Pac West Diversified LP	296,609	3	1.57%			
Dremaing Fields, LLC	284,006	4	1.50%			
Safeway Realty, LLC	100,113	5	0.53%	63,932	3	0.59%
Charter Communications, Inc.	95,461	6	0.51%			
Shri Ganesh Yellowstone, LLC	92,357	7	0.49%			
AAMO Holdings, LLC	92,028	8	0.49%			
American Bank of Montana	88,280	9	0.47%	53,515	8	0.49%
First Interstate Bank	87,641	10	0.46%	56,889	7	0.52%
Printingforless.com Inc.				110,335	1	1.01%
MAA Best Yellowstone Hospitality, LLC				66,833	2	0.61%
Osterman, Sylvia				58,106	5	0.53%
Midstates Development, Inc.				56,892	6	0.52%
Gallatin Campgrounds, Inc.				50,583	9	0.46%
Sky Federal Credit Union				49,198	10	0.45%
Total	<u>\$ 3,319,563</u>		<u>17.57%</u>	<u>\$ 630,067</u>		<u>5.77%</u>
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	<u>\$ 28,047,015</u>			<u>\$ 10,916,018</u>		

Source: State of Montana Assessor's Office

Unaudited statistical section.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	1,493,289	1,349,363	90.36%	143,926	1,493,289	100.00%
2006	1,535,648	1,336,189	87.01%	199,459	1,535,648	100.00%
2007	1,821,767	1,672,805	91.82%	148,962	1,821,767	100.00%
2008	1,944,748	1,689,591	86.88%	255,157	1,944,748	100.00%
2009	2,006,597	1,761,566	87.79%	245,031	2,006,597	100.00%
2010	2,197,531	2,109,410	95.99%	88,121	2,197,531	100.00%
2011	2,298,258	2,185,537	95.10%	112,721	2,298,258	100.00%
2012	2,307,395	2,148,330	93.11%	159,065	2,307,395	100.00%
2013	2,432,073	2,326,903	95.68%	105,170	2,432,073	100.00%
2014	2,423,005	2,366,838	97.68%	56,167	2,423,005	100.00%
2015	2,397,867	2,376,542	99.11%	21,325	2,397,867	100.00%
2016	2,464,833	2,436,205	98.84%	28,628	2,464,833	100.00%
2017	2,666,801	2,640,286	99.01%	26,515	2,666,801	100.00%
2018	2,779,942	2,742,542	98.65%	37,401	2,779,942	100.00%
2019	2,953,780	2,922,051	98.93%	31,384	2,953,435	99.99%
2020	2,955,032	2,926,203	99.02%	27,761	2,953,964	99.96%
2021	3,095,075	3,036,406	98.10%	58,517	3,094,923	100.00%
2022	3,317,477	3,249,078	97.94%	58,375	3,307,453	99.70%
2023	3,449,897	3,362,289	97.46%	77,014	3,439,304	99.69%
2024	3,733,257	3,626,656	97.14%	-	3,626,656	97.14%

Unaudited statistical section.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
UTILITY ACCOUNTS BY CUSTOMERS
Past Ten Fiscal Years
(as of June 30th)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Water										
Residential	3,126	3,306	3,269	3,357	3,435	3,452	3,587	3,659	3,684	3,540
Commercial	368	377	375	345	380	378	357	361	379	382
Industrial	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total Water	3,497	3,686	3,647	3,705	3,818	3,833	3,947	4,022	4,065	3,924
Sewer										
Residential	2,995	3,172	3,134	3,192	3,233	3,290	3,387	3,382	3,443	3,484
Commercial	335	342	336	341	371	370	375	379	370	359
Industrial	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Sewer	3,331	3,515	3,471	3,535	3,605	3,661	3,763	3,762	3,814	3,844
Solid Waste										
Residential	3,062	3,210	3,167	3,184	3,256	3,415	3,477	3,584	3,571	3,523
Commercial	309	312	344	330	333	343	331	351	359	338
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Solid Waste	3,371	3,522	3,511	3,514	3,589	3,758	3,808	3,935	3,930	3,861

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>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Type of Customer										
Residential	229,636	286,325	267,087	254,728	254,922	222,331	291,128	349,675	281,650	313,958
Commercial	84,003	86,673	91,729	84,591	87,332	80,646	77,391	90,450	85,139	75,727
Industrial	966	1,652	4,889	8,945	1,206	1,181	7,477	782	1,239	1,301
Total	314,605	374,650	363,705	348,264	343,460	304,158	375,996	440,907	368,028	390,986

Source: City of Livingston Utility Department

Unaudited statistical section.

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON
WATER AND SEWER RATES
Past Ten Fiscal Years**

Water			Sewer		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
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
2022	13.43	3.10	2022	19.51	7.74
2023	14.77	3.41	2023	20.19	8.01
2024	15.21	3.51	2024	21.20	8.41

Sources:

City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4459
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4577
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 4865
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4912
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4978
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 5053
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 5100

City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4460
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4578
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4692
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4742
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4807

City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 4979
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 5054
City of Livingston, Montana Commission Resolution 5101

Unaudited statistical section.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities						
	General		Special	Tax Increment			Bond			Total	Percentage	
	Obligation	Notes	Assessment	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Anticipation	Notes	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Notes	Payable	Leases	Government	Income¹	Capita¹
2015	160,000	418,440	273,000	618,000	-	2,091,000	-	147,344	-	3,707,784	18.64%	513.97
2016	130,000	500,698	249,000	567,000	-	1,895,000	-	117,876	-	3,459,574	20.91%	473.78
2017	855,503	468,081	225,000	513,000	16,987	1,693,000	1,311,086	45,883	16,987	5,145,527	14.97%	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	4.51%	2,455.84
2020	650,178	408,794	150,000	2,169,008	-	15,762,151	-	-	-	19,140,131	4.81%	2,453.55
2021	613,403	282,011	123,000	2,009,936	-	14,916,725	-	-	-	17,945,075	5.79%	2,231.97
2022	576,628	484,611	94,000	1,846,864	-	14,455,835	-	-	-	17,457,938	6.44%	2,081.80
2023	544,853	356,834	913,932	1,675,792	-	13,996,585	-	-	-	17,487,996	6.87%	1,989.53
2024	513,078	267,942	848,857	1,497,720	-	13,535,008	-	-	-	16,662,605	7.71%	1,870.52

Sources: City of Livingston Finance Department

Note: Details regarding 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.

Unaudited statistical section.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
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 Value¹ of <u>Property</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>²
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
2022	576,628	30,822	545,806	2.89%	65.09
2023	544,853	29,667	515,186	2.59%	58.61
2024	513,078	26,274	486,804	1.74%	54.65

Sources: City of Livingston Finance Department

Note: Details regarding 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.

Unaudited statistical section.

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

	As of June 30, 2024	Applicable to the City of Livingston	As of June 30, 2023	Applicable to the City of Livingston
<u>City of Livingston, Montana</u>				
General obligation debt	\$ 513,078		\$ 544,853	
Special Assessment Bond	848,857		913,932	
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	1,497,720		1,675,792	
Notes Payable	<u>267,942</u>		<u>356,834</u>	
Net general obligation debt	<u>\$ 3,127,597</u>	100%	<u>\$ 3,491,411</u>	100%
<u>Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness</u>				
Park County ¹	914,271	48.0%	1,215,012	48.0%
Livingston School District ²				
Elementary District	458,825	81.4%	-	81.4%
High School District	10,525,000	66.1%	11,790,000	66.1%
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total overlapping bond indebtedness	<u>\$ 11,898,096</u>		<u>\$ 13,005,012</u>	
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u><u>\$ 15,025,693</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 16,496,423</u></u>	

Sources:

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

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

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

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property tax payers of the City of 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 a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<u>Market Value</u>	\$ 434,670,370	\$ 672,756,494	\$ 684,291,493	\$ 758,381,947	\$ 777,853,878	\$ 952,168,749	\$ 967,605,348	\$ 1,202,816,584	\$ 1,267,569,710	\$ 1,858,142,554
<u>Limit %</u>	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Debt Limit	\$ 10,866,759	\$ 16,818,912	\$ 17,107,287	\$ 18,959,549	\$ 19,446,347	\$ 23,804,219	\$ 24,190,134	\$ 30,070,415	\$ 31,689,243	\$ 46,453,564
Total net debt applicable to limit	(140,401)	(117,311)	(839,563)	(772,081)	(634,094)	(626,100)	(594,032)	(545,806)	(519,908)	(513,078)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 10,726,358</u>	<u>\$ 16,701,601</u>	<u>\$ 16,267,724</u>	<u>\$ 18,187,468</u>	<u>\$ 18,812,253</u>	<u>\$ 23,178,119</u>	<u>\$ 23,596,102</u>	<u>\$ 29,524,609</u>	<u>\$ 31,169,335</u>	<u>\$ 45,940,486</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1%	1%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%

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 Year Ended June 30,	Water Revenue Bonds						Sewer Revenue Bonds					
	Metered Water Sales	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	Sewer Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest					Principal	Interest	
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
2022	2,059,276	1,088,163	971,113	-	-	0.00	2,920,500	1,154,985	1,765,515	460,890	316,312	2.27
2023	2,214,237	1,205,995	1,008,242	-	-	0.00	2,854,152	1,662,594	1,191,558	459,250	306,111	1.56
2024	2,250,550	1,291,023	959,527	-	-	0.00	2,908,375	2,019,403	888,972	461,577	303,898	1.16

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Special Assessment Bonds				West End Tax Increment District Revenue Bonds				Urban Renewal Agency Revenue Bonds			
	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage	Tax Collections	Debt Service		Coverage	Tax Collections	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
2015	41,254	37,000	12,485	0.83	138,647	50,000	26,400	1.37	-	-	-	0.00
2016	38,831	24,000	10,013	1.14	114,643	51,000	22,706	1.17	-	-	-	0.00
2017	38,728	24,000	9,252	1.16	112,018	54,000	20,756	1.13	-	-	-	0.00
2018	36,626	24,000	8,213	1.14	108,044	56,000	18,713	1.09	-	-	-	0.00
2019	34,594	25,000	7,313	1.07	116,997	57,000	16,613	1.59	194,313	126,036	33,117	1.22
2020	34,563	26,000	6,356	1.07	127,571	60,000	14,438	1.71	379,256	92,072	66,853	2.39
2021	34,513	27,000	5,382	1.07	128,148	62,000	12,169	1.73	405,084	97,072	64,153	2.51
2022	47,538	29,000	4,350	1.43	161,107	66,000	9,806	2.13	549,429	97,072	61,303	3.47
2023	47,697	31,175	17,519	0.98	166,274	69,000	7,312	2.18	600,461	102,072	58,503	3.74
2024	130,411	96,850	37,896	0.97	213,387	71,000	4,706	2.82	926,248	107,072	55,503	5.70

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 socio-economic environment. Accordingly, the statistical section offers information designed to help users better understand that environment.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City Population¹	County Population¹	County Personal Income²	County Per Capita Personal Income	State Median Age¹	K-12 School Enrollment³	Unemployment Rate⁴
2015	7,214	16,225	\$ 691,126	\$ 42,596	39.7	1,493	4.3%
2016	7,302	16,693	\$ 723,329	\$ 44,124	39.8	1,478	4.3%
2017	7,401	16,693	\$ 770,100	\$ 46,133	39.7	1,442	4.1%
2018	7,529	17,012	\$ 820,324	\$ 48,220	39.8	1,447	3.7%
2019	7,784	17,004	\$ 861,354	\$ 50,656	39.8	1,390	3.6%
2020	7,801	17,224	\$ 921,047	\$ 53,475	40.1	1,369	6.5%
2021	8,040	17,531	\$ 1,039,533	\$ 59,297	40.1	1,362	3.5%
2022	8,386	17,790	\$ 1,123,839	\$ 63,173	40.1	1,235	2.7%
2023	8,790	17,790	\$ 1,201,357 *	\$ 67,530 *	40.1	1,255	2.5%
2024	8,908	17,903	\$ 1,285,488 *	\$ 71,803 *	40.1	1,249	3.1%

Data Sources:

¹ US Census Bureau, Population Division

² US Bureau of Economic Analysis, in \$1,000

³ Livingston School District Administrative Offices- Enrollment as of October 31st, 2023

⁴ US Bureau of Labor Statistics (As of July of that year)

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

Unaudited statistical section.

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current and Nine Years Ago

2024			2015	
Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size	% of Total Labor Force	Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size
Livingston Healthcare	7	5%	Livingston Healthcare	7
Printingforless.com	7	5%	Chico Hot Springs	6
Chico Hot Springs	6	2%	Church Universal & Triumphant	6
Church Universal & Triumphant	6	2%	Express Color Printing	6
Albertson's	5	1%	Albertson's	5
Community Health Partners	5	1%	Montana's Rib & Chop House	5
Evergreen Health & Rehab	5	1%	R-Y Timber	5
Montana's Rib & Chop House	5	1%	The Murray Hotel	5
Town & Country Foods	5	1%	Town & Country Foods	5
Town Pump	5	1%	Yellowstone Association	5

Total Labor Force: 10,268 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

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

Unaudited statistical section.

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,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
City Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Judicial	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.60	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planner	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.65	2.15	1.62	1.00	1.50
City Attorney	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Law Enforcement	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Firefighters	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	7.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00
Building Code Enforcement	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	1.38	2.00	2.00
Roaming Crew	5.74	6.60	6.60	6.36	6.82	6.74	6.30	5.84	6.30	5.84
Recreation	1.00	1.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25
Administrative Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.35	4.43	4.68	4.55	4.25	3.75	1.00
Swimming Pool	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Code Enforcement	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Sub-Total General Fund	<u>45.97</u>	<u>46.83</u>	<u>45.68</u>	<u>45.12</u>	<u>45.76</u>	<u>46.93</u>	<u>46.86</u>	<u>48.10</u>	<u>47.06</u>	<u>48.60</u>
Special Revenue Funds										
Summerfest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Library	7.59	7.62	7.22	6.74	8.25	8.88	9.55	8.85	8.80	8.35
Dispatch	8.60	8.60	8.60	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Street Maintenance District	5.58	5.78	5.78	5.90	5.90	5.88	6.99	7.38	7.74	7.49
Sub-Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>21.77</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>21.60</u>	<u>21.64</u>	<u>23.15</u>	<u>23.76</u>	<u>25.54</u>	<u>25.23</u>	<u>25.54</u>	<u>25.84</u>
Enterprise Funds										
Water Department	7.47	7.74	7.40	7.12	7.37	6.95	7.58	7.58	7.58	8.58
Sewer Department	7.43	7.71	6.88	7.27	8.25	8.26	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35
Solid Waste Department	7.03	7.93	7.60	7.61	7.39	7.65	8.61	9.11	8.86	9.11
Ambulance Service	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00
Sub-Total Enterprise Funds	<u>27.93</u>	<u>29.38</u>	<u>28.38</u>	<u>28.50</u>	<u>30.01</u>	<u>30.36</u>	<u>32.04</u>	<u>32.54</u>	<u>32.29</u>	<u>34.04</u>
Total all funds	<u>95.67</u>	<u>98.21</u>	<u>95.66</u>	<u>95.26</u>	<u>98.92</u>	<u>101.05</u>	<u>104.44</u>	<u>105.87</u>	<u>104.89</u>	<u>108.48</u>

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budget

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Finance/Accounting										
Claim Checks Processed	2892	3047	2893	2762	2611	2346	2294	2181	2244	2164
W-2's Processed ¹	158	151	161	147	152	154	154	173	180	175
Payroll Checks Processed	3404	3293	3199	3238	3134	3335	3992	3484	3301	3648
1099's Processed ¹	27	22	30	24	14	17	17	21	22	26
Business Licenses Processed	658	720	762	762	620	647	621	762	784	789
City Attorney										
Resolutions	85	105	85	66	91	91	69	78	46	42
Ordinances	7	8	4	3	12	12	24	24	8	12
Police Department *										
Number of Officers	14	14	12	14	15	15	15	15	15	13
Calls for Service	7684	7849	8355	9544	9200	9444	9168	9853	8653	7794
Incident Reports	858	1033	983	1053	1203	1068	1155	1128	1082	894
Traffic Citations	273	354	401	556	517	538	279	365	327	201
Vehicle Accident Reports	160	157	176	226	216	234	170	199	184	207
Adult Arrests	255	297	293	365	435	373	346	347	292	260
Juvenile Arrests	45	56	58	50	74	91	65	72	67	117
DUI Arrests	31	40	33	75	61	65	38	45	38	34
Domestic Disturbance Reports	64	96	78	72	47	48	63	54	36	72
Domestic Violence Arrests	32	69	22	32	35	42	53	35	40	30
Sex Offense Investigations	15	23	29	22	33	38	19	31	49	33
Drug Charges	39	31	74	41	40	39	31	29	43	42
Theft Reports	124	290	320	290	248	200	248	188	211	179
Burglary Reports	5	23	28	32	19	15	22	31	29	19
Vandalism Reports	71	149	140	185	114	83	141	109	106	82

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budget

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,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety										
Police										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	9	11	11	12	13
Fire										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apparatus	2	2	5	5	8	8	9	9	10	12
Ambulance	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Public Works										
Solid Waste										
Collections Trucks	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Streets										
Sweeper Trucks	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets (Miles)	40.598	46.752	46.752	43.866	44.036	44.036	42.339	42.339	42.339	44.608
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)	12.676	12.676	12.676	15.610	15.663	15.663	13.117	13.117	13.117	13.038
Culture and Recreation										
Parks										
Number of Parks	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16	16	16
Acres of Parks	150	150	150	150	135.54	135.54	135.54	135.54	135.54	135.54
Number of Swimming/Splash Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Manager's Recommended Budget

PART IV

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS



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

City Commissioners and City Manager
City of Livingston, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livingston, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 3, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.



Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-C-1.

City of Livingston, Montana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amatis CPA Group". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bozeman, Montana
December 3, 2024

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
JUNE 30, 2024**

2024-C-1

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Effect

The City is out of compliance with MCA requirements.

Cause

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

Recommendation

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

Response

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

**CITY OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

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, 2023.