

TETON COUNTY, WYOMING



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

TETON COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	28
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units	29
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	83

TETON COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Parks and Recreation Fund	86
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – 2019 P&R Expansion Specific Tax Fund	87
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Grant Fund	88
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Primary Government	89
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Component Units	90
Schedule of Contributions – Primary Government	91
Schedule of Contributions – Component Units	92
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	93
Supplementary Information:	
Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	95
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	98
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual – Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund	101
Teton County Court Supervised Treatment Program:	
Schedule of Financial Position	103
Schedule of Activities and Functional Expenses	104
Governmental Audit Reports:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	107

TETON COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	109
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	111
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	113
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	116
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	118
Corrective Action Plan	119

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Teton County
Jackson, Wyoming

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Teton County, Wyoming (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, 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 (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County 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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions, 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 County’s basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of financial position and schedule of activities and functional expenses of the Teton County Court Supervised Treatment Program are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Wyoming Department of Health and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Jones Simkins LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JONES SIMKINS LLC

Logan, Utah

December 27, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Board of County Commissioners of Teton County, Wyoming (the County) offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022.

This narrative responds to the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. All comparisons and analyses should be read in conjunction with the details contained in the audited financial statements for this year and prior years.

Unless otherwise noted, the information and financial data included in this discussion and analysis relate to the *primary government* and do not include the County's discretely presented component units. The primary government can be generally described as providing the core services expected of local government, such as public safety, public health and maintenance of infrastructure; component units are separate legal entities that provide ancillary services (examples of which are library, affordable housing, and weed and pest control services).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- County assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$300.7 million exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$68.1 million, which resulted in total net position of \$232.6 million, the majority of which (61%) is the County's net investment in capital assets totaling \$141.4 million. (*See the Statement of Net Position in the Audited Financial Statements*)
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government increased approximately \$38.7 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased primarily as a result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$14.9 million, an increase in taxes receivable of approximately \$5.1 million, an increase in the net pension asset of approximately \$0.9 million, an increase in net additions to capital assets, which increased by approximately \$14.1 million, and an increase in deferred outflows from resources of approximately \$5.3 million, offset by a decrease in receivables due from other governments of approximately \$1.6 million. Major capital asset additions include the ongoing construction of the parks and recreation expansion with current year additions of \$2.6 million as well as the ongoing construction of the Fire Station #3 with current year additions of \$3.7 million both of which are classified as construction in process. The County also made additional capital improvements and purchases including purchases of land of approximately \$6.5 million in addition to road and bridge infrastructure improvements, equipment for public safety departments, vehicle fleet additions, and building renovations. Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are subject to changes in actuarial calculations and projected versus actual results.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$13.6 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. An increase of other liabilities of approximately \$0.4 million, an increase of long-term liabilities of approximately \$1.9 million, an increase in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of approximately \$2.2 million, and an increase in deferred inflows of resources of revenue for future period of approximately \$10.3 million, offset by a decrease of \$1.5 million of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, are the primary causes for the overall increase.
- Of the \$91.2 million in net position that is not invested in capital assets, \$46.7 million was unrestricted and \$44.5 million was restricted for future capital projects, infrastructure expenditures, public safety services and community development services. The current year increase in restricted and unrestricted net position is primarily associated with the excess of revenues over expenses. (*See*

the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds in the Audited Financial Statements)

- Total general fund revenues increased \$7.3 million or 13.7% over the prior year, from \$53.1 million in 2021 to \$60.4 million in 2022. Sales and use tax revenues increased \$4.6 million due in large part to increases in the local retail and tourism economy, and property taxes increased \$5 million as a result of increases in property values in addition to the County now assessing and collecting property taxes in behalf of the Teton County Library Board (approximately \$3.4 million). Licenses and permit fees decreased \$1.8 million over the prior year as a result of decreases in building permit fees. All other general fund revenues were generally consistent with the prior year, reflecting an aggregate decrease of \$473,000 compared to 2021. The County is permitted by Wyoming Statutes to levy taxes up to 12 mills of the assessed valuation to finance general governmental services (general government operations, fair and special fire fund operations). The combined tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 7.879 mills, which was unchanged from 2021, leaving a tax margin of 4.121 mills or \$9.6 million that was not assessed on the total assessed valuation of \$2.3 billion.
- Total general fund expenditures increased \$1.5 million between 2022 and 2021 due mostly to increases in community development and infrastructure costs of \$3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, while administration and health and human services costs decreased approximately \$1.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Other general fund functional expenditures remained fairly consistent with prior year levels. For the year ended June 30, 2022, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$25.5 million.
- After net interfund transfers out of (\$30.7 million), the general fund's total fund balance decreased by \$5.2 million in 2022. Transfers out were made up of budgeted, normal operating transfers to special revenue funds and capital projects funds. Please note that the general fund revenues and expenditures do not include the activities of special revenue funds, which are described in the governmental funds discussion. (See *the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds in the Audited Financial Statements*)

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Teton County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the resulting difference between the assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the County is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors should also be considered.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which together comprise the government-wide financial statements, distinguish between activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Financial information for the discretely presented component units is reported separately from the financial information of the primary government. The County's *discretely presented component units* include the following:

Teton County Weed and Pest Control District
Teton County Library Board
Jackson/Teton County Regional Housing Authority
Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Board

Fund financial statements group those accounts for which revenues are segregated for specific activities. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County maintains a general fund and several special revenue funds and capital projects funds.

The County's *special revenue funds* include the following:

Parks and Recreation
Specific Tax
Special Fire
Grants
Fire/EMS
Enhanced 911
Housing Authority
Roads
Library Payroll
Lodging Tax
County Fair
BUILD Grant

The County's *capital projects funds* include the following:

Capital Projects (general projects)
2010 Wilson Bridge Specific Tax
2012 Landfill Closure Specific Tax
2014 Pathways Specific Tax
2017 Pathways Specific Tax
2017 Fire/EMS Specific Tax
2019 Zero Waste Specific Tax
2019 Wildlife Crossings Specific Tax
2019 Parks and Recreation Expansion Specific Tax
2019 Fire/EMS Wildland Engine Specific Tax

The General Fund is always classified as a major fund. The Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund, the 2019 Parks and Recreation Expansion Specific Tax Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Grant Fund meet the threshold or have been identified by management for classification as major funds, and

therefore, these funds along with the General Fund are listed separately in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. All other special revenue funds and capital projects funds have been included in the aggregated non-major fund totals.

These *governmental funds* account for functions reported as governmental activities and focus on near-term sources and uses of money, as well as the balance available at the end of the fiscal year. These reports are useful in evaluating Teton County's near-term financial requirements and include the governmental funds *balance sheet* and the governmental funds *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances*. These reports provide information on how services are financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. Sources and uses of money are discussed in the Financial Analysis portion of this discussion.

There are currently no *internal service funds*; however, the County has participated in tracking performance measures to determine cost-allocations for parks maintenance, facilities maintenance, and information systems services.

The County uses proprietary funds to account for business-type activities. The County has created the Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund to account for the recycling center and trash transfer station operations. Proprietary funds are reported using the same accounting basis used in the government-wide financial statements.

The County also operates a *fiduciary fund*, which is used to account for assets held strictly in a custodial manner for the benefit of other entities. The County's fiduciary fund is presented as a separate report in the financial statements because the assets are not available to support the County's programs. The County's fiduciary fund is the Treasurer's Tax Agency Fund.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to more fully understand the financial statements. Many of the notes contain a more complete definition of accounting terms and descriptions of the County's accounting policies. The notes also provide additional detail on deposits and investments, changes to capital assets, funded liabilities, long-term debt obligations, retirement plans and compliance-related issues.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

- A summary of changes to capital assets is contained within Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- A summary of changes to long-term liabilities is contained within Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. The County's liability associated with the estimated closure and post-closure monitoring costs related to the County's landfill is approximately \$2.2 million.
- Other long-term liabilities include employee compensated absences and the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, which is discussed in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, which bring the total long-term liabilities to \$19.9 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, *net position* serves as a useful indicator of Teton County's financial condition. Total primary government assets and deferred outflows exceeded total primary government liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$232.6 million, the majority of which is reflected in the net investment in capital assets totaling \$141.4 million. (See also the *Statement of Net Position in the Audited Financial Statements*)

The table below summarizes the County's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

<u>SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION</u>						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 142,851,079	125,849,650	4,939,717	3,484,629	147,790,796	129,334,279
Capital and other assets	126,615,486	122,209,629	15,813,701	5,293,769	142,429,187	127,503,398
Total assets	269,466,565	248,059,279	20,753,418	8,778,398	290,219,983	256,837,677
Deferred outflows of resources	10,374,124	5,115,705	133,364	116,018	10,507,488	5,231,723
Current liabilities	10,972,921	11,545,384	711,250	537,014	11,684,171	12,082,398
Non-current liabilities	19,424,181	15,599,322	516,321	706,025	19,940,502	16,305,347
Total liabilities	30,397,102	27,144,706	1,227,571	1,243,039	31,624,673	28,387,745
Deferred inflows of resources	36,183,899	26,010,702	333,271	158,895	36,517,170	26,169,597
Net investment in capital assets	125,592,483	122,047,316	15,813,701	5,293,769	141,406,184	127,341,085
Restricted	44,519,168	35,042,512	-	-	44,519,168	35,042,512
Unrestricted	43,148,037	42,929,748	3,512,239	2,198,713	46,660,276	45,128,461
Total net position	\$ 213,259,688	200,019,576	19,325,940	7,492,482	232,585,628	207,512,058

The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. This portion of net position is reported net of related debt, and therefore resources needed to repay this debt are provided from other sources, not the capital assets themselves.

Activities in the tables that follow summarize the sources and uses of funds for all operations of the County. The audited financial statements provide details related to the revenues and expenditures summarized below. Please also refer to the previously described highlights that discuss changes in activities from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year.

TETON COUNTY, WYOMING
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 16,718,167	18,907,813	7,217,013	6,609,513	23,935,180	25,517,326
Operating grants and contributions	4,707,427	16,031,542	98,013	145,496	4,805,440	16,177,038
Capital grants and contributions	1,495,283	985,304	-	-	1,495,283	985,304
General revenues (expenses):						
Taxes	77,956,402	62,657,827	-	-	77,956,402	62,657,827
Interest and investment income	408,210	503,015	25,296	25,994	433,506	529,009
Other income (expense)	(14,086,547)	(641,376)	11,364,759	6,708	(2,721,788)	(634,668)
Total revenues	<u>87,198,942</u>	<u>98,444,125</u>	<u>18,705,081</u>	<u>6,787,711</u>	<u>105,904,023</u>	<u>105,231,836</u>
Expenses:						
Administration	23,649,257	25,822,074	-	-	23,649,257	25,822,074
Community development	12,870,161	4,522,139	-	-	12,870,161	4,522,139
Health and human services	5,652,514	6,840,418	-	-	5,652,514	6,840,418
Justice	2,163,117	2,109,730	-	-	2,163,117	2,109,730
Infrastructure	8,386,427	7,963,807	-	-	8,386,427	7,963,807
Parks and recreation	6,710,545	6,471,703	-	-	6,710,545	6,471,703
Public safety	14,526,809	15,105,353	-	-	14,526,809	15,105,353
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,716	-	-	-	1,716
Solid waste and recycling	-	-	6,871,623	5,953,094	6,871,623	5,953,094
Total expenses	<u>73,958,830</u>	<u>68,836,940</u>	<u>6,871,623</u>	<u>5,953,094</u>	<u>80,830,453</u>	<u>74,790,034</u>
Change in net position	13,240,112	29,607,185	11,833,458	834,617	25,073,570	30,441,802
Net position - beginning	<u>200,019,576</u>	<u>170,412,391</u>	<u>7,492,482</u>	<u>6,657,865</u>	<u>207,512,058</u>	<u>177,070,256</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 213,259,688</u>	<u>200,019,576</u>	<u>19,325,940</u>	<u>7,492,482</u>	<u>232,585,628</u>	<u>207,512,058</u>

GENERAL FUND
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2022 Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	Variance as a % of Budget
Revenues	\$ 56,990,106	\$ 60,366,619	3,376,513	5.9%
Expenditures	39,829,870	34,884,345	4,945,525	12.4%
Excess of revenues over expenditures	17,160,236	25,482,274	8,322,038	
Transfers from other funds	1,383,016	2,231,997	848,981	
Transfers to other funds	(32,474,918)	(32,946,292)	(471,374)	
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (13,931,666)</u>	<u>(5,232,021)</u>	<u>\$ 8,699,645</u>	
Fund balance – beginning		<u>\$ 52,668,650</u>		
Fund balance – ending		<u>\$ 47,436,629</u>		

The Board of County Commissioners must weigh the adequacy of the County's reserves with whether excess fund balance should be invested in infrastructure, returned to the taxpayers through a decrease to the mill levy, or retained as reserves. The County has implemented three separate fund balance reserve policies: Operation Stabilization Reserve Policy, Special Revenue Fund Balance Policy, and Emergency Reserve/Capital Projects Fund Policy. The policies set minimum fund balance standards based upon governmental best practices and proper operating and emergency reserve balances to be reviewed annually (*see also Note 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further discussion*).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Charges for licenses and permits were under-budgeted by \$3.3 million. The budget to actual variances in these revenue related items were the result of increases in building activities and clerk services within the county.

Departmental expenditure variances ranged from \$0.2 million to \$3.1 million in 2022, mostly due to lower than expected personnel costs.

The Teton County budget process begins midway through the current fiscal year to coincide with the Town of Jackson (TOJ) budget timeline in order to accommodate the joint department budget schedules. Because of this accelerated timeline, budgets do not reflect unanticipated grant and sales tax revenues and associated expenditures, which therefore require budget amendments.

JOINT DEPARTMENT DISCUSSION

Several departments, called Joint Departments, provide services that are considered the County and TOJ operations. The County and TOJ split certain expenses based on the 2010 population census as determined by the State of Wyoming. For fiscal year 2022, the population split is 55% County and 45% TOJ. The County and TOJ hold Joint Information Meetings at least monthly to discuss matters related to the Joint Departments and have special meetings as needed. The Joint Departments are part of the normal budget process and both the County Commission and Town Council jointly approve the department's budget. The Joint Departments are:

- Special Fire
- Fire/EMS
- Parks and Recreation
- Housing Authority
- START
- Dispatch
- Pathways
- Victim Witness Services
- Animal Shelter
- Court Supervised Treatment Program

CONTACT INFORMATION

This discussion is designed to provide a general overview of Teton County's finances for citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and anyone else with an interest in governmental finance. Questions concerning the information provided in this discussion or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of County Commissioners, P.O. Box 3594, Jackson, WY 83001, by calling 307-733-8094, or by e-mailing: commissioners@tetonwyo.org.

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Basic Financial Statements

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Units
	Activities	Activities		
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 108,135,166	4,105,916	112,241,082	3,174,511
Cash and cash equivalents	1,800,020	-	1,800,020	11,987,741
Accounts receivable	471,009	425,477	896,486	16,913
Taxes receivable	23,125,859	-	23,125,859	2,448,362
Notes receivable	-	-	-	320,000
Lease receivable	-	-	-	2,050,336
Due from other governments	9,245,639	97,281	9,342,920	754,283
Prepaid expenses	73,386	-	73,386	38,934
Inventory	-	-	-	167,048
Other assets	-	311,043	311,043	-
Net pension asset	1,023,003	-	1,023,003	-
Capital assets	202,876,187	18,226,752	221,102,939	25,452,428
Accumulated depreciation	(77,283,704)	(2,413,051)	(79,696,755)	(5,183,341)
Total assets	269,466,565	20,753,418	290,219,983	41,227,215
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pensions	10,374,124	133,364	10,507,488	386,894
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,374,124	133,364	10,507,488	386,894
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,674,706	632,250	6,306,956	1,205,128
Unearned revenue	2,485,673	50,000	2,535,673	-
Other liabilities	1,525,504	-	1,525,504	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,287,038	29,000	1,316,038	153,000
Due in more than one year	2,117,703	16,118	2,133,821	2,381,029
Net pension liability	17,306,478	500,203	17,806,681	1,591,289
Total liabilities	30,397,102	1,227,571	31,624,673	5,330,446
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Revenues for future periods	23,057,269	-	23,057,269	2,397,000
Leases	-	-	-	1,997,746
Pensions	13,126,630	333,271	13,459,901	1,279,436
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,183,899	333,271	36,517,170	5,674,182
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	125,592,483	15,813,701	141,406,184	17,916,730
Restricted for capital projects	37,400,253	-	37,400,253	-
Restricted for infrastructure	4,502,833	-	4,502,833	-
Restricted for public safety	1,136,256	-	1,136,256	-
Restricted for community development	1,446,327	-	1,446,327	-
Restricted for other purposes	33,499	-	33,499	-
Unrestricted	43,148,037	3,512,239	46,660,276	12,692,751
Total net position	\$ 213,259,688	19,325,940	232,585,628	30,609,481

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Primary Government		Component
	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Units
Primary government:							
Governmental activities							
Administration	\$ 23,649,257	590,596	192,500	-	(22,866,161)	-	(22,866,161)
Community development	12,870,161	9,302,795	186,654	-	(3,380,712)	-	(3,380,712)
Health and human services	5,652,514	524,028	1,814,152	-	(3,314,334)	-	(3,314,334)
Justice	2,163,117	498,373	41,567	-	(1,623,177)	-	(1,623,177)
Infrastructure	8,386,427	213,512	251,572	1,361,272	(6,560,071)	-	(6,560,071)
Parks and recreation	6,710,545	1,491,430	1,860,349	134,011	(3,224,755)	-	(3,224,755)
Public safety	14,526,809	4,097,433	360,633	-	(10,068,743)	-	(10,068,743)
Total governmental activities	73,958,830	16,718,167	4,707,427	1,495,283	(51,037,953)	-	(51,037,953)
Business-type activities:							
Integrated solid waste and recycling	6,871,623	7,217,013	98,013	-	-	443,403	443,403
Total business-type activities	6,871,623	7,217,013	98,013	-	-	443,403	443,403
Total primary government	\$ 80,830,453	23,935,180	4,805,440	1,495,283	(51,037,953)	443,403	(50,594,550)
Component units:							
Teton County Library	\$ 2,875,795	7,789	43,718	-	-	-	(2,824,288)
Teton County Weed and Pest Control	2,046,294	251,087	71,000	-	-	-	(1,724,207)
Jackson Teton County Regional Housing Authority	747,275	636,434	44,333	-	-	-	(66,508)
Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Board	5,431,480	-	994,764	-	-	-	(4,436,716)
Total component units	\$ 11,100,844	895,310	1,153,815	-	-	-	(9,051,719)
General revenues (expenses)							
Sales and use taxes				\$	50,556,160	-	50,556,160
Property taxes					22,092,374	-	22,092,374
Other taxes					5,307,868	-	5,307,868
Contributions from other entities					-	-	-
Interest and investment income					408,210	25,296	433,506
Loss on disposal of assets					(1,859,625)	-	(1,859,625)
Miscellaneous					(1,190,356)	328,193	(862,163)
Transfer of assets					(11,036,566)	11,036,566	-
Total general revenues					64,278,065	11,390,055	75,668,120
Change in net position					13,240,112	11,833,458	25,073,570
Net position—beginning					200,019,576	7,492,482	207,512,058
Net position—ending				\$	213,259,688	19,325,940	232,585,628

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

TETON COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	General	Parks and Recreation Special Revenue	2019 P&R Expansion Specific Tax Fund	Capital Projects	Grant Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,873,833	1,653,694	10,028,585	27,041,830	1,985,976	22,551,248	108,135,166
Cash and cash equivalents	793,981	1,850	-	-	-	1,004,189	1,800,020
Accounts receivable	30,055	2,636	-	-	-	438,318	471,009
Taxes receivable	22,112,431	-	-	-	-	1,013,428	23,125,859
Due from other governments	4,924,709	142,873	2,214,713	-	207,950	1,755,394	9,245,639
Due from other funds	-	-	-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	73,386	73,386
Total assets	<u>72,735,009</u>	<u>1,801,053</u>	<u>12,243,298</u>	<u>28,641,830</u>	<u>2,193,926</u>	<u>26,835,963</u>	<u>144,451,079</u>
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,725,475	291,814	398,836	1,560,689	29,824	1,668,068	5,674,706
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	2,164,102	321,571	2,485,673
Other liabilities	1,525,504	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,504
Total liabilities	<u>3,250,979</u>	<u>291,814</u>	<u>398,836</u>	<u>1,560,689</u>	<u>2,193,926</u>	<u>3,589,639</u>	<u>11,285,883</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Revenues for future periods	<u>22,047,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,009,868</u>	<u>23,057,269</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,047,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,009,868</u>	<u>23,057,269</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	73,386	73,386
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	12,429,335	-	11,844,462	-	-	13,126,456	37,400,253
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	4,502,833	4,502,833
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,256	1,136,256
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	1,446,327	1,446,327
Other purposes	33,499	-	-	-	-	-	33,499
Committed for:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	27,081,141	-	-	27,081,141
Operations stabilization	12,480,883	-	-	-	-	-	12,480,883
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,992,451	1,992,451
Parks and recreation	-	1,509,239	-	-	-	637,983	2,147,222
Unassigned	<u>22,492,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(679,236)</u>	<u>21,813,676</u>
Total fund balances	<u>47,436,629</u>	<u>1,509,239</u>	<u>11,844,462</u>	<u>27,081,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,236,456</u>	<u>110,107,927</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 72,735,009</u>	<u>1,801,053</u>	<u>12,243,298</u>	<u>28,641,830</u>	<u>2,193,926</u>	<u>26,835,963</u>	<u>144,451,079</u>

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

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds \$ 110,107,927

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

The net pension asset and liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset	\$ 1,023,003	
Net pension liability	(17,306,478)	
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	10,374,124	
Deferred inflow of resources - pensions	<u>(13,126,630)</u>	
		(19,035,981)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	\$ 202,876,187	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(77,283,704)</u>	
		125,592,483

Long-term liabilities, as well as accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, due within one year	\$ (1,287,038)	
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	<u>(2,117,703)</u>	
		<u>(3,404,741)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 213,259,688

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Parks and Recreation Special Revenue	2019 P&R Expansion Specific Tax Fund	Capital Projects	Grant Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 52,131,064	-	10,440,912	-	-	15,384,426	77,956,402
Intergovernmental	418,525	1,951,280	-	-	2,248,682	1,184,690	5,803,177
Charges for services	2,754,413	685,793	-	-	-	6,905,444	10,345,650
Licenses and permits	6,187,663	184,854	-	-	-	-	6,372,517
Contributions	-	18,080	-	-	-	177,916	195,996
Miscellaneous income (loss)	(1,125,046)	3,216	25,320	78,512	-	235,853	(782,145)
Total revenues	60,366,619	2,843,223	10,466,232	78,512	2,248,682	23,888,329	99,891,597
Expenditures:							
Administration	8,858,622	-	-	7,909,338	-	6,577,466	23,345,426
Community development	6,177,702	-	-	463,329	-	6,112,290	12,753,321
Health and human services	5,327,752	-	-	20,060	64,587	-	5,412,399
Justice	2,000,445	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,445
Infrastructure	3,092,408	-	-	4,766,778	27,954	7,993,082	15,880,222
Parks and recreation	-	4,831,904	2,603,494	-	25,000	1,326,277	8,786,675
Public safety	9,427,416	-	-	275,994	174,421	8,901,666	18,779,497
Total expenditures	34,884,345	4,831,904	2,603,494	13,435,499	291,962	30,910,781	86,957,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	25,482,274	(1,988,681)	7,862,738	(13,356,987)	1,956,720	(7,022,452)	12,933,612
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)	(30,714,295)	2,122,066	-	27,401,822	(1,956,720)	3,147,127	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,714,295)	2,122,066	-	27,401,822	(1,956,720)	3,147,127	-
Change in fund balance	(5,232,021)	133,385	7,862,738	14,044,835	-	(3,875,325)	12,933,612
Fund balance - July 1	52,668,650	1,375,854	3,981,724	13,036,306	-	26,111,781	97,174,315
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 47,436,629	1,509,239	11,844,462	27,081,141	-	22,236,456	110,107,927

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

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 12,933,612

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 21,777,678	
Depreciation expense	<u>(5,539,855)</u>	
		16,237,823

Governmental funds do not report the contribution of capital assets from third parties. However, the Statement of Activities reports these third party contributions as capital grants and contributions. 203,537

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales or transfers of capital assets) is to decrease net position. (12,896,192)

The net effect of transactions involving net pension asset and liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense is to decrease net position.

Change in deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	\$ 5,258,419	
Change in deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	(5,096,155)	
Change in net pension liability/asset	<u>(1,511,597)</u>	
		(1,349,333)

Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in governmental funds, but decrease long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Changes in other long-term liabilities do not require current financial resources, and are excluded from the funds.

Change in landfill closure liability	\$ (1,876,762)	
Change in compensated absences liability	<u>(12,573)</u>	
		<u>(1,889,335)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 13,240,112

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,105,916	4,105,916
Accounts receivable	425,477	425,477
Due from other governments	97,281	97,281
Other assets	311,043	311,043
Total current assets	4,939,717	4,939,717
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets	18,226,752	18,226,752
Accumulated depreciation	(2,413,051)	(2,413,051)
Total non-current assets	15,813,701	15,813,701
Total assets	20,753,418	20,753,418
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pensions	133,364	133,364
Total deferred outflows of resources	133,364	133,364
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	632,250	632,250
Unearned revenues	50,000	50,000
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	29,000	29,000
Total current liabilities	711,250	711,250
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	16,118	16,118
Net pension liability	500,203	500,203
Total non-current liabilities	516,321	516,321
Total liabilities	1,227,571	1,227,571
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pensions	333,271	333,271
Total deferred inflows of resources	333,271	333,271
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	15,813,701	15,813,701
Unrestricted	3,512,239	3,512,239
Total net position	\$ 19,325,940	19,325,940

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,296,297	6,296,297
Materials sales	920,716	920,716
Miscellaneous	328,193	328,193
Total operating revenues	<u>7,545,206</u>	<u>7,545,206</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	1,146,595	1,146,595
Current expenses	5,129,309	5,129,309
Depreciation	595,719	595,719
Total operating expenses	<u>6,871,623</u>	<u>6,871,623</u>
Operating income	<u>673,583</u>	<u>673,583</u>
Non-operating income:		
Grants and contributions	98,013	98,013
Investment income	25,296	25,296
Total non-operating income	<u>123,309</u>	<u>123,309</u>
Income before transfers	796,892	796,892
Transfer of assets from governmental activities	<u>11,036,566</u>	<u>11,036,566</u>
Change in net position	11,833,458	11,833,458
Net position - beginning	<u>7,492,482</u>	<u>7,492,482</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 19,325,940</u></u>	<u><u>19,325,940</u></u>

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,278,831	7,278,831
Payments to suppliers	(5,052,178)	(5,052,178)
Payments to employees	<u>(1,132,164)</u>	<u>(1,132,164)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,094,489</u>	<u>1,094,489</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Receipts from operating grants and contributions	<u>78,092</u>	<u>78,092</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>78,092</u>	<u>78,092</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>(79,085)</u>	<u>(79,085)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(79,085)</u>	<u>(79,085)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income received	<u>25,296</u>	<u>25,296</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>25,296</u>	<u>25,296</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,118,792	1,118,792
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>2,987,124</u>	<u>2,987,124</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 4,105,916</u>	<u>4,105,916</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financials statements.

(continued)

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 673,583	673,583
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	595,719	595,719
Non-cash compensation	10,198	10,198
Pension accrual	(39,872)	(39,872)
Net change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	44,668	44,668
Other assets	(311,043)	(311,043)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	121,236	121,236
Total adjustments	420,906	420,906
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,094,489	1,094,489
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:		
Total acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ 11,115,651	11,115,651
Less transfer of capital assets	(11,036,566)	(11,036,566)
Cash paid for acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ 79,085	79,085

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,764,713
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>5,437,485</u>
Total assets	<u>10,202,198</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to other taxing units	<u>10,202,198</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,202,198</u>
Net Position:	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

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

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ <u>164,307,618</u>
Total additions	<u>164,307,618</u>
Deductions:	
Tax distributions to other governments	<u>164,307,618</u>
Total deductions	<u>164,307,618</u>
Change in net position	<u>-</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>-</u>
Net position - ending	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

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

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2022

	Teton County Library	Teton County Weed and Pest Control	Jackson / Teton County Regional Housing Authority	Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Board	Total
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,174,511	-	-	-	3,174,511
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,530,622	1,828,022	7,629,097	11,987,741
Accounts receivable	-	14,002	2,911	-	16,913
Taxes receivable	-	2,448,362	-	-	2,448,362
Due from other governments	-	-	-	754,283	754,283
Notes receivable	-	-	320,000	-	320,000
Lease receivable	-	-	2,050,336	-	2,050,336
Prepaid expenses	-	20,161	6,000	12,773	38,934
Inventory	-	167,048	-	-	167,048
Capital assets	2,081,882	5,842,794	17,527,752	-	25,452,428
Accumulated depreciation	(1,458,292)	(2,624,042)	(1,101,007)	-	(5,183,341)
Total assets	3,798,101	8,398,947	20,634,014	8,396,153	41,227,215
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pensions	252,496	134,398	-	-	386,894
Total deferred outflows of resources	252,496	134,398	-	-	386,894
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	119,301	18,327	41,993	1,025,507	1,205,128
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	77,000	18,000	58,000	-	153,000
Due in more than one year	4,382	24,290	2,352,357	-	2,381,029
Net pension liability	1,107,234	484,055	-	-	1,591,289
Total liabilities	1,307,917	544,672	2,452,350	1,025,507	5,330,446
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Revenues for future periods	-	2,397,000	-	-	2,397,000
Leases	-	-	1,997,746	-	1,997,746
Pensions	956,734	322,702	-	-	1,279,436
Total deferred inflows of resources	956,734	2,719,702	1,997,746	-	5,674,182
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	623,590	3,218,752	14,074,388	-	17,916,730
Unrestricted	1,162,356	2,050,219	2,109,530	7,370,646	12,692,751
Total net position	\$ 1,785,946	5,268,971	16,183,918	7,370,646	30,609,481

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

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Teton County Library	Teton County Weed and Pest Control	Jackson / Teton County Regional Housing Authority	Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Board	Total
Expenses	\$ 2,875,795	2,046,294	747,275	5,431,480	11,100,844
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	7,789	251,087	636,434	-	895,310
Operating grants and contributions	43,718	71,000	44,333	994,764	1,153,815
Total program revenues	51,507	322,087	680,767	994,764	2,049,125
Net expenses	(2,824,288)	(1,724,207)	(66,508)	(4,436,716)	(9,051,719)
General revenues:					
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	6,367,627	6,367,627
Property taxes	-	2,531,528	-	-	2,531,528
Contributions from other entities	3,235,646	-	-	-	3,235,646
Interest and investment income	-	4,341	90,013	99	94,453
Loss on disposal of assets	(3,282)	(1,918)	-	-	(5,200)
Miscellaneous	6,992	50,015	2,500	-	59,507
Total general revenues	3,239,356	2,583,966	92,513	6,367,726	12,283,561
Change in net position	415,068	859,759	26,005	1,931,010	3,231,842
Net position – beginning	1,370,878	4,409,212	16,157,913	5,439,636	27,377,639
Net position – ending	\$ 1,785,946	5,268,971	16,183,918	7,370,646	30,609,481

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

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Teton County, Wyoming (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The County operates as an incorporated governmental entity within the State of Wyoming. The County is a municipal corporation governed by five elected commissioners. The County provides the following services as authorized by statute: public safety, road and bridge operation and maintenance, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, judicial and general administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units.

As required by GAAP, the County evaluates whether separate legal entities are controlled by or dependent on the County. The evaluation of control or dependence is based on several factors including the appointment of the respective governing board, ability of the County to impose its will on the separate legal entity and whether a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations, and data from those units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, conversely, are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Each of the County's blended component units and discretely presented component units has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Blended Component Units

The Jackson / Teton County Public Facilities Joint Powers Board (the JPB) serves all citizens of the County and is governed by a board comprised of three County Commissioners and three members appointed by the Town of Jackson. The JPB was established to provide an efficient, orderly and economically feasible method of jointly financing the acquisition, construction, and renovation of various projects, all of which will enhance the general civic welfare of the County and Town and their residents and will be of service to and be for the benefit of the County and Town and their residents. To date, the only involvement of the Town of Jackson has been to establish the JPB. Consequently, the JPB financial activity is reported in the debt service fund of the County because it has been determined to be fiscally dependent on the County. The JPB had no activity during the year ended June 30, 2022.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Teton County Library Board (the Library Board) maintains and manages the operations of the County Library system. The Library Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Commissioners approves the Library Board's budget, levies taxes on behalf of the Library Board and must approve any debt issuance. The Library Board's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County and are included as part of the County's total tax levy. The Library Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The Teton County Weed and Pest Control District (the District) was established for the purpose of implementing and pursuing an effective program for the control of weeds and pests within the County. The District is fiscally dependent upon the County as the Board of Commissioners approves the District's budget and tax levy. On a stand-alone basis, the District is presented as a governmental fund type. Included in the Weed and Pest Control District is Weed Management, Inc., a separate legal non-profit entity. Weed Management, Inc. was established in accordance with the laws of the State of Wyoming and its purpose is to issue debt, construct capital assets, and lease those assets to the District. Weed Management, Inc. has been determined to be a component unit of the District. The District issues separately audited financial statements that can be obtained by writing to PO Box 1852, Jackson, WY 83001.

The Jackson/Teton County Regional Housing Authority (the Regional Housing Authority) has been established to operate affordable housing projects and provide for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, extension, alteration or repair of various housing related projects within the County. Three board members, appointed by the County Commissioners and the Town of Jackson, govern the Regional Housing Authority. Decisions regarding new housing projects are to be made under the direction and authorization of the County Commissioners and the Jackson Town Council. The Regional Housing Authority receives substantially all of its financial support from Teton County (11/12), while the remaining portion is provided by the Town of Jackson (1/12), indicating its fiscal dependency on the County. The Regional Housing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board (the Tourism Board) has been established to facilitate County-wide tourism promotion efforts. Seven board members, jointly appointed by the County Commissioners and the Jackson Town Council, govern the Tourism Board, with the Town and County holding joint approval authority over the Board's budget. The Tourism Board is fiscally dependent on the County as the County approves the Tourism Board's budget and imposes and collects the lodging sales tax which is the primary revenue source of the Tourism Board. The Tourism Board does not issue separate financial statements.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Jackson Hole Airport Board (the Airport Board) was created by the Town of Jackson and the County. The Airport Board was created to establish and operate an airport facility to serve the Town of Jackson and unincorporated areas of the County. Five board members are jointly appointed by the County Commissioners and the Jackson Town Council and Mayor. The Town Council and the County Commissioners jointly approve the budget of the Airport Board. Although neither the Town of Jackson nor the County has any obligation to fund the Airport Board, they may fund any sum of money as determined in their individual budget processes. Audited financial statements can be obtained from the Airport Board by writing to P.O. Box 3594, Jackson, WY 83001.

The **Five County Board** joint powers agreement was created to maintain, develop, and enhance the computer software programs used by Teton County, Big Horn County, Hot Springs County, Sublette County and Uinta County (the participating counties). The board consists of 15 members, which include the elected County Clerk, County Treasurer and County Assessor from each of the participating counties. Operations are financed by appropriations from each of the participating counties. The Five County Board does not issue separate financial statements but does provide each of the participating counties with internally generated financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities are usually financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The County's general administration, community development, health and human services, infrastructure, justice, parks and recreation and public safety functions are classified as governmental activities. The County's solid waste and recycling services are classified as business-type activities.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions and business-type activities (general, parks and recreation, public safety, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property or sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The County does not allocate indirect costs.

These government-wide statements focus more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the government establishes for accountability purposes in accordance with statutes, laws, regulations, restrictions, or specific purposes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, with each displayed as a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds in their respective fund financial statements. The following are fund types used by the County:

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund financial statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the County:

- The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.
- **Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the government.

The County's major governmental funds consist of the General Fund (see description above), Parks and Recreation Fund, Parks and Recreation Expansion Specific Tax Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Grant Fund.

The Parks and Recreation Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the operations and maintenance of the County recreation center and parks. The operations of the Parks and Recreation Fund are jointly funded by appropriations from the Town of Jackson and the County.

The 2019 Parks and Recreation Expansion Specific Tax Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for specific taxes imposed and collected by the County for the purpose of the expansion of the County's parks and recreation program.

The Capital Projects Fund is established to account for the resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for general government capital outlays excluding those capital projects which are funded by voter-approved allocations of the Special Purpose Excise Tax (SPET).

The Grant Fund is a special revenue fund established to received grants or other restricted revenues and record the related expenditures in an effort to document compliance with grant requirements.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The County's non-major special revenue funds consist of funds that collect fees and taxes restricted for public safety (Special Fire, Fire/EMS, and Enhanced 911 Funds), provide public road construction, maintenance and repair (Roads Fund), promote affordable housing (Housing Authority Fund), provide county fair promotion and fairground maintenance (County Fair Fund), provide payroll services to the library (Library Payroll Fund), provide tourism promotion and visitor impact services (Lodging Tax Fund), and account for grant funds restricted to certain projects (BUILD Grant Fund).

The County's non-major capital projects funds consist of funds that receive SPET revenues to be expended on voter-approved capital projects. These are titled by the County as Specific Tax Funds, with each voter-approved project being accounted for in a separate fund.

The County's non-major debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the County. Currently, the debt service fund holds no assets or liabilities and has no activities.

Proprietary Funds

The focus on proprietary fund measurement is on determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment earnings, are reported as non-operating.

Proprietary funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The County's only proprietary fund consists of the Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund (ISWR Fund). The ISWR Fund accounts for the county-wide solid waste disposal and recycling operations.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The County's fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other individuals or organizations. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The County only has one custodial fund. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units, other organizations, or individuals. These assets are primarily made up of tax collections. The County accounts for these funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" (GASB 84).

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transaction or events for recognition in the financial statements. The following provides a summary of the measurement focus and basis of accounting used by the County.

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements, the fiduciary funds financial statements, and the discretely presented component unit financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and non-operating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital projects or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue or capital contributions. Other revenues that do not result from providing services are reported as non-operating revenues. For proprietary fund financial statements, operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds' financial statements are reporting using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days (the availability period) of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this policy is expenditure-driven grant revenues, which generally are considered to be available if the eligible expenditures have been made. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, motor vehicle taxes, other taxes, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period that are susceptible to accrual, and received in the availability period (within 60 days of year-end), are recognized as revenues of the fiscal period they are intended to finance. All taxes and internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Program revenues, which include charges to customers and contributions for operational or capital requirements, are recorded as revenue when earned and the amount is received within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Financial Statement Amounts

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

Wherever possible, the County's cash accounts are pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein. An individual fund's equity in the pooled cash accounts is available on demand and is considered to be a cash equivalent for purposes of these financial statements. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund payables of the deficit account and interfund receivables in other funds with positive balances. Investments of the pool are reported at fair value.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Net Position, the term “cash and cash equivalents” includes all demand deposits, savings accounts, certificates of deposit or other short-term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Wyoming statute allows the County to invest in U.S. and state and local government securities and accounts of any bank and savings associations, which are federally insured. All investments made during the year were made within these statutory limits.

Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables consist of revenues earned as of year-end but received after year-end. All receivable balances are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends and current data regarding the condition of specific debtors as of the date of issuance of the financial statements.

Due from other governments consists of amounts due to the County at year-end but remitted after year-end. The balance consists primarily of sales tax and other taxes due from the State of Wyoming, payments in lieu of taxes due from the federal government, and reimbursements for grant expenditures due from the State of Wyoming, the federal government, or other agencies.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are carried at the gross amount outstanding reduced by an allowance for uncollectibility, if any. These receivables are considered past due when the debtor fails to comply with the repayment terms of the loan document. These receivables are placed on non-accrual status when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, that the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of additional interest is doubtful. Credit quality is determined by the Company during the loan application process. At that time, factors such as employment history and bank account activity are considered. No further determinations of credit quality are made during the life of the loan.

Lease Receivable

The Regional Housing Authority is a lessor for several buildings. The Regional Housing Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Regional Housing Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include how the Regional Housing Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts, and are as follows:

- The Regional Housing Authority uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Regional Housing Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. The County defines capital assets as those assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than 2 years. All capital assets are valued at cost or estimated cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 to 30
Infrastructure	5 to 60
Equipment and vehicles	3 to 25

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items qualifying for reporting in this category are related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The following items qualify for reporting in this category.

- Property taxes for future periods are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the entity-wide statement of net position. Property tax revenues are not recognized prior to the period which they are intended to finance, even if an enforceable lien is in place prior to the beginning of the intended period. Thus, property taxes received or receivable as of year-end, which are intended to finance the following fiscal year, are recorded as deferred inflows.
- Leases.
- Pension related items.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Related Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wyoming Retirement System (the System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Unearned Revenues

In the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements, unearned revenue is recognized when cash or other assets are received or recognized prior to completion of the earnings process. The unearned revenues are related to grant proceeds and County fair deposits.

Long-term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term liabilities and obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, and similar items, when material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are recorded as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt. Long-term liabilities consist of direct borrowings, landfill closure and post-closure costs, and accrued compensated absences.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures whether or not they are withheld from the actual debt proceeds received. Principal and interest payments are reported as expenditures in the period the payments are due.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave accumulates for all full-time permanent employees, depending upon years of service. Comp time accumulates for all full-time permanent employees, up to a maximum of 80 hours. Accumulated vacation leave and comp time is payable to the employee upon leaving employment of the County for any reason. Accumulated comp time can also be paid out at supervisor's discretion. An estimated liability for vacation leave and comp time is reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements and the expense is allocated by function based on where the employee is assigned. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave since sick leave credits are not paid to an employee upon termination of employment.

In the governmental fund financial statements, no liability is reported for compensated absences. The expenditure is reported when vacation time is taken or the liquidated vacation balance is payable to the employee upon termination of employment. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Interfund Balances and Transactions

During the course of operations, transactions sometimes occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund payables and receivables within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Interfund payables and receivables between the governmental funds and the Treasurer's Tax Agency Fund have been reclassified in the government-wide Statement of Net Position in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

Transfers are used to report flows of cash (or other assets) between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, transfers between governmental funds or between proprietary funds are eliminated. In the governmental fund financial statements, transfers are reported as other financing sources or uses.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications

Equity in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use, whether by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance in the fund financial statements. Fund balance is further classified based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows.

- *Nonspendable* – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County has classified prepaid assets as nonspendable.
- *Restricted* – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- *Committed* – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any purpose unless the County Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- *Assigned* – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Commissioners. No other governing body or officials have this authority delegated to them. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- *Unassigned* – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Calendar

The County assesses all taxable property other than centrally assessed property, which is assessed by the State of Wyoming, by January 1 of each year. Properties taxes are levied on or about August 1 and are payable in two installments on September 1 and March 1. The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes for all municipalities and political subdivisions within the County. Collections and remittances of these taxes for other taxing entities are accounted for in the Treasurer's Tax Agency Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables which means collected within the current period or expected to be collected within 60 days after the period end to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State law allows anyone to pay the delinquent taxes on a property and obtain an enforceable lien on that property. Therefore, the County's delinquent property taxes are insignificant.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Governmental activities:

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

<u>Financial Statement Description</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents:				
Demand deposits	\$ 23,326,295	363,238	-	23,689,533
WYO-STAR	-	2,030	-	2,030
WYO-CLASS	-	34,095,761	-	34,095,761
Government bonds	-	12,854,991	-	12,854,991
Corporate bonds	-	10,365,764	-	10,365,764
Mortgage-backed securities	-	6,375,002	-	6,375,002
Certificates of deposit	<u>7,549,916</u>	<u>13,202,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,752,085</u>
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>30,876,211</u>	<u>77,258,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,135,166</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash-on-hand	-	-	3,950	3,950
Demand deposits	795,070	-	-	795,070
WWRNT	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>796,070</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>3,950</u>	<u>1,800,020</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 31,672,281</u>	<u>78,258,955</u>	<u>3,950</u>	<u>109,935,186</u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Business-type activities:

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

<u>Financial Statement Description</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents:				
Demand deposits	\$ 4,105,916	-	-	4,105,916
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	4,105,916	-	-	4,105,916
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,105,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,105,916</u>

Fiduciary funds:

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

<u>Financial Statement Description</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents:				
Demand deposits	\$ 4,764,713	-	-	4,764,713
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	4,764,713	-	-	4,764,713
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Demand deposits	5,437,485	-	-	5,437,485
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,437,485	-	-	5,437,485
Total fiduciary funds	<u>\$ 10,202,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,202,198</u>

The State of Wyoming has established laws regarding the investment of public funds (Wyoming Statutes, 9-4). The County has adopted a “Statement of Investment Policy” which specifies the County’s policies regarding the investment of County financial assets. The County’s adopted policy refers to State laws and indicates the County will comply with State law.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits

State law specifies the types of financial institutions in which the County can deposit monies. In addition, State law requires that all deposits in financial institutions be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by a pledge of collateral or the furnishing of a surety bond. At June 30, 2022, all deposits of the County were fully collateralized or insured.

Investments

The County has investments in WYO-STAR, a government investment pool operated by the State of Wyoming Treasurer's Office. WYO-STAR is available for investments of funds administered by any local government entity within the State of Wyoming.

WYO-STAR is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. WYO-STAR is authorized and regulated by the laws of the State of Wyoming. Deposits in WYO-STAR are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Wyoming, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

WYO-STAR operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of WYO-STAR are allocated monthly based on the participant's average balance in relation to the total balance of the pool. The fair value of the WYO-STAR investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. As such, amounts held with WYO-STAR of \$2,030 are carried at amortized cost and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The County has investments with Wyoming CLASS, an investment pool authorized by the State of Wyoming and managed by a private investment management firm. Wyoming CLASS is available for investments of funds administered by any local government entity within the State of Wyoming. The general objective of Wyoming CLASS is to generate a high level of current income for participants while maintaining liquidity and preserving capital by investing only in instruments authorized by Wyoming State Statutes.

Wyoming CLASS is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Deposits in Wyoming CLASS are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Wyoming, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

Wyoming CLASS operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of Wyoming CLASS are allocated monthly based on the participant's average balance in relation to the total balance of the pool. As such, amounts held with Wyoming CLASS of \$34,095,761 are carried at amortized cost and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the County had additional investments in various US government-backed bonds, corporate bonds, and mortgage-backed securities as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Governmental activities:					
Government bonds	\$ 12,854,991	6,504,369	6,350,622	-	-
Corporate bonds	10,365,764	1,219,622	9,146,142	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	6,375,002	-	1,743,940	227,353	4,403,709
Total	\$ 29,595,757	7,723,991	17,240,704	227,353	4,403,709

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value

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

The County's governmental activities and business-type activities have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- The fair value of government and corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities of \$29,595,757 is determined by an independent pricing service using recently executed transactions, market price quotations, and pricing models that factor in, where applicable, interest rates, bond spreads, and volatility (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County uses the specific identification method to assess interest rate risk. The County's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to match the maturities of investments with anticipated cash flows.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's policy for managing its exposure to credit risk is limited as all investments are supported by US Government issued or insured securities or has been deposited in WYO-STAR or Wyoming CLASS.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The County's investments subject to credit risk consist of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rate	Rating
<i>Governmental activities:</i>				
WYO-STAR	\$ 2,030	Variable	Variable	Unrated
WYO-CLASS	34,095,761	Variable	Variable	Unrated
Athene Global Funding	490,615	1/8/2024	4.56%	A1
Athene Global Funding	1,021,385	5/24/2024	4.51%	A1
Bank Of America Corp	508,592	1/11/2023	3.30%	A2
Bank Of America Corp	489,492	5/19/2024	1.49%	A2
Bank Of America Corp	250,248	7/23/2024	5.29%	A2
Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc	478,056	1/20/2024	1.00%	A3
Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc	978,660	3/28/2024	3.00%	A3
Citigroup Inc	245,833	2/25/2025	1.60%	A3
Fb Ma4142	1,040,424	8/1/2035	2.50%	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	501,600	6/28/2024	3.48%	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	498,383	5/23/2025	3.15%	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	248,937	5/23/2025	3.00%	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	495,021	5/10/2027	3.10%	Aaa
Fh Qn3562	581,845	9/1/2035	2.00%	Aaa
Fh Rf5009	420,386	8/1/2035	2.00%	Aaa
Fh Sb8063	611,134	10/1/2035	1.50%	Aaa
Fhr 4590 Ak	227,353	8/15/2027	1.50%	Aaa
Fhr 4617 Lc	325,277	6/15/2041	2.00%	Aaa
Fhr 5189 Pd	442,678	9/5/2051	1.75%	Aaa
Fn Bq3081	307,920	10/1/2035	1.50%	Aaa
Fn Bq3117	342,899	10/1/2035	1.50%	Aaa
Fn Ma4154	331,146	10/1/2035	1.50%	Aaa
Ga Global Funding Trust	986,301	4/11/2025	4.84%	Aaa
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	492,437	3/8/2024	4.38%	A2
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	466,380	12/13/2024	1.50%	A2
Jpmorgan Chase & Co	490,086	3/16/2024	0.70%	A1
Jpmorgan Chase Financial Company	984,753	3/24/2024	3.10%	A1
Metropolitan Life Global Funding I	335,577	1/13/2023	4.07%	Aa3
Morgan Stanley	244,154	4/5/2024	0.73%	A1
Morgan Stanley	501,737	4/24/2024	3.74%	A1
Morgan Stanley	753,168	5/8/2024	5.77%	A1
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	272,838	1/11/2024	3.81%	A2
Truistbank	375,453	3/9/2023	4.53%	A2
United States Treasury	1,003,581	4/30/2023	2.75%	Aaa
United States Treasury	997,948	12/31/2022	2.13%	Aaa
United States Treasury	1,754,375	1/31/2023	1.75%	Aaa

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rating</u>
<i>Governmental activities:</i>				
United States Treasury	1,008,224	2/28/2023	2.63%	Aaa
United States Treasury	244,122	5/15/2023	0.13%	Aaa
United States Treasury	1,496,117	6/30/2023	2.63%	Aaa
United States Treasury	502,001	8/15/2023	2.50%	Aaa
United States Treasury	739,078	10/31/2023	1.63%	Aaa
United States Treasury	495,160	11/30/2023	2.13%	Aaa
United States Treasury	349,471	2/29/2024	2.38%	Aaa
United States Treasury	238,886	3/15/2024	0.25%	Aaa
United States Treasury	495,370	4/30/2024	2.25%	Aaa
United States Treasury	244,017	6/30/2024	1.75%	Aaa
United States Treasury	290,597	10/31/2024	1.50%	Aaa
United States Treasury	498,654	1/31/2025	2.50%	Aaa
United States Treasury	245,463	2/15/2025	2.00%	Aaa
United States Treasury	500,272	4/30/2025	2.88%	Aaa
United States Treasury	350,088	8/31/2025	2.75%	Aaa
United States Treasury	478,267	2/15/2026	1.63%	Aaa
United States Treasury	367,214	6/30/2026	0.88%	Aaa
United States Treasury	93,917	8/31/2026	1.38%	Aaa
United States Treasury	462,167	12/31/2026	1.25%	Aaa

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy for custodial risk is that all securities purchased by the County shall be properly designated as assets of the County and held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or third-party custodial institution chartered by the United States Government or the State of Wyoming and no withdrawal of such securities shall be made from the safekeeping except by the County Treasurer. All securities transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the County shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities will be held by a third-party custodian designated by the County Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. All investments are held in the name of the County by the investment broker.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Component units:

The component units' deposits and investments consist of the following:

<u>Financial Statement Description</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents:				
Demand deposits	3,174,511	-	-	-
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	3,174,511	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash-on-hand	\$ -	-	450	450
WGIF	-	2,481,775	-	2,481,775
Demand deposits	9,505,516	-	-	9,505,516
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,505,516	2,481,775	450	11,987,741
Total component units	<u>\$ 12,680,027</u>	<u>2,481,775</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>11,987,741</u>

Deposits

State law specifies the types of financial institutions in which the component units can deposit monies. In addition, State law requires that all deposits in financial institutions be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by a pledge of collateral or the furnishing of a surety bond. At June 30, 2022, all deposits of component units were fully collateralized or insured.

Investments

The component units have investments with WGIF, an investment pool authorized by the State of Wyoming and managed by a private investment management firm. WGIF is available for investments of funds administered by any local government entity within the State of Wyoming. WGIF offers cash management investments providing daily liquidity as well as fixed-rate, fixed-term investments and operates as described above for the primary government.

WGIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of WGIF are allocated monthly based on the participant's average balance in relation to the total balance of the pool. As such, amounts held with WGIF of \$2,481,775 are carried at amortized cost and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Component units have no formal policies other than to follow the Wyoming State statutes, as previously discussed.

Credit Risk

Component units' policies for reducing exposure to credit risk are to comply with the Wyoming State statutes. At June 30, 2022, all investments held by the component units are in WGIF, which is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Component units' policy for reducing this risk is to comply with Wyoming State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk

Component units have no formal policies with respect to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, all investments held by the component units are in WGIF, which is unrated.

Note 3 – Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of \$320,000 due from individual homeowners to the Jackson/Teton Regional Housing Authority and bear no interest. The terms of these notes require that all unpaid principal be paid upon maturity of the notes, which is in January 2023.

Note 4 – Leases

The Regional Housing Authority leases several buildings to third parties. The lease terms require monthly payments ranging from \$1,835 to \$12,202 through April 30, 2033. The Regional Housing Authority recognized \$254,804 in lease revenue and \$54,866 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the Regional Housing Authority's receivable for lease payments was \$2,050,336. Also, the Regional Housing Authority has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,997,746.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Governmental activities:

Capital asset activity is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/22
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,344,623	3,803,190	(1,738,705)	-	17,409,108
Rights of way	357,740	-	-	-	357,740
Construction in progress	32,085,420	16,961,767	-	(11,451,999)	37,595,188
Total capital assets not being depreciated	47,787,783	20,764,957	(1,738,705)	(11,451,999)	55,362,036
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	69,148,265	157,021	(616,045)	193,324	68,882,565
Infrastructure	57,170,619	114,335	-	-	57,284,954
Equipment and vehicles	20,667,542	946,902	(489,921)	222,109	21,346,632
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,986,426	1,218,258	(1,105,966)	415,433	147,514,151
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(33,087,214)	(2,036,594)	542,371	-	(34,581,437)
Infrastructure	(28,112,679)	(2,214,156)	-	-	(30,326,835)
Equipment and vehicles	(11,527,000)	(1,289,105)	440,673	-	(12,375,432)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,726,893)	(5,539,855)	983,044	-	(77,283,704)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	74,259,533	(4,321,597)	(122,922)	415,433	70,230,447
Total capital assets, net	\$ 122,047,316	16,443,360	(1,861,627)	(11,036,566)	125,592,483

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Infrastructure	\$ 3,869,891
Parks and recreation	552,761
Community development	7,131
Public safety	1,022,154
Health and human services	44,780
Justice	4,181
Administration	<u>38,957</u>
 Total depreciation expense	 \$ <u><u>5,539,855</u></u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:

Capital asset activity is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/22
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 126,320	-	-	-	126,320
Total capital assets not being depreciated	126,320	-	-	-	126,320
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	5,966,312	-	-	10,490,330	16,456,642
Equipment and vehicles	1,000,503	79,086	-	564,201	1,643,790
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,966,815	79,086	-	11,054,531	18,100,432
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,148,537)	(521,244)	-	-	(1,669,781)
Equipment and vehicles	(650,829)	(74,475)	-	(17,966)	(743,270)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,799,366)	(595,719)	-	(17,966)	(2,413,051)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,167,449	(516,633)	-	11,036,565	15,687,381
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,293,769	(516,633)	-	11,036,565	15,813,701

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Component Units:

Changes to capital assets are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/22
<u>County Library</u>					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 649,138	-	-	-	649,138
Equipment	685,985	7,066	(36,903)	-	656,148
Library books and media	808,584	101,190	(133,178)	-	776,596
Accumulated depreciation	(1,363,166)	(261,925)	166,799	-	(1,458,292)
Capital assets, net	\$ 780,541	(153,669)	(3,282)	-	623,590
<u>Weed and Pest</u>					
Land	\$ 702,409	-	-	-	702,409
Buildings and improvements	4,360,744	-	-	-	4,360,744
Equipment	747,366	35,475	(3,200)	-	779,641
Accumulated depreciation	(2,402,609)	(222,715)	1,282	-	(2,624,042)
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,407,910	(187,240)	(1,918)	-	3,218,752
<u>Housing Authority</u>					
Land	\$ 9,326,015	-	-	-	9,326,015
Buildings and improvements	8,179,712	-	-	-	8,179,712
Equipment	22,025	-	-	-	22,025
Accumulated depreciation	(980,978)	(120,029)	-	-	(1,101,007)
Capital assets, net	\$ 16,546,774	(120,029)	-	-	16,426,745

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Component Units:

Depreciation expense was charged to the component units as follows:

Weed and Pest	\$ 222,715
County Library	261,925
Housing Authority	<u>120,029</u>
 Total depreciation expense	 <u>\$ 604,669</u>

Note 6 – Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The County's accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

Governmental activities:

Payables to vendors	\$ 1,443,027
Due to other governments	278,737
Payables to contractors	2,528,771
Payroll-related liabilities	982,291
Self-insured health insurance liabilities	<u>441,880</u>
 Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 <u>\$ 5,674,706</u>

Business-type activities:

Payables to vendors	\$ 57,946
Payables to contractors	357,313
Payroll-related liabilities	65,832
Due to other governments	<u>151,159</u>
 Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 <u>\$ 632,250</u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 6 – Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (continued)

The County operates a self-insured employee health and dental benefit plan accounted for within the general fund. The plan provides health benefits to eligible employees and their dependents which include employees of the primary government and component units. The County has entered into reinsurance contracts (stop-loss) for this plan at \$100,000/individual. At June 30, 2022, the plan had incurred claims payable and estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) of \$441,880.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, changes to aggregate claims liabilities are as follows:

Claims Liabilities 6/30/21	Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Liabilities 6/30/22
\$ 1,624,653	2,266,227	(3,449,000)	441,880

For the year ended June 30, 2021, changes to aggregate claims liabilities were as follows:

Claims Liabilities 6/30/20	Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Liabilities 6/30/21
\$ 581,039	7,139,614	(6,096,000)	1,624,653

Component units:

The component units' accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

Payables to vendors	\$ 1,077,675
Payroll-related liabilities	86,357
Security deposits	<u>41,096</u>
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 1,205,128</u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consist of the following:

Funds held by Planning and Development department	\$ <u>1,525,504</u>
Total other liabilities	\$ <u><u>1,525,504</u></u>

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:

Changes to long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,185,130	1,025,000	(1,012,427)	1,197,703	1,000,000
Landfill post-closure liability	<u>330,276</u>	<u>1,920,000</u>	<u>(43,238)</u>	<u>2,207,038</u>	<u>287,037</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u><u>1,515,406</u></u>	<u><u>2,945,000</u></u>	<u><u>(1,055,665)</u></u>	<u><u>3,404,741</u></u>	<u><u>1,287,037</u></u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Landfill Post-Closure Liability

In previous years, the County operated a landfill. This landfill was closed and replaced with a solid waste transfer station where waste is consolidated into high-volume vehicles and transported to a landfill in a neighboring county. State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place and maintain a final cover on its closed landfill and perform ongoing maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recorded based on the estimated future closure and post-closure costs that will be incurred under the current maintenance and monitoring requirements as established by the state and federal governments. Expense or gain is recorded based on changes in the estimated future closure, maintenance and monitoring liability. As of June 30, 2022, the estimated remaining closure and post-closure care liability is \$2,207,038. The 2012 Landfill Closure Specific Tax Fund reports the operating expenses related to these landfill closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring activities. The County is engaged in ongoing efforts to carry-out the required remediation communicated to the County by the State Department of Environmental Quality. The actual cost of post-closure care may differ due to unexpected increases in the rate of inflation, changes in technology, or future changes in maintenance and monitoring laws and regulations. The estimate of post-closure care may also change to accommodate additional remediation activities that may be required based on the results of ongoing landfill site monitoring.

Business type activities:

Changes to long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 34,920	39,000	(28,802)	45,118	29,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 34,920	39,000	(28,802)	45,118	29,000

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Conduit debt:

The County has arranged conduit financing for a variety of projects within the County. These debt instruments are not obligations of the County. As such, no liability has been reported in the Statement of Net Position. Conduit debt consists of the following:

\$4,308,743 loan from the Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board with interest at 2.5%, due April 2025. The loan was obtained to finance the construction of the Wilson sewer project.	\$ 1,290,299
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\$2,853,676 loan from the Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board with interest at 2.5%, due December 2022. The loan was obtained to finance the expansion of the Teton Village Water and Sewer District wastewater treatment plant.	177,784
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\$168,792 loan from the Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board with interest at 2.5%, due January 2026. The Loan was obtained to finance the construction of Phase II of the Teton Village Water and Sewer District wastewater treatment plant expansion project.	<u>40,687</u>
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Total conduit debt	\$ <u><u>1,508,770</u></u>
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TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Component units:

Changes to long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22	Due Within One Year
<u>County Library</u>					
Compensated absences	\$ 88,100	70,000	(76,718)	81,382	77,000
Total County Library	88,100	70,000	(76,718)	81,382	77,000
<u>Weed and Pest</u>					
Compensated absences	42,830	17,220	(17,760)	42,290	18,000
Total Weed and Pest	42,830	17,220	(17,760)	42,290	18,000
<u>Housing Authority</u>					
Direct borrowing	2,465,714	-	(55,357)	2,410,357	58,000
Total Housing Authority	2,465,714	-	(55,357)	2,410,357	58,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,596,644	87,220	(149,835)	2,534,029	153,000

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Direct borrowings consist of the following:

\$2,750,000 Teton County Housing Authority direct borrowing from First Republic Bank. Payable in monthly installments of principal and interest at 2.75%, maturing October 2050. Note is secured by real property. In an event of default, provisions include, but are not limited to, the following remedies: the timing of the repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due, the lender take possession of all or any part of collateral, foreclose, or exercise any other right or remedy which is otherwise available at law or in equity or by statute.

\$ 2,410,357

\$ 2,410,357

Debt service requirements for direct borrowings are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 58,000	65,413	123,413
2024	59,000	64,413	123,413
2025	61,000	62,413	123,413
2026	63,000	60,413	123,413
2027	64,000	59,413	123,413
Thereafter	<u>2,105,357</u>	<u>939,725</u>	<u>3,045,082</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,410,357</u>	<u>1,251,790</u>	<u>3,662,147</u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans

The County participates in the Wyoming Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System is established and governed by the respective sections of Wyoming state statute. The statute provides for the administration of the System under the direction of the Wyoming State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. Reports can be obtained on the Wyoming Retirement System website (retirement.state.wy.us/).

Substantially all County employees and other volunteers are eligible to participate in the following retirement plans offered by the System based upon eligibility and hiring status: 1) Public Employees Pension Plan (PEPP); 2) Law Enforcement Pension Plan (LEPP); 3) Paid Fireman's Pension Plan B (PFPP); 4) Volunteer Firefighter, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), and Search & Rescue Plan (VFPP); and 5) Wyoming Deferred Compensation Plan (WDCP).

Public Employees Pension Plan

PEPP is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering substantially all non-law enforcement and paid firemen full-time employees of the County.

PEPP statutorily required 18.62% of the participant's salary to be contributed to PEPP, consisting of 9.25% of the participant's salary as employee contributions and 9.37% as employer contributions. The amount of contributions designated as employee contributions represent the portion of total contributions that a participant retains ownership of and can elect to receive as a refund upon termination of employment. Employers can elect to cover all or a portion of the employee's contribution at their discretion.

Through legislation passed during the 2014 legislative session, two tiers of benefits were established for participants of this plan.

- Tier 1, PEPP allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 60. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50 or 25 years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 60.
- Tier 2, PEPP allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 65. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55, or 25 or more years of service, but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 65. All employees may also retire upon normal retirement on the bases that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

PEPP provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined formulas and allows retirees to select one of seven optional methods for receiving benefits, including two joint and survivor forms of benefits: a 100% joint and survivor annuity, and a 50% joint and survivor annuity. The benefit amounts under these options are determined on an actuarially equivalent basis. Any cost-of-living adjustment provided to retirees must be granted by the State Legislature. In addition, a cost-of-living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless PEPP is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded.

Employees terminating prior to normal retirement can elect to withdraw all employee contributions plus accumulated interest through date of termination or, if they are vested, they may elect to remain in PEPP and be eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 (Tier 1 employees) or 65 (Tier 2 employees).

Contributions to PEPP for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,276,262 for the County and \$269,825, \$0, and \$101,030 for the Library, Regional Housing Authority, and Weed & Pest component units, respectively.

Law Enforcement Pension Plan

LEPP is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering all law enforcement employees of the County.

LEPP statutorily requires participants to contribute 8.6% of their salary to LEPP and the employer is required to contribute 8.6% of each participant's salary.

LEPP statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. Any cost-of-living adjustment provided to retirees must be granted by the State Legislature. In addition, a cost-of-living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless LEPP is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from LEPP at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest.

Contributions to LEPP for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$816,146.

Paid Fireman's Pension Plan B

PFPP is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering paid firemen of the County who were employed after July 1, 1981.

PFPP statutorily requires participants to contribute 10.745% of their salary to PFPP and the employer is required to contribute 15% of each participant's salary.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

PFPP provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. Any cost-of-living adjustment provided to retirees is granted by the State Legislature. In addition, a cost-of-living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless PFPP is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from PFPP at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions without interest.

Contributions to PFPP for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$602,850.

Volunteer Firefighter, Emergency Medical Technician, and Search & Rescue Plan

VFPP is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering voluntary firefighters, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), and search and rescuers who elect to participate in the VFPP. The volunteer firefighter and EMT contribution is \$18.75 per month and the search and rescuer contribution is \$37.50 per month. VFPP provides retirement and death benefits according to predetermined amounts determined by entry age and years of service of the participant. Participants may withdraw from PFPP at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions without interest.

Contributions to VFPP for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$31,483.

Wyoming Deferred Compensation Plan

WDCP is administered by the System is an IRS Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. WDCP is available as a supplemental plan to the defined benefit retirement plans. Contributions may be made into WCDP (subject to plan and Internal Revenue Code limitations) by employees and employer contributions may be made into WDCP at rates determined by the County. Upon qualifying for distributions, benefits are paid out in lump sums, or as periodic benefit payments, at the option of the participant based on individual account balances and WDCP provisions. WDCP's account balances are fully vested to the participants at the time of deposit.

Investments in WDCP are individually directed by WDCP participants among WRS approved investment options of varying degrees of risk and earnings potential. Participants may transfer their funds between these options daily. Investments of WDCP are valued daily. In addition to employee contributions, WDCP also accepts employer contributions on behalf of the employees, provided such contribution when added to the employees' deferred contribution does not exceed the maximum deferral permitted by the IRS.

During 2022, employees contributed to WDCP but the County elected not to make contributions to WDCP on behalf of participating employees.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Governmental and Business-type Activities:

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an entity-wide net pension liability of \$17,806,681, of which \$17,306,478 is related to governmental activities and \$500,203 is related to the County's ISWR proprietary fund. The County also reported an entity-wide net pension asset of \$1,023,003, which is related to governmental activities.

	Measured at: December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Net			
	Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate	
	Liability (Asset)	Share	Share	Change
PEPP	\$ 9,961,504	0.653333%	0.648394%	0.004939%
LEPP	7,232,211	2.541733%	2.259714%	0.282019%
PFPP	(1,023,003)	6.761199%	6.966147%	-0.204949%
VFPP	612,966	4.870805%	4.949661%	-0.078856%
Total net pension liability	\$ <u>16,783,678</u>			

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Component Units:

At June 30, 2022, the County reported for component units a net pension liability of \$1,591,289, of which \$1,107,234 related to the Library, \$0 is related to the Regional Housing Authority, and \$484,055 is related to the Weed & Pest.

	Measured at: December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
<u>PEPP</u>	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share	Change
Library	\$ 1,107,234	0.072619%	0.080590%	-0.007971%
Housing Authority	-	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
Weed & Pest	<u>484,055</u>	0.031747%	0.031300%	0.000447%
Total net pension liability	\$ <u>1,591,289</u>			

The net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension liability was based upon actual historical employer contributions to the plan from the census data submitted to the plan for pay periods ending in 2021.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Governmental and Business-type Activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized for the primary government pension expense of \$1,362,155. At June 30, 2022, the County reported for the primary government deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 638,129	467,714
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	11,067,770
Changes in assumptions	7,402,920	1,847,727
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,927,257	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>539,182</u>	<u>76,690</u>
	<u>\$ 10,507,488</u>	<u>13,459,901</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions of \$1,927,257 made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
2023	\$ (379,614)
2024	(2,074,212)
2025	(827,849)
2026	(1,720,219)
2027	57,360
Thereafter	<u>64,864</u>
	\$ <u><u>(4,879,670)</u></u>

Component Units:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized for the Library, Regional Housing Authority, and Weed & Pest component units pension expense (benefit) of (\$39,684), \$0, and \$17,349, respectively.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the County reported for the Library, Regional Housing Authority, and Weed and Pest component units net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Library Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	HA Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	WP Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,065	-	8,334
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(736,017)	-	(321,768)
Changes in assumptions	89,598	-	39,170
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	142,132	-	50,565
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(219,016)	-	35,395
	<u>\$ (704,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(188,304)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library, Regional Housing Authority, and Weed & Pest contributions of \$142,132, \$0, and \$50,565, respectively, made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Library Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	HA Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	WP Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2023	\$ (241,811)	-	(30,708)
2024	(313,490)	-	(90,608)
2025	(165,938)	-	(62,847)
2026	(125,131)	-	(54,706)
	<u>\$ (846,370)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(238,869)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability based on the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>PEPP</u>	<u>LEPP</u>	<u>PFPP</u>	<u>VFPP</u>
Projected salary increases, includes inflation	2.50% to 6.50%	4.75% to 8.75%	4.50% to 7.50%	n/a*
Assumed inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%

*This plan is for volunteers and payroll is not applicable.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 for males and females with no set back with a multiplier of 100%. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 for males with no set back with a multiplier of 100% and for females with no set back with a multiplier of 88%.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all plans, with the exception of the LEPP, was 6.80%. The discount rate for the LEPP was 5.17%. The long-term expected rate of return used to measure the total pension liability for all plans was 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Wyoming State Statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability. The assumed asset allocation of the plans' portfolios, the long-term expected rate of return for each asset class, and the expected rate of return is presented arithmetically and geometrically below over a 20-year period.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate arithmetic expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plans target asset allocation as of January 1, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Real Return	30 Year Assumptions	30 Year Assumptions	
			Arithmetic Nominal Return	Geometric Real Return	Nominal Geometric Return
Tactical Cash	2.00%	-0.50%	1.70%	-0.50%	1.71%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.63%	3.83%	1.32%	3.52%
Equity	48.50%	7.54%	9.74%	5.63%	7.83%
Marketable Alternatives	19.00%	4.63%	6.83%	3.74%	5.94%
Private Markets	9.50%	5.99%	8.19%	4.84%	7.04%
Total	100.00%	5.44%	7.64%	4.17%	6.37%

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% for PEPP, PFPP, and VFPP, and 5.17% for LEPP, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80% and 4.17%, respectively) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80% and 6.17%, respectively) than the current rate:

Governmental and Business-type Activities:

	1% Decrease 5.80%	Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase 7.80%
<i>PEPP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	18,378,850	9,961,504	2,984,000
<i>PFPP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	881,128	(1,023,003)	(2,601,584)
<i>VFPP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	1,327,988	612,966	23,785
	1% Decrease 4.17%	Discount Rate 5.17%	1% Increase 6.17%
<i>LEPP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	11,866,966	7,232,211	3,519,967

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Component Units:

	1% Decrease 5.80%	Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase 7.80%
<i>PEPP - LB</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	2,042,834	1,107,234	331,676
<i>PEPP - HA</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	-	-	-
<i>PEPP - WP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	893,075	484,055	145,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Wyoming Retirement System financial report.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Net Position and Fund Equities

Net position of governmental activities includes certain amounts restricted by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2022 net position restricted by enabling legislation totaled \$8,046,004, all of which related to energy mitigation fees collected by the County's planning and development office. These fees are required to be used on energy mitigation related projects.

The County has adopted a resolution establishing three separate fund reserve policies: Operation Stabilization Reserve Policy (OSR), Special Revenue Fund Balance Policy (SRFB), and Emergency Reserve/Capital Projects Fund Policy (ERCP). The County Commissioners are the body authorized to establish such policies with administration of the policies by Teton County Clerk, Teton County Treasurer, and the Board of County Commissioner's Administrator. The Board of Commissioners may authorize the use of the reserves.

The OSR requires the County to maintain a minimum of 2 ½ months of regular, on-going operating expenses (including transfers out) for the committed operation stabilization reserve. For purposes of this calculation, the total general fund operations expenses for the next fiscal year budget will be used. The County Clerk will calculate the OSR level during the annual budget process. Upon approval, the OSR may be used to allow time for the County to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner (as might be required in an economic downturn), but such use will only take place in the context of an adopted plan. As of June 30, 2022, the County had committed approximately \$12.4 million.

The SRFB requires the County to maintain a minimum of 15% of prior year audited revenue excluding interfund transfers in special revenue funds. The SRFB excludes Parks and Recreation and ISWR funds, which maintain previously adopted policies. At June 30, 2022, the minimum fund balance requirement is approximately \$1.4 million compared to approximately \$18.3 million in restricted or committed fund balance in special revenue funds at June 30, 2022.

The ERCP requires the County to maintain a minimum of 20% of the total general fund revenues for the committed emergency capital reserve. For the purposes of this calculation, the total general fund revenues for the prior audited fiscal year will be utilized. The County Clerk calculates the ERCP level after the year-end audit and prepares a budget amendment. If revenues decline, the ERCP amount will remain the same. At June 30, 2022, the County committed approximately \$27 million in its capital projects fund exceeding the minimum fund balance requirement of approximately \$10.6 million.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At June 30, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund has a receivable due from the 2019 Fire/EMS Wildland Apparatus Special Excise Tax Fund of \$1,600,000. This interfund amount represents a short-term advance from the Capital Projects Fund to the 2019 Fire/EMS Wildland Apparatus Special Excise Tax Fund from the County's cash and investment pool. This advance is expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2022.

The County made the following interfund transfers:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Transfer out</u>
Capital purchases	\$ 28,467,209	Capital Projects Fund	General Fund
Capital purchases	\$ 215,800	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds
Operations and capital purchases	\$ 1,147,952	Non-Major Funds	Capital Projects Fund
Operations and capital purchases	\$ 2,845,252	Non-Major Funds	General Fund
Operations and capital purchases	\$ 1,633,831	Parks and Rec Fund	General Fund
Program-specific funding	\$ 1,956,720	General Fund	Grant Fund
Operations	\$ 275,277	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
Operations	\$ 355,000	Parks and Rec Fund	Non-Major Funds
Capital purchases	\$ 133,235	Parks and Rec Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Operations	\$ 950,000	Non-Major Funds	Non-Major Funds

Note 12 – Related Party Transactions

The Teton County Library Board pays monthly premiums to the County to participate in the County's self-insured health insurance plan. During the year, the general fund received approximately \$276,000 in health insurance premiums from the Teton County Library Board.

Note 13 – Risk Management

The nature of the County's operations makes it susceptible to lawsuits, legal actions, and other judgments. The County is also subject to the risk of casualty and theft losses with respect to capital assets. The County mitigates its risk of material loss from these events through the purchase of liability and property insurance arranged through the Wyoming Association of Risk Management and the Wyoming Local Government Liability Pool. The County had no claim settlements over the past three years that exceeded its insurance coverage.

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 14 – Commitments and Contingencies

Governmental activities:

The County has executed multiple contracts for the completion of various projects in process as of June 30, 2022 or expected to begin in fiscal year 2023. The aggregate remaining expenditure commitment for services yet to be performed on these contracts as of June 30, 2022 is approximately \$77 million. However, the total commitment amount is subject to adjustment for change orders and additional costs incurred by the contractors.

The County has executed a contract for various professional services related to the landfill closure. The remaining expenditure commitment for services yet to be performed as of June 30, 2022 is approximately \$287,000.

Business-type Activities:

The Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Fund has executed several multi-year contracts for the provision of solid waste handling and transportation operations. The total commitment amount is subject to adjustment for actual services performed and transport mileage incurred by the contractor.

Note 15 - Change in Accounting Principle

On July 1, 2021, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting and requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities. The adoption of this standard resulted in no change to beginning net position or fund balance.

Required Supplementary Information

TETON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
<u>Taxes</u>				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 19,335,000	27,235,000	28,075,781	840,781
Property taxes	13,776,584	17,216,839	17,220,945	4,106
Payments in lieu of property tax	1,693,400	2,473,400	2,452,237	(21,163)
Gasoline tax	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,897,271	347,271
Lodging tax	430,000	430,000	634,203	204,203
Severance tax	210,000	210,000	237,148	27,148
Motor vehicle fees	934,500	1,434,500	1,598,248	163,748
Other taxes	18,500	18,500	15,231	(3,269)
Total taxes	37,947,984	50,568,239	52,131,064	1,562,825
<u>Other Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	277,090	464,590	418,525	(46,065)
Charges for services	2,727,229	2,967,602	2,754,413	(213,189)
Licenses and permits	2,868,675	2,868,675	6,187,663	3,318,988
Miscellaneous income (loss)	121,000	121,000	(1,125,046)	(1,246,046)
Total revenues	43,941,978	56,990,106	60,366,619	3,376,513
Expenditures:				
<u>Administration</u>				
General administration	6,357,231	5,981,218	3,372,432	2,608,786
County commissioners	1,127,687	1,152,387	968,799	183,588
County clerk	1,037,256	1,067,919	1,005,444	62,475
County treasurer	758,993	793,300	783,163	10,137
County assessor	677,782	677,782	587,292	90,490
Information systems	748,652	748,652	597,574	151,078
Facilities maintenance	1,333,623	1,399,291	1,394,275	5,016
Special projects	123,600	138,238	149,643	(11,405)
Total administration	12,164,824	11,958,787	8,858,622	3,100,165
<u>Community development</u>				
County planner	1,785,312	1,785,312	1,645,818	139,494
Community development	913,418	4,569,536	3,984,071	585,465
Special projects	596,408	596,408	547,813	48,595
Total community development	3,295,138	6,951,256	6,177,702	773,554
				(continued)

TETON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>Health and human services</u>				
Public and environmental health	2,226,309	3,480,095	3,291,945	188,150
Human services	1,721,235	1,731,235	1,683,171	48,064
County coroner	211,299	211,299	205,408	5,891
Agricultural extension	171,913	171,913	134,902	37,011
WIC program	9,868	9,868	5,396	4,472
Health officer	9,900	9,900	6,930	2,970
Total health and human services	<u>4,350,524</u>	<u>5,614,310</u>	<u>5,327,752</u>	<u>286,558</u>
<u>Justice</u>				
County attorney	1,439,554	1,439,554	1,278,691	160,863
Clerk of district court	657,080	665,030	582,236	82,794
Court supervised treatment program	160,450	160,450	139,470	20,980
Justice court	1,000	1,000	48	952
Total justice	<u>2,258,084</u>	<u>2,266,034</u>	<u>2,000,445</u>	<u>265,589</u>
<u>Infrastructure</u>				
Road and bridge	2,088,051	2,184,425	2,056,020	128,405
County engineer	999,548	998,208	843,324	154,884
Pathways	216,207	216,207	193,064	23,143
Total infrastructure	<u>3,303,806</u>	<u>3,398,840</u>	<u>3,092,408</u>	<u>306,432</u>
<u>Public safety</u>				
County sheriff	6,716,347	6,954,350	6,782,407	171,943
Board of prisoners and jail	1,961,019	2,001,019	1,968,584	32,435
Emergency management	256,312	256,312	231,942	24,370
Homeland security	277,632	299,898	291,904	7,994
Special projects	129,064	129,064	152,579	(23,515)
Total public safety	<u>9,340,374</u>	<u>9,640,643</u>	<u>9,427,416</u>	<u>213,227</u>
Total expenditures	<u>34,712,750</u>	<u>39,829,870</u>	<u>34,884,345</u>	<u>4,945,525</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>9,229,228</u>	<u>17,160,236</u>	<u>25,482,274</u>	<u>8,322,038</u>

(continued)

TETON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer from grants fund	1,066,016	1,066,016	1,956,720	890,704
Transfer from fire / EMS fund	317,000	317,000	275,277	(41,723)
Transfer to fire / EMS fund	(1,801,821)	(1,927,993)	(2,477,808)	(549,815)
Transfer to parks and recreation fund	(1,641,355)	(1,641,355)	(1,633,831)	7,524
Transfer to housing authority fund	(449,099)	(449,099)	(367,444)	81,655
Transfer to capital projects fund	<u>(17,377,211)</u>	<u>(28,456,471)</u>	<u>(28,467,209)</u>	<u>(10,738)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19,886,470)</u>	<u>(31,091,902)</u>	<u>(30,714,295)</u>	<u>377,607</u>
Change in fund balance	\$ <u>(10,657,242)</u>	<u>(13,931,666)</u>	(5,232,021)	<u>8,699,645</u>
Fund balance - July 1			<u>52,668,650</u>	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ <u>47,436,629</u>	

TETON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,367,973	2,367,973	1,951,280	(416,693)
Charges for services	991,768	991,768	685,793	(305,975)
Licenses and permits	143,000	143,000	184,854	41,854
Contributions	12,030	12,030	18,080	6,050
Miscellaneous	<u>1,650</u>	<u>1,650</u>	<u>3,216</u>	<u>1,566</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,516,421</u>	<u>3,516,421</u>	<u>2,843,223</u>	<u>(673,198)</u>
Expenditures:				
Parks and recreation	<u>6,026,872</u>	<u>6,026,872</u>	<u>4,831,904</u>	<u>1,194,968</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,026,872</u>	<u>6,026,872</u>	<u>4,831,904</u>	<u>1,194,968</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,510,451)</u>	<u>(2,510,451)</u>	<u>(1,988,681)</u>	<u>521,770</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfer from lodging tax fund	355,000	355,000	355,000	-
Transfer from general fund	2,548,074	2,548,074	1,633,831	(914,243)
Transfer from capital projects fund	<u>551,719</u>	<u>551,719</u>	<u>133,235</u>	<u>(418,484)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>3,454,793</u>	<u>3,454,793</u>	<u>2,122,066</u>	<u>(1,332,727)</u>
Change in fund balance	\$ <u>944,342</u>	<u>944,342</u>	133,385	<u>(810,957)</u>
Fund balance - July 1			<u>1,375,854</u>	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ <u>1,509,239</u>	

TETON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
2019 PARKS AND RECREATION EXPANSION SPECIFIC TAX FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 6,200,000	6,200,000	10,440,912	4,240,912
Miscellaneous	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>25,320</u>	<u>20,320</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,205,000</u>	<u>6,205,000</u>	<u>10,466,232</u>	<u>4,261,232</u>
Expenditures:				
Parks and recreation	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>2,204,656</u>	<u>2,603,494</u>	<u>(398,838)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>2,204,656</u>	<u>2,603,494</u>	<u>(398,838)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>3,205,000</u>	<u>4,000,344</u>	7,862,738	<u>3,862,394</u>
Fund balance - July 1			<u>3,981,724</u>	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ <u><u>11,844,462</u></u>	

TETON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GRANT FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>1,237,230</u>	<u>2,604,588</u>	<u>2,248,682</u>	<u>(355,906)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,237,230</u>	<u>2,604,588</u>	<u>2,248,682</u>	<u>(355,906)</u>
Expenditures:				
Health and human services	71,500	84,733	64,587	20,146
Infrastructure	77,754	77,754	27,954	49,800
Parks and recreation	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Public safety	<u>58,860</u>	<u>168,396</u>	<u>174,421</u>	<u>(6,025)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>233,114</u>	<u>355,883</u>	<u>291,962</u>	<u>63,921</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,004,116</u>	<u>2,248,705</u>	<u>1,956,720</u>	<u>(291,985)</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfer to general fund	<u>(1,004,116)</u>	<u>(2,111,762)</u>	<u>(1,956,720)</u>	<u>155,042</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>136,943</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>(136,943)</u></u>
Fund balance - July 1			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	

TETON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan:</u>									
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.653333%	0.648394%	0.605571%	0.602266%	0.564796%	0.523927%	0.501527%	0.466463%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,961,504	14,091,930	14,230,478	18,340,749	12,873,618	12,665,934	11,682,315	8,231,636
Covered employee payroll	\$	11,890,183	11,544,438	10,526,116	10,487,585	10,032,904	9,341,120	8,956,486	7,791,267
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		83.78%	122.07%	135.19%	174.88%	128.31%	135.59%	130.43%	106.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.03%	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%	76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%
<u>Law Enforcement Pension Plan:</u>									
Proportion of the net pension liability		2.541733%	2.259714%	2.246551%	2.238513%	2.360675%	2.425935%	2.271553%	2.101185%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,232,211	1,539,367	1,936,499	5,418,818	2,031,229	1,831,385	1,706,389	619,086
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,222,613	3,632,252	3,501,283	3,400,272	3,624,747	3,754,842	3,416,409	3,252,244
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		171.27%	42.38%	55.31%	159.36%	56.04%	48.77%	49.95%	19.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.62%	91.82%	89.05%	71.22%	87.99%	88.11%	87.49%	94.76%
<u>Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B:</u>									
Proportion of the net pension liability		6.761199%	6.966147%	6.657232%	6.025816%	5.886357%	5.680151%	4.809564%	3.820583%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,023,003)	(162,313)	473,160	1,264,410	2,427,228	1,792,731	1,470,505	(42,967)
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,026,564	1,989,391	1,865,915	1,615,587	1,660,523	1,499,019	1,249,835	1,006,802
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-50.48%	-8.16%	25.36%	78.26%	146.17%	119.59%	117.66%	-4.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		107.43%	101.27%	95.93%	87.07%	77.98%	80.16%	79.33%	100.98%
<u>Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Pension Plan:</u>									
Proportion of the net pension liability		4.870805%	4.949661%	3.624390%	2.336580%	2.559640%	2.733290%	4.477450%	n/a
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	612,966	1,135,696	1,014,300	831,602	732,193	867,703	1,418,983	n/a
Covered employee payroll		n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.62%	80.53%	75.64%	68.18%	74.11%	69.99%	69.16%	n/a

*This plan is for volunteers and payroll is not applicable.

TETON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
COMPONENT UNITS

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan - Library:</u>								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.072619%	0.080590%	0.089758%	0.094779%	0.103533%	0.097924%	0.093980%	0.093356%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,107,234	1,751,513	2,109,242	2,886,308	2,359,876	2,367,308	2,189,121	1,647,440
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,321,610	1,434,880	1,560,182	1,650,445	1,839,142	1,745,889	1,678,813	1,559,307
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	83.78%	122.07%	135.19%	174.88%	128.31%	135.59%	130.40%	105.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.03%	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%	76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan - Housing Authority:</u>								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.003245%	0.010695%	0.012962%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	-	-	-	-	78,453	249,127	228,744
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	-	-	-	-	57,859	190,144	216,509
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	135.59%	131.02%	105.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.03%	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%	76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan - Weed & Pest:</u>								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.031747%	0.031300%	0.030072%	0.028864%	0.028864%	0.029842%	0.027434%	0.026726%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 484,055	680,263	706,676	858,866	657,918	721,423	639,026	471,633
Covered employee payroll	\$ 577,774	569,989	534,819	490,574	507,201	533,753	489,243	464,377
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	83.78%	119.35%	132.13%	175.07%	129.72%	135.16%	130.62%	101.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.03%	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%	76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%

TETON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,276,262	2,180,903	2,037,792	1,754,991	1,728,539	1,592,361	1,492,813	1,354,444
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,276,262</u>	<u>2,180,903</u>	<u>2,037,792</u>	<u>1,754,991</u>	<u>1,728,539</u>	<u>1,592,361</u>	<u>1,492,813</u>	<u>1,354,444</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,224,823	12,035,889	11,565,221	10,299,423	10,400,355	9,580,993	8,982,028	8,534,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.62%	18.12%	17.62%	17.04%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	15.87%
<u>Law Enforcement Pension Plan:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 816,146	827,661	713,041	608,048	649,779	667,728	654,629	583,138
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>816,146</u>	<u>827,661</u>	<u>713,041</u>	<u>608,048</u>	<u>649,779</u>	<u>667,728</u>	<u>654,629</u>	<u>583,138</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,745,035	4,811,983	3,535,163	3,535,163	3,777,785	3,882,140	3,805,983	3,390,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%
<u>Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 602,850	507,335	471,384	364,515	351,628	339,266	333,826	239,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>602,850</u>	<u>507,335</u>	<u>471,384</u>	<u>364,515</u>	<u>351,628</u>	<u>339,266</u>	<u>333,826</u>	<u>239,097</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,341,620	2,092,535	1,715,768	1,715,768	1,655,109	1,596,922	1,571,316	1,125,427
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25.75%	24.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%	21.25%
<u>Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Pension Plan:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,483	24,862	15,645	9,855	10,695	11,505	10,398	5,199
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>31,483</u>	<u>24,862</u>	<u>15,645</u>	<u>9,855</u>	<u>10,695</u>	<u>11,505</u>	<u>10,398</u>	<u>5,199</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*

*This plan is for volunteers and payroll is not applicable.

TETON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
COMPONENT UNITS

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan - Library:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 269,825	244,566	255,258	258,187	306,688	294,378	306,136	253,544
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>269,825</u>	<u>244,566</u>	<u>255,258</u>	<u>258,187</u>	<u>306,688</u>	<u>294,378</u>	<u>306,136</u>	<u>253,544</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,449,114	1,349,702	1,448,683	1,515,182	1,845,295	1,771,227	1,841,974	1,597,631
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.62%	18.12%	17.62%	17.04%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	15.87%
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan - Housing Authority:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	30,500	29,517
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,500</u>	<u>29,517</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	183,514	185,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.62%	18.12%	17.62%	17.04%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	15.87%
<u>Public Employee Pension Plan - Weed & Pest:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 101,030	106,464	97,000	88,571	80,190	85,999	87,745	74,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>101,030</u>	<u>106,464</u>	<u>97,000</u>	<u>88,571</u>	<u>80,190</u>	<u>85,999</u>	<u>87,745</u>	<u>74,457</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 542,589	587,547	550,509	519,884	482,491	517,443	527,948	469,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.62%	18.12%	17.62%	17.04%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	15.87%

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Budget Presentation

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a GAAP basis except for instances in which capital assets are purchased through issuance of debt. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds as required by state law. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Board of County Commissioners may authorize increases to or uses of fund balances. In the budget presentation, authorized increases to fund balance are shown as positive changes in fund balance and authorized decreases are shown as negative changes in fund balance.

Note 2 – Budget Adoption and Monitoring

The budget is required to be prepared in a format acceptable to the Wyoming Department of Audit, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Prior to May 15, the County Clerk submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted prior to the third Monday in July to obtain public comments. The budget is adopted within 24 hours of the public hearing, or by the third Tuesday of July. The County expends funds only as authorized by the approved budget unless a departure from the budget is authorized by the Board of County Commissioners. State statute requires that County boards or officials shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations of the County's general fund budget as adopted or subsequently amended. Only the Board of County Commissioners at a properly advertised public hearing can make increases in total fund appropriations. The final budget information presented is after all approved amendments.

Note 3 – Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Generally accepted accounting standards require the presentation of 10 years of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and annual contributions. Transition provisions in the accounting standard indicate that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The County determined that it is not practicable to provide information prior to 2014.

Note 4 – Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The assumptions used in the actuarial valuation used to calculate the net pension liability reflect an update to the mortality tables, adjustments to the demographic and salary scale, as well as a lower long-term investment return.

Supplementary Information

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds							
	Special Fire	Fire/EMS	SPET	Enhanced 911	Housing Authority	Roads	Library Payroll
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,855	1,876,004	1,550,029	1,081,358	5,729,186	3,177,240	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	351,600	-	56,098	30,620	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,013,428	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	20,429	-	45,391	-	-	42,508	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>1,044,712</u>	<u>2,227,604</u>	<u>1,595,420</u>	<u>1,137,456</u>	<u>5,759,806</u>	<u>3,219,748</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	349,080	235,153	45,391	1,200	23,043	606,182	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>349,080</u>	<u>235,153</u>	<u>45,391</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>23,043</u>	<u>606,182</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Revenues for future periods	<u>1,009,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,009,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	5,736,763	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	1,550,029	-	-	2,613,566	-
Public safety	-	-	-	1,136,256	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:							
Public safety	-	1,992,451	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>(314,236)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>(314,236)</u>	<u>1,992,451</u>	<u>1,550,029</u>	<u>1,136,256</u>	<u>5,736,763</u>	<u>2,613,566</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>1,044,712</u>	<u>2,227,604</u>	<u>1,595,420</u>	<u>1,137,456</u>	<u>5,759,806</u>	<u>3,219,748</u>	<u>-</u>

(continued)

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds			
	BUILD Grant	Lodging Tax	County Fair	2010 Wilson Specific Tax Fund	2012 Landfill Closure SPET	2014 Pathways Specific Tax Fund	2017 Pathways Specific Tax Fund
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 259,981	1,385,197	789,551	213,920	265,220	589,639	12,145
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,189	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	176,157	197,681	361	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	73,386	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>436,138</u>	<u>1,582,878</u>	<u>867,487</u>	<u>213,920</u>	<u>265,220</u>	<u>589,639</u>	<u>12,145</u>
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	167,743	136,551	27,743	-	1,181	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	193,196	-	128,375	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>360,939</u>	<u>136,551</u>	<u>156,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Revenues for future periods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	-	-	73,386	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	213,920	-	589,639	12,145
Infrastructure	75,199	-	-	-	264,039	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	1,446,327	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	637,983	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>75,199</u>	<u>1,446,327</u>	<u>711,369</u>	<u>213,920</u>	<u>264,039</u>	<u>589,639</u>	<u>12,145</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 436,138</u>	<u>1,582,878</u>	<u>867,487</u>	<u>213,920</u>	<u>265,220</u>	<u>589,639</u>	<u>12,145</u>

(continued)

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds				
	2017	2019	2019 Wildlife	2019 Fire/EMS	Total
	Fire/EMS	Zero Waste	Crossings	Wildland Engine	Non-major
	Specific	Specific	Specific	Specific	Governmental
	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Funds
Assets:					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	1,115,394	3,260,529	1,235,000	22,551,248
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,004,189
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	438,318
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	1,013,428
Due from other governments	-	-	1,272,867	-	1,755,394
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	73,386
Total assets	-	1,115,394	5,533,396	1,235,000	26,835,963
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	74,801	-	-	1,668,068
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	321,571
Total liabilities	-	74,801	-	1,600,000	3,589,639
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Revenues for future periods	-	-	-	-	1,009,868
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	1,009,868
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	73,386
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	1,040,593	5,533,396	-	13,126,456
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	4,502,833
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,136,256
Community development	-	-	-	-	1,446,327
Committed for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,992,451
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	637,983
Unassigned	-	-	-	(365,000)	(679,236)
Total fund balances	-	1,040,593	5,533,396	(365,000)	22,236,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$	-	1,115,394	5,533,396	1,235,000	26,835,963

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Special Fire	Fire/EMS	SPET	Enhanced 911	Housing Authority	Roads	Library Payroll
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 820,944	-	7,292,668	-	-	621,405	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,525	-	-	-	371,879	-
Charges for services	847,583	2,316,358	-	319,525	2,801,195	-	-
Contributions	10,450	250	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,504	8,023	5,696	12,488	160,098	8,987	11,336
Total revenues	1,680,481	2,326,156	7,298,364	332,013	2,961,293	1,002,271	11,336
Expenditures:							
Administration	-	-	6,577,466	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	6,112,290	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	1,740,158	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,080,011	5,278,551	-	178,104	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,080,011	5,278,551	6,577,466	178,104	6,112,290	1,740,158	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,399,530)	(2,952,395)	720,898	153,909	(3,150,997)	(737,887)	11,336
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)	800,000	1,558,000	-	-	151,644	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	800,000	1,558,000	-	-	151,644	-	-
Change in fund balance	(599,530)	(1,394,395)	720,898	153,909	(2,999,353)	(737,887)	11,336
Fund balance - July 1	285,294	3,386,846	829,131	982,347	8,736,116	3,351,453	(11,336)
Fund balance - June 30	\$ (314,236)	1,992,451	1,550,029	1,136,256	5,736,763	2,613,566	-

(continued)

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds			
	BUILD	Lodging	County	2010	2012	2014	2017
	Grant	Tax	Fair	Wilson	Landfill	Pathways	Pathways
				Specific	Closure	Specific	Specific
				Tax Fund	SPET	Tax Fund	Tax Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	1,902,609	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	811,286	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	620,783	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	167,216	-	-
Miscellaneous	269	3,684	3,927	712	766	1,887	99
Total revenues	811,555	1,906,293	624,710	712	167,982	1,887	99
Expenditures:							
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	1,878,839	166,944	-	-	356,562	-	444,585
Parks and recreation	-	221,400	1,090,325	14,552	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,878,839	388,344	1,090,325	14,552	356,562	-	444,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,067,284)	1,517,949	(465,615)	(13,840)	(188,580)	1,887	(444,486)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)	1,142,483	(505,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,142,483	(505,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balance	75,199	1,012,949	(465,615)	(13,840)	(188,580)	1,887	(444,486)
Fund balance - July 1	-	433,378	1,176,984	227,760	452,619	587,752	456,631
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 75,199	1,446,327	711,369	213,920	264,039	589,639	12,145

(continued)

TETON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds				
	2017	2019	2019 Wildlife	2019 Fire/EMS	Total
	Fire/EMS	Zero Waste	Crossings	Wildland Engine	Non-major
	Specific	Specific	Specific	Specific	Governmental
	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	870,326	3,876,474	-	15,384,426
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,184,690
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	6,905,444
Contributions	-	-	-	-	177,916
Miscellaneous	2,823	5,390	8,164	-	235,853
Total revenues	2,823	875,716	3,884,638	-	23,888,329
Expenditures:					
Administration	-	-	-	-	6,577,466
Community development	-	-	-	-	6,112,290
Infrastructure	2,179,987	1,219,346	6,661	-	7,993,082
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,326,277
Public safety	-	-	-	365,000	8,901,666
Total expenditures	2,179,987	1,219,346	6,661	365,000	30,910,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,177,164)	(343,630)	3,877,977	(365,000)	(7,022,452)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	3,147,127
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	3,147,127
Change in fund balance	(2,177,164)	(343,630)	3,877,977	(365,000)	(3,875,325)
Fund balance - July 1	2,177,164	1,384,223	1,655,419	-	26,111,781
Fund balance - June 30	\$ -	1,040,593	5,533,396	(365,000)	22,236,456

TETON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,877,160	6,235,876	6,296,297	60,421
Materials sales	396,038	625,500	920,716	295,216
Miscellaneous	4,000	134,000	328,193	194,193
Total operating revenues	<u>6,277,198</u>	<u>6,995,376</u>	<u>7,545,206</u>	<u>549,830</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	1,210,324	1,210,324	1,186,467	23,857
Current expenses	<u>5,142,979</u>	<u>5,989,399</u>	<u>5,129,309</u>	<u>860,090</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>6,353,303</u>	<u>7,199,723</u>	<u>6,315,776</u>	<u>883,947</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(76,105)</u>	<u>(204,347)</u>	<u>1,229,430</u>	<u>1,433,777</u>
Non-operating income:				
Grants and contributions	112,000	84,720	98,013	13,293
Investment income	<u>26,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,296</u>	<u>296</u>
Total non-operating income	<u>138,000</u>	<u>109,720</u>	<u>123,309</u>	<u>13,589</u>
Income before transfers	61,895	(94,627)	1,352,739	1,447,366
Transfer of assets from governmental activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,036,566</u>	<u>11,036,566</u>
Income before capital budget expense	61,895	(94,627)	12,389,305	12,483,932
Capital budget expense:				
Capital contributions				
Capital outlay	<u>(79,086)</u>	<u>(79,086)</u>	<u>(79,086)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss) budget basis	<u>\$ (17,191)</u>	<u>(173,713)</u>	<u>12,310,219</u>	<u>12,483,932</u>
Adjustment from budget basis to GAAP basis:				
Capital outlay			79,086	
Depreciation			(595,719)	
Pension benefit			<u>39,872</u>	
Net income GAAP basis			<u>\$ 11,833,458</u>	

Teton County Court Supervised Treatment Program
Required Financial Reporting

TETON COUNTY COURT SUPERVISED TREATMENT PROGRAM
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL POSITION
June 30, 2022

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 753
Accounts receivable	<u>2,238</u>
Total assets	<u><u>2,991</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>2,991</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>2,991</u></u>
Fund balance	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u><u>2,991</u></u>

TETON COUNTY COURT SUPERVISED TREATMENT PROGRAM
SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:

State grants	\$ 41,567
Program participant fees	1,760
Contributions from Teton County	21,142
Contributions from Town of Jackson	<u>73,708</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>138,177</u>

Expenses:

Administrative	89,562
Treatment and supervision	43,860
Travel and training	<u>4,755</u>
 Total expenses	 <u>138,177</u>

Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>
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Governmental Audit Reports

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Contract Number	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)</u>			
Direct Program:			
Schools and Roads Cluster:			
Secure Rural Schools - Title I	10.665	None	371,879
Passed through Wyoming State Forestry Division:			
TAWPC Match Program for Residential Fuels Disposal	10.664	16-CA-11132543-087	21
Passed through Wyoming Department of Health:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For WIC	10.557	None	6,423
Total USDA			<u>378,323</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Sherriff's Association:			
Sheriff BVP FY2022	16.727	None	3,692
Total DOJ			<u>3,692</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Department of Transportation:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
BJA-Selective Traffic Enforcement	20.616	DUI 405D	8,954
Total Highway Safety Cluster			<u>8,954</u>
Total DOT			<u>8,954</u>
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury (DOTT)</u>			
Passed through Wyoming State Lands and Investment Board:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	None	1,096,677
Passed through Wyoming State Lands and Investment Board:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	114,702
Total DOTT			<u>1,211,379</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Energy Authority:			
State Energy Program	81.041	None	17,063
Total DOE			<u>17,063</u>

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Contract Number	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Department of Family Services:			
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Cluster:			
Temp Assistance for Needy Families - Pub Health	93.558	None	103,493
Temp Assistance for Needy Families - CLIMB 2021	93.558	None	9,681
Temp Assistance for Needy Families - CLIMB 2022	93.558	None	31,273
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			<u>144,447</u>
Passed through Wyoming Department of Health:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness			
All Hazards (PH Emer Preparedness)	93.069	None	84,506
County Health Officer	93.069	None	10,400
Communicable Disease	93.074	None	242,634
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness			<u>337,540</u>
Public Health Emergency Response - COVID	93.354	None	<u>83,473</u>
CDC - Vaccine	93.268	None	<u>388,106</u>
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994	None	<u>116,263</u>
CDC - Epidemiology	93.323	COVID - CDC	<u>622,754</u>
Wyoming Rural and Frontier Health CSBG Triparte	93.569	None	<u>13,233</u>
Total HHS			<u>1,705,816</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security:			
Homeland Security Cluster:			
FY 2018 HCE	97.067	18-SHSP-TET-CC-HCE18	17,250
FY 2020 HRP	97.067	20-SHSP-TET-HRP-20	6,422
FY 2020 HRT	97.067	20-SHSP-RR8-RR-HRT20	2,995
FY 2021 RERT	97.067	21-SHSP-RR8-RR-AET	49,649
FY 2021 IIS	97.067	21-SHSP-TET-IIS	13,506
FY 2019 HRP	97.067	19-SHSP-TET-SC-HRP19	8,005
FY 2020 HCS	97.067	20-SHSP-TET-HCS-20	4,167
Total Homeland Security Cluster			<u>101,994</u>
FY 2021 EMPG	97.042	21-EMPG-TET-GCF-21	<u>83,915</u>
Total DHS			<u>185,909</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 3,511,136</u>

TETON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Purpose of the Schedule

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the basic financial statements. The Schedule is provided in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200. The Schedule is prepared using the same accounting policies and basis of accounting as the basic financial statements.

Assistance Listing Numbers

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 requires the Schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the County's federal financial assistance programs as identified by Assistance Listing number. Assistance Listing is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs which assigns a five-digit program identification Assistance Listing number to each federal program.

Major Programs

Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200 establishes the levels of expenditures or expenses and other criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs have been noted in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in accordance with those definitions.

Indirect Costs

The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

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

To the Board of County Commissioners
Teton County
Jackson, Wyoming

We have audited 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Teton County, Wyoming (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



JONES SIMKINS LLC
Logan, Utah
December 27, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Teton County's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing

their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



JONES SIMKINS LLC
Logan, Utah
December 27, 2022

TETON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1. | Type of Report issued: | Unmodified |
| 2. | Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| | Material weaknesses identified: | No |
| | Significant deficiencies identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses: | None reported |
| 3. | Non-compliance material to financial statements noted: | No |

Federal Awards

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 4. | Internal control over major programs: | |
| | Material weaknesses identified: | No |
| | Significant deficiencies identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses: | None reported |
| 5. | Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: | Unmodified |
| 6. | Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): | None |
| 7. | Federal programs tested as major programs: | Coronavirus Relief Fund - Assistance Listing #21.019 |
| 8. | Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: | \$ 750,000 |
| 9. | Auditee qualification as high or low risk: | Low |

TETON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

- B. Findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

None

- C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards Required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

None

TETON COUNTY
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
(Client Submitted Document)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

None required as there were no findings or questioned costs related to federal awards required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance in the prior year.

TETON COUNTY
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
(Client Submitted Document)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

No corrective action plan required as there were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.