

Price County

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

Price County

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors of
Price County

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Price County, Wisconsin (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 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 (GAS). 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 and GAS 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 and GAS, 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 required supplementary information, 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 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2023 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Eau Claire, Wisconsin
September 7, 2023

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

This section of Price County, Wisconsin's (the County) annual financial statements presents the management's discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The County's overall financial position, as reflected in total net position, increased by \$7,543,852.
- > In governmental funds, the total fund balances increased by \$359,598 while net position in the highway department enterprise fund increased by \$165,259.
- > The County's long-term general obligation debt decreased by \$915,724 during 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are comprised of 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, other information supplementary to the basic financial statements is provided.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- > The government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements present an aggregate view 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 of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items 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.
- > The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the year. This statement reports the cost of government functions and how those functions were financed for the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- > The County also produces fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements generally report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a County's near-term financing requirements.
- > There are two fund financial statements, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Generally, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and their impact on fund balances.

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

- > Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so readers may better understand the long-term implication of the County's near-term financial decisions. A reconciliation to facilitate this comparison is provided as a separate statement in the financial statements.
- > The County has three kinds of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.
 - Governmental funds include the general fund, the special revenue fund, the debt service fund, and individual capital projects funds as needed. In the current fiscal year, the County has no capital projects funds to account for.
 - The proprietary fund accounts for the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the County's highway department. Additionally for 2022, the County started an internal services fund for the health reimbursement account.
 - Custodial funds account for assets controlled by the County for the benefit of individuals, private organization and other governmental units. These include the clerk of courts, register of deeds, human services clients, County inmates, and other taxing units.
- > Financial information is presented separately on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, human services fund, and debt service fund which are considered to be major funds.
- > The County serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for other taxing units, the sheriff, clerk of courts, register of deeds, and protective payee. The assets of these programs do not directly benefit nor are they under the direct control of the County. The County's responsibility is limited to ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the County-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.
- > The County adopts an annual budget for all funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate budget compliance.

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position: The County's combined net position was \$52,073,269 on December 31, 2022.

The largest portion of the County's net position (79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities (See Table 1).

The calculation of net position uses a historical cost for buildings that may not accurately reflect the true value. Unrestricted net assets are \$3,338,419 at the end of this year.

Table 1
Net Position
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 26,406,039	\$ 23,076,617	\$ 3,063,012	\$ 5,556,932
Capital assets	40,030,084	34,574,810	4,544,275	4,187,134
Total Assets	<u>66,436,123</u>	<u>57,651,427</u>	<u>7,607,287</u>	<u>9,744,066</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,962,675	3,904,230	1,303,975	927,779
Liabilities	4,001,270	2,351,053	140,785	2,024,515
Noncurrent liabilities	3,781,414	4,338,742	438,615	731,081
Total Liabilities	<u>7,782,684</u>	<u>6,689,795</u>	<u>579,400</u>	<u>2,755,596</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,951,867	15,580,208	2,922,840	2,672,486
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	37,090,084	31,779,810	4,244,275	3,586,410
Restricted	6,727,665	5,612,634	567,627	466,053
Unrestricted	2,846,498	1,893,210	597,120	1,191,300
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 46,664,247</u>	<u>\$ 39,285,654</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>	<u>\$ 5,243,763</u>

Governmental activities net position increased by \$7,378,593. The majority of the net position increase was attributed to increases in revenues for operating and capital grants and contributions.

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Net position (cont.): Business-type activities total net position increased by \$165,259, largely attributable to increases in charges for services revenue.

Change in net position: Table 2 shows the changes in net position for December 31:

Table 2
Change in Net Position
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,902,626	\$ 3,207,313	\$ 1,838,881	\$ 1,425,944
Operating grants and contributions	5,551,394	4,553,428	828,334	739,855
Capital grants and contributions	3,080,979	165,859	-	-
General revenues				
Property taxes	9,741,093	9,320,829	1,206,004	1,157,860
Sales tax	1,889,106	1,916,695	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,613,091	1,134,784	-	-
Other	319,094	145,501	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>25,097,383</u>	<u>20,444,409</u>	<u>3,873,219</u>	<u>3,323,659</u>
Expenses				
General government	3,613,414	3,363,516	-	-
Public safety	3,975,839	3,556,825	-	-
Public works	1,674,265	1,468,004	-	-
Health and human services	6,276,193	6,148,900	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	925,536	758,574	-	-
Conservation and development	1,362,341	1,266,086	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	69,635	65,698	-	-
Highway	-	-	3,529,527	3,139,760
Total Expenses	<u>17,897,223</u>	<u>16,627,603</u>	<u>3,529,527</u>	<u>3,139,760</u>
Change in position from operations	7,200,160	3,816,806	343,692	183,899
Transfers	178,433	555,470	(178,433)	(555,470)
Change in net position	7,378,593	4,372,276	165,259	(371,571)
Net Position – Beginning of Year	<u>39,285,654</u>	<u>34,913,378</u>	<u>5,243,763</u>	<u>5,615,334</u>
Net Position – End of Year	<u>\$ 46,664,247</u>	<u>\$ 39,285,654</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>	<u>\$ 5,243,763</u>

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

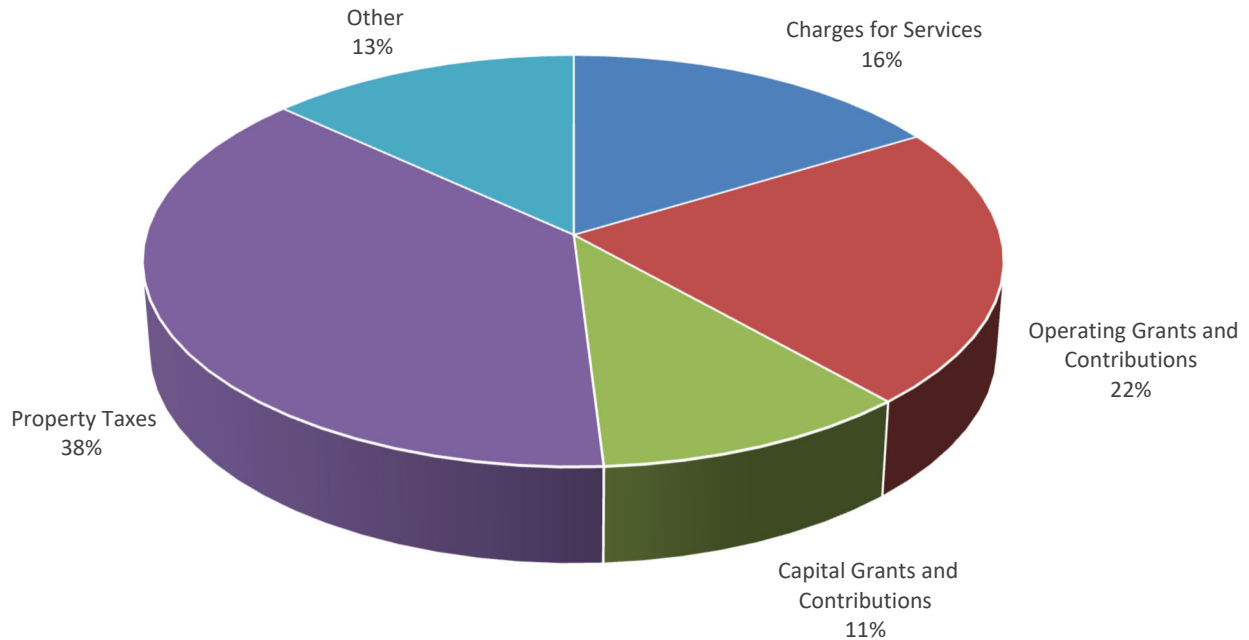
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

The County's total revenues were \$28,970,602 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Property taxes accounted for 38% of total revenues for the year (See Figure 1). Another 49% came from other program revenues and the remainder from other general revenues.

Figure 1: Sources of Price County, Wisconsin's Revenues for Fiscal Year 2022



PRICE COUNTY

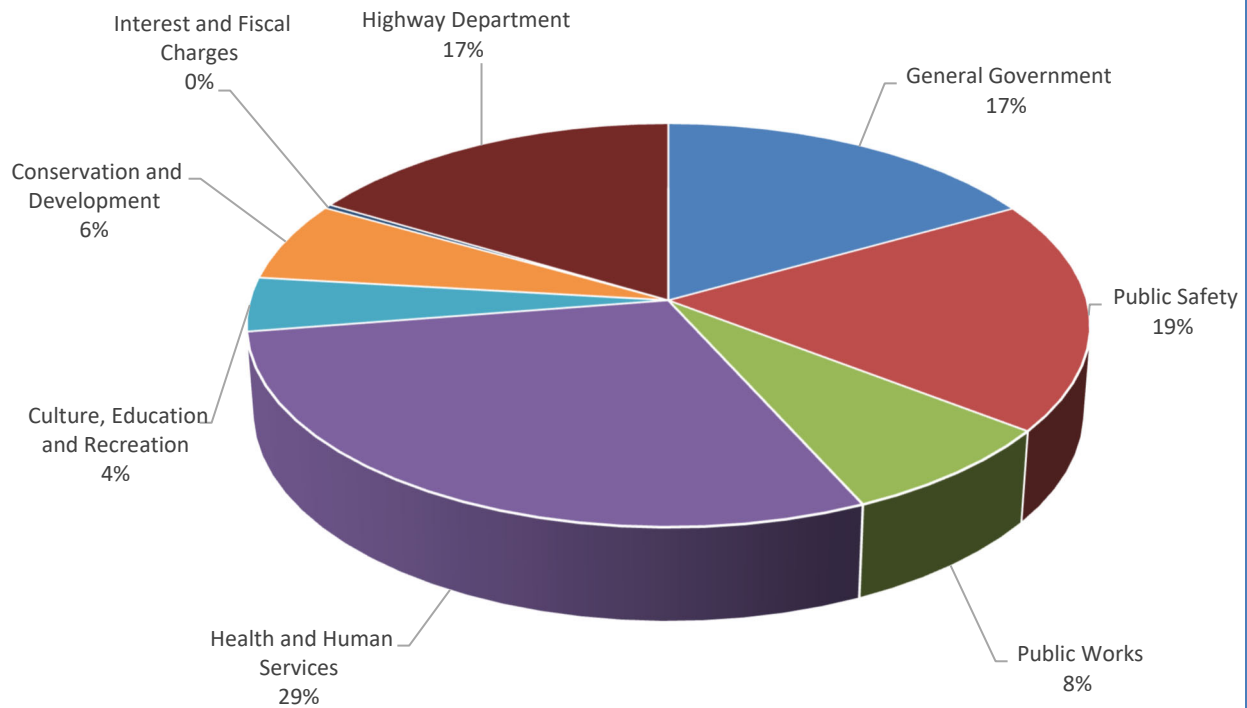
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$21,426,750. The County's most significant expenses are related to health and human services 29% (See Figure 2). Other activities of the County accounted for 61% of total costs.

Figure 2: Price County, Wisconsin's Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022



PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Net cost of governmental and business-type activities: Table 3 reports the cost of seven major County activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs).

Table 3
Net Cost of Activities
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Governmental Type				
General government	\$ 3,613,414	\$ 3,363,516	\$ (2,594,085)	\$ (2,686,680)
Public safety	3,975,839	3,556,825	(3,556,287)	(3,382,763)
Public works	1,674,265	1,468,004	1,306,672	(1,260,995)
Health and human services	6,276,193	6,148,900	(1,903,314)	(1,981,424)
Culture, recreation and education	925,536	758,574	(656,886)	(542,661)
Conservation and development	1,362,341	1,266,086	1,111,311	1,219,218
Interest and fiscal charges	69,635	65,698	(69,635)	(65,698)
Business-type – highway	<u>3,529,527</u>	<u>3,139,760</u>	<u>(862,312)</u>	<u>(973,961)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,426,750</u>	<u>\$ 19,767,363</u>	<u>\$ (7,224,536)</u>	<u>\$ (9,674,964)</u>

- > The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$17,897,223.
- > Some of the governmental cost totaling \$2,902,626 was paid by users of the County's governmental programs. Operating grants and intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs totaled \$7,164,485.
- > Other sources of revenue included capital grants and contributions of \$3,080,979, public gifts and grants of \$20,000, investment income of \$139,633, and miscellaneous income of \$159,461.
- > The remainder of the County's governmental costs of \$4,430,039, however, was paid for by the County taxpayers and taxpayers of our state.
- > The cost of all business-type activities was \$3,529,527.
- > Some of the costs totaling \$1,838,881 were paid by users of the County's business-type programs. These users were made up of the local municipalities requesting assistance with project-based work.

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The County completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$7,863,499.

- > The general fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$751,834.
- > The human services fund had an increase of \$768,302 in fund balance.
- > The debt service fund had an increase of \$253,260 in fund balance.
- > The special grants fund had an increase of \$89,870 in fund balance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Price County's actual revenues exceed the budgeted figures by \$1,144,691. This is due in part to sales tax revenue exceeding budget by approximately \$917,000. The County's forest stumpage revenue also exceeded budget by approximately \$308,000.

General Government actual expenditures were more than budgeted figures by \$171,842. Of this, utilities expenditures exceeded budget by \$60,000.

Public Safety expenditures were more than budget by \$539,934. Of this, \$333,000 was in the jail which had wages and benefits that exceeded budget by \$261,000. Similarly, the Sheriff expenditures exceeded budget by \$203,000 of which \$138,000 was an excess of wages and benefits.

Capital Outlay expenditures were more than budget by \$881,497. The larger capital outlay projects for 2022 were Buildings and grounds (expenses exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$685,000) and information and technology expenditures (expenses exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$345,000).

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the 2022 year, the County had invested over \$85 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (See Table 4). Additional information about capital assets can be found in Note 3. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets exceeded \$34 million for governmental activities and exceeded \$6 million for business-type activities.

- > Asset acquisitions totaled \$8,768,037 for governmental activities and \$839,365 for business-type activities.
- > The County recognized depreciation expense of \$2,025,642 for the governmental activities and \$448,920 for business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 2,629,387	\$ 2,629,677	\$ 5,131	\$ 5,131
Construction in progress	4,389,655	1,277,668	37,933	14,810
Building and improvements	12,844,471	12,949,348	3,268,099	3,268,099
Machinery and equipment	6,722,504	6,218,423	7,828,391	7,230,659
Infrastructure	48,242,586	44,964,899	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(34,798,519)	(33,465,205)	(6,595,279)	(6,331,565)
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 40,030,084</u>	<u>\$ 34,574,810</u>	<u>\$ 4,544,275</u>	<u>\$ 4,187,134</u>

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (cont.)

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the County had \$3,240,000 in general obligation notes and other long-term debt outstanding (See Table 5). Additional information about the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General obligation notes	\$ 2,940,000	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 600,724
Compensated absences	<u>841,414</u>	<u>783,742</u>	<u>138,615</u>	<u>130,357</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,781,414</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,742</u>	<u>\$ 438,615</u>	<u>\$ 731,081</u>

- > The County retired \$915,724 of outstanding general obligation debt.
- > As of December 31, 2022, the County had a net pension asset of \$3,711,079.

PRICE COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that will impact the County's financial status in the future:

For the sixth consecutive year, the County realized a progressive increase in economic activity, as sales tax revenues continued to improve in 2022 and into 2023. The increased cost of services and goods, however, continues to place a strain on families' budgets and on the County's budget as well. Due to state budget mandates, there has been a zero operating levy budget for 2022 and 2023. The same will be the case in 2024, being the tenth consecutive year with a zero-levy cap. The County has been able to balance the budget because of stability in timber sales and increased sales tax revenue as well as utilizing the County's ability to borrow for construction and capitalized purchases.

The County has developed a Forest Carbon Offset Project for Price County owned land. During the development phase of the project there is an 18–24-month timeline where no money will be exchanged. Price County Forestry Department will be tasked with providing Anew (originally Bluesource) with data pertaining to the county forest lands. If the project is considered unsustainable by Anew both parties can walk away with no cost to the County. If the project is sustainable, it could produce a significant revenue source and the County Board would set up a Carbon Credit Fund and implement an allocation plan for the revenue.

The County Administrator continues to work with each department regarding retention, recruitment, and absence of viable candidates to fill vacancies. The positions of Social Worker, Corrections/Dispatch and Operators at the Highway Department are where the retention and recruitment suffer the most. The turnover ratio is costly when analyzing the training costs vs, the tenure of employees. In 2023 and 2024 the County will take steps towards reviewing the retention and recruitment issue via a wage and benefits study.

In 2023 the County will move to a self-funded health insurance plan. The goal of moving to a self-funded health plan is to help mitigate some of the large increases that health insurance carriers' purpose during renewal. The county believes with the help of Cottingham and Buttler they will be able to manage the health plan costs over the long term more effectively.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the United States, including areas affecting the County. The County's effects of these events are ongoing, due to inflation costs on goods and services. This may lead to delinquencies or uncollectible accounts receivable that may affect the 2023 and future budgets.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's financial condition and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jean Gottwald, County Clerk; Price County, 126 Cherry Street, Phillips, Wisconsin 54555.

Price County

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,306,552	\$ 205,134	\$ 8,511,686
Receivables (net):			
Delinquent personal property taxes	719,935	-	719,935
Other receivables	310,680	998	311,678
Taxes	10,140,395	1,202,654	11,343,049
Leases	331,292	-	331,292
Internal balances	(13,038)	13,038	-
Due from other governmental units	2,881,302	193,259	3,074,561
Inventories and prepaid items	513,038	880,302	1,393,340
Other asset	72,431	-	72,431
Restricted asset:			
Net pension asset	3,143,452	567,627	3,711,079
Capital assets:			
Land	2,629,387	5,131	2,634,518
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	33,011,042	4,501,211	37,512,253
Construction in progress	4,389,655	37,933	4,427,588
Total assets	<u>66,436,123</u>	<u>7,607,287</u>	<u>74,043,410</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	<u>5,962,675</u>	<u>1,303,975</u>	<u>7,266,650</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,962,675</u>	<u>1,303,975</u>	<u>7,266,650</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,276,608	\$ 106,030	\$ 2,382,638
Accrued liabilities	296,259	34,755	331,014
Due to other governmental units	169,366	-	169,366
Deposits	42,319	-	42,319
Unearned revenues	1,216,718	-	1,216,718
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,303,503	273,548	1,577,051
Due in more than one year	2,477,911	165,067	2,642,978
Total liabilities	<u>7,782,684</u>	<u>579,400</u>	<u>8,362,084</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned revenue	10,928,079	1,207,186	12,135,265
Pension related amounts	7,023,788	1,715,654	8,739,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,951,867</u>	<u>2,922,840</u>	<u>20,874,707</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	37,090,084	4,244,275	41,334,359
Restricted for:			
COP risk reserve	3,240	-	3,240
Specialized transportation	19,848	-	19,848
Family counseling	6,732	-	6,732
Debt service	2,654,216	-	2,654,216
Family planning	677,337	-	677,337
Project lifesaver	12,404	-	12,404
Net pension asset	3,143,452	567,627	3,711,079
Dare	14,218	-	14,218
Jail assessment	56,148	-	56,148
Opioid remediation	70,403	-	70,403
Land information	69,667	-	69,667
Unrestricted	2,846,498	597,120	3,443,618
Total net position	<u>\$ 46,664,247</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>	<u>\$ 52,073,269</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,613,414	\$ 435,171	\$ 584,158	\$ -	\$ (2,594,085)	\$ -	\$ (2,594,085)
Public safety	3,975,839	90,622	328,930	-	(3,556,287)	-	(3,556,287)
Public works	1,674,265	168,631	45,000	2,767,306	1,306,672	-	1,306,672
Health and human services	6,276,193	510,432	3,862,447	-	(1,903,314)	-	(1,903,314)
Culture, education and recreation	925,536	185,738	82,912	-	(656,886)	-	(656,886)
Conservation and development	1,362,341	1,512,032	647,947	313,673	1,111,311	-	1,111,311
Interest and fiscal charges	69,635	-	-	-	(69,635)	-	(69,635)
Total governmental activities	<u>17,897,223</u>	<u>2,902,626</u>	<u>5,551,394</u>	<u>3,080,979</u>	<u>(6,362,224)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,362,224)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Highway department	<u>3,529,527</u>	<u>1,838,881</u>	<u>828,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(862,312)</u>	<u>(862,312)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>3,529,527</u>	<u>1,838,881</u>	<u>828,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(862,312)</u>	<u>(862,312)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,426,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,741,507</u>	<u>\$ 6,379,728</u>	<u>\$ 3,080,979</u>	<u>(6,362,224)</u>	<u>(862,312)</u>	<u>(7,224,536)</u>
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					4,059,116	-	4,059,116
Property taxes, levied for human services					2,583,766	-	2,583,766
Property taxes, levied for debt service					3,098,211	-	3,098,211
Property taxes, levied for highway purposes					-	1,206,004	1,206,004
Other taxes					1,889,106	-	1,889,106
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs					1,613,091	-	1,613,091
Investment income					139,633	-	139,633
Miscellaneous					179,461	-	179,461
Total general revenues					<u>13,562,384</u>	<u>1,206,004</u>	<u>14,768,388</u>
Transfers					<u>178,433</u>	<u>(178,433)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position					7,378,593	165,259	7,543,852
Net Position, Beginning					<u>39,285,654</u>	<u>5,243,763</u>	<u>44,529,417</u>
Net Position, Ending					<u>\$ 46,664,247</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>	<u>\$ 52,073,269</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	<u>Combined General Fund</u>	<u>Combined Human Services Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Special Grants Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,865,901	\$ 1,150,812	\$ 2,654,216	\$ 1,613,925	\$ 8,284,854
Receivables:					
Taxes	4,250,521	2,548,332	3,341,542	-	10,140,395
Delinquent personal property taxes	719,935	-	-	-	719,935
Other receivables	194,179	116,501	-	-	310,680
Leases	331,292	-	-	-	331,292
Due from other governments	774,586	1,842,349	-	264,367	2,881,302
Inventories and prepaid items	513,038	-	-	-	513,038
Other asset	72,431	-	-	-	72,431
	<u>\$ 9,721,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,657,994</u>	<u>\$ 5,995,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,292</u>	<u>\$ 23,253,927</u>
Total assets					
	<u>\$ 9,721,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,657,994</u>	<u>\$ 5,995,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,292</u>	<u>\$ 23,253,927</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 297,739	\$ 1,654,441	\$ -	\$ 302,730	\$ 2,254,910
Accrued liabilities	240,908	55,351	-	-	296,259
Due to other governments	169,366	-	-	-	169,366
Due to other funds	13,038	-	-	-	13,038
Deposits	42,319	-	-	-	42,319
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	1,216,718	1,216,718
	<u>763,370</u>	<u>1,709,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,519,448</u>	<u>3,992,610</u>
Total liabilities					
	<u>763,370</u>	<u>1,709,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,519,448</u>	<u>3,992,610</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenues	5,038,205	2,548,332	3,341,542	-	10,928,079
Unavailable revenues	205,372	-	-	264,367	469,739
	<u>5,243,577</u>	<u>2,548,332</u>	<u>3,341,542</u>	<u>264,367</u>	<u>11,397,818</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources					
	<u>5,243,577</u>	<u>2,548,332</u>	<u>3,341,542</u>	<u>264,367</u>	<u>11,397,818</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	1,100,028	-	-	-	1,100,028
Restricted	162,475	700,425	2,654,216	70,403	3,587,519
Committed	887,027	-	-	-	887,027
Assigned	106,884	699,445	-	24,074	830,403
Unassigned	1,458,522	-	-	-	1,458,522
	<u>3,714,936</u>	<u>1,399,870</u>	<u>2,654,216</u>	<u>94,477</u>	<u>7,863,499</u>
Total fund balances					
	<u>3,714,936</u>	<u>1,399,870</u>	<u>2,654,216</u>	<u>94,477</u>	<u>7,863,499</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,721,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,657,994</u>	<u>\$ 5,995,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,292</u>	<u>\$ 23,253,927</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 7,863,499
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Land	2,629,387
Construction in progress	4,389,655
Other capital assets	67,809,561
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,798,519)
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	469,739
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	3,143,452
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,962,675
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(7,023,788)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable	(2,940,000)
Compensated absences	(841,414)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 46,664,247</u>

Price County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Combined General Fund</u>	<u>Combined Human Services Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Special Grants Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,981,564	\$ 2,583,766	\$ 3,098,211	\$ -	\$ 11,663,541
Intergovernmental	2,540,860	3,594,545	-	928,585	7,063,990
Licenses and permits	171,839	-	-	-	171,839
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	126,379	-	-	-	126,379
Public charges for services	2,022,123	508,676	-	-	2,530,799
Investment income	-	19	-	-	19
Miscellaneous	432,445	20,014	-	90,026	542,485
Total revenues	<u>11,275,210</u>	<u>6,707,020</u>	<u>3,098,211</u>	<u>1,018,611</u>	<u>22,099,052</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,370,985	-	-	8,535	3,379,520
Public safety	4,126,381	-	-	-	4,126,381
Public works	285,331	-	-	-	285,331
Health and human services	507,287	5,938,718	-	156	6,446,161
Culture, recreation and education	809,134	-	-	-	809,134
Conservation and development	1,252,680	-	-	-	1,252,680
Capital outlay	1,568,608	-	-	920,050	2,488,658
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	615,000	-	615,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	69,635	-	69,635
Total expenditures	<u>11,920,406</u>	<u>5,938,718</u>	<u>684,635</u>	<u>928,741</u>	<u>19,472,500</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(645,196)</u>	<u>768,302</u>	<u>2,413,576</u>	<u>89,870</u>	<u>2,626,552</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	59,004	-	59,004
Transfers out	<u>(106,638)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,219,320)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,325,958)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(106,638)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,160,316)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,266,954)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(751,834)	768,302	253,260	89,870	359,598
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>4,466,770</u>	<u>631,568</u>	<u>2,400,956</u>	<u>4,607</u>	<u>7,503,901</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 3,714,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,654,216</u>	<u>\$ 94,477</u>	<u>\$ 7,863,499</u>

See notes to financial statements

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Price County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds \$ 359,598

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	2,488,658
Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized	(160,767)
Capital assets transferred from business-type activities - infrastructure financed by the highway fund	2,445,387
Capital contributions received	2,767,306
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements	(2,025,642)
Some items reported as operating expenditures in the fund financial statements but are capitalized in the government-wide statements	45,757
Net book value of assets disposed	(105,425)

Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

Special assessments	(33,342)
Grants	264,367

Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal repaid	615,000
------------------	---------

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(57,672)
Net pension asset/liability and pension related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	<u>775,368</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 7,378,593

Price County

Statement of Net Position -
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2022

	<u>Enterprise Fund - Combined Highway</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund - Health Reimbursement Account</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 205,134	\$ 21,698
Receivables:		
Taxes	1,202,654	-
Accounts	998	-
Due from other governments	193,259	-
Inventories and prepaid items	880,302	-
Due from other funds	13,038	-
	<u>2,495,385</u>	<u>21,698</u>
Total current assets		
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Net pension asset	567,627	-
Capital assets:		
Land	5,131	-
Construction in progress	37,933	-
Other capital assets	11,096,490	-
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,595,279)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>5,111,902</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets		
Total assets	<u>7,607,287</u>	<u>21,698</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related amounts	<u>1,303,975</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,303,975</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Net Position -
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund - Combined Highway	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 106,030	\$ -
Accrued wages	34,628	-
Health insurance claims payable	-	21,698
Current portion of compensated absences	73,548	-
Accrued interest	127	-
Current portion of bonds payable	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>414,333</u>	<u>21,698</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt:		
Compensated absences	65,067	-
Bonds payable	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>165,067</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>579,400</u>	<u>21,698</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned revenues	1,207,186	-
Pension related amounts	<u>1,715,654</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,922,840</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,244,275	-
Restricted for:		
Pension	567,627	-
Unrestricted	<u>597,120</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements

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Price County

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund - Combined Highway	Internal Service Fund - Health Reimbursement Account
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,838,881	\$ 335,512
Operating Expenses		
Operation and maintenance	3,067,253	-
Depreciation	448,921	-
Claims and insurance expenses	-	335,512
Total operating expenses	<u>3,516,174</u>	<u>335,512</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,677,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
General property taxes	1,206,004	-
Intergovernmental grants	828,334	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(13,353)	-
Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities	<u>(2,445,387)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(424,402)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(2,101,695)</u>	<u>-</u>
Transfers		
Transfers in	2,316,554	-
Transfers out	<u>(49,600)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transfers	<u>2,266,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	165,259	-
Net Position, Beginning	<u>5,243,763</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund - Combined Highway	Internal Service Fund - Health Reimbursement Account
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Received from customers	\$ 1,866,827	\$ 335,512
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,750,893)	(338,424)
Paid to employees for services	<u>(1,497,748)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>(1,381,814)</u>	<u>(2,912)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
General property taxes	1,206,004	-
Intergovernmental grants received	828,334	-
Transfer from other funds	<u>2,266,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	<u>4,301,292</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Short-term debt retired	(1,900,000)	-
Long-term debt retired	(300,724)	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(13,916)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	81,178	-
Infrastructure construction expenses paid for governmental activities	(2,445,387)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>(846,386)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>(5,425,235)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,505,757)	(2,912)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>2,710,891</u>	<u>24,610</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u><u>\$ 205,134</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,698</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund - Combined Highway	Internal Service Fund - Health Reimbursement Account
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ (1,677,293)	\$ -
Nonoperating revenue	(63,334)	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation	448,921	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	2,053	-
Due from other governments	120,967	-
Due from other funds	5,705	-
Inventories and prepaid items	(42,337)	-
Accounts payable	35,339	-
Accrued wages	3,974	-
Accrued compensated absences	8,258	-
Unearned revenues	(100,780)	-
Pension related deferrals and liability	(123,287)	-
Accrued Payroll	-	(2,912)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,912)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ (1,381,814)</u>	<u>\$ (2,912)</u>
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
None		

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 444,191
Due from other governments	1,389,184
Taxes receivable	<u>80,836</u>
Total assets	<u>1,914,211</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>1,665,523</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for other governments or organizations	<u>\$ 248,688</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Property tax collections	\$ 21,512,476
Fees for services collections	294,693
Fine and forfeiture collections	337,321
Inmate contributions	135,976
Grant collections	2,164,686
Contributions by others	30,574
	<hr/>
Total additions	24,475,726
	<hr/>
Deductions	
Property tax payments	21,512,476
Remittance of fees for services	294,693
Remittance of fines and forfeitures	271,875
Distribution of inmate funds	135,976
Grant collections disbursed	2,164,686
Payments on behalf of others	30,574
	<hr/>
Total deductions	24,410,280
	<hr/>
Change in fiduciary net position	65,446
	<hr/>
Net Position, Beginning	183,242
	<hr/>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 248,688</u>

See notes to financial statements

Price County

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December 31, 2022

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Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Price County, Wisconsin (the County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the County. The reporting entity for the County consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The County has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the County's leasing activities. This standard was implemented January 1, 2022.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

General Fund accounts for the County's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Human Services Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures for human service programs.

Special Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the ARPA and OPIOD funding.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Enterprise Fund

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Highway Fund accounts for operations of the accounts for operations of the highway department.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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In addition, the County reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Fund is used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health Reimbursement Account

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for and report assets controlled by the County and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units.

Tax Collections	Sheriff
Clerk of Courts	Protective Payee
Title X - Family Planning	Register of Deeds

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's highway department and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the county considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for health and human services grants, some other expenditure driven grants and certain timbers sales, for which available is defined as 180 days. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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Sales taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which the underlying sales relating to it take place.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the County is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the County which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the highway department are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of County funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The County has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. The investment policy states that deposits in excess of \$500,000 must be collateralized with U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, U.S. Government Agencies or State of Wisconsin general obligation bonds. Collateral will be held by an independent third party. The investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting bonds or securities to those issued by the federal government or its agencies or the Local Government Investment Pool. See Note 3 for custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2022.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 3 for further information.

Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the County, taxes are collected for and remitted to the county government as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position.

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2022
Tax bills mailed	December 2022
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2023
First installment due	January 31, 2023
Second installment due	July 31, 2023
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2023
Tax sale, 2022 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2025

Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the County, which assumes the collection thereof. No allowance for uncollectible delinquent taxes has been provided because of the County's demonstrated ability to recover any losses through the sale of the applicable property.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

The County has a 0.5% sales tax which is collected by the State of Wisconsin and remitted to the County monthly. Sales tax is accrued as a receivable when the underlying sale relating to it takes place. At Saturday, December 31, 2022, the County has accrued two months of the subsequent year's collections as receivable.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the average cost method using the consumption method of accounting. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on average cost and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

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

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use lease assets), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$25,000 general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor and overhead. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	20-50 Years
Land improvements	20-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 Years
Infrastructure	20-75 Years

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

Other Assets

Other assets includes a capital contribution to an insurance stop loss policy.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacation in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2022, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

Leases

The County is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, the County reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The County continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets of the primary government.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. **Restricted Net Position** - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** - All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. **Nonspendable** - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. **Restricted** - Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Committed** - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Board of Supervisors that originally created the commitment.
- d. **Assigned** - Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board of Supervisors has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Director of Finance to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** - Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

The County considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

See Note 3 for further information.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. 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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budgeted Expenditures</u>	<u>Actual Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess Expenditures Over Budget</u>
Combined General Fund	\$ 10,253,019	\$ 12,027,044	\$ 1,774,025

The County controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the County's year-end budget to actual report.

Limitations on the County's Tax Levy

Wisconsin law limits the County's future tax levies. Generally the County is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the County's equalized value due to net new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The County is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The County's deposits and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank and Investment Balances</u>	<u>Associated Risks</u>
Deposits	\$ 5,297,413	\$ 6,711,485	Custodial credit risk
LGIP	3,656,839	3,656,839	Credit risk
Petty cash	1,625	-	N/A
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 8,955,877</u>	<u>\$ 10,368,324</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position:			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 8,511,686		
Per statement of net position, fiduciary funds:			
Custodial funds	<u>444,191</u>		
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 8,955,877</u>		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts. Deposits in the credit union are insured by the National Credit Union Administration in the amount of \$250,000 for all share draft accounts and \$250,000 for all share certificate and regular share accounts.

Bank accounts and credit unions are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The County maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2022, the banks had irrevocable letters of credit in the amount of \$9,000,000 to secure the County's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to the County.

The County does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

The County had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for \$425,608 of delinquent taxes and \$295,242 of long-term lease receivable in the general fund.

Governmental funds report *unavailable* or *unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Unavailable</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$ 10,137,463	\$ -
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	205,372
Opioid settlement	-	264,367
Deposits	459,324	-
Grants received in advance of eligible expenditures	1,216,718	-
Lease receivable	<u>331,292</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	 <u>\$ 12,144,797</u>	 <u>\$ 469,739</u>
 Unearned revenue included in liabilities	 \$ 1,216,718	
 Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	 <u>10,928,079</u>	
 Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	 <u>\$ 12,144,797</u>	

Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing authorities are reflected as nonspendable fund balance at year-end. At December 31, 2022, delinquent property taxes by year levied consists of the following:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>County Levied</u>	<u>County Purchased</u>
Tax Certificates:			
2022	\$ 436,638	\$ 130,571	\$ 306,067
2021	175,184	50,503	124,681
2020	89,359	21,358	68,001
2019	3,436	1,158	2,278
2018 and prior	5,660	1,667	3,993
Tax deeds	<u>9,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,658</u>
 Total delinquent property taxes receivable	 <u>\$ 719,935</u>	 <u>\$ 205,257</u>	 <u>\$ 514,678</u>

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
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Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,629,677	\$ -	\$ 290	\$ 2,629,387
Construction in progress	<u>1,277,668</u>	<u>4,293,683</u>	<u>1,181,696</u>	<u>4,389,655</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,907,345</u>	<u>4,293,683</u>	<u>1,181,986</u>	<u>7,019,042</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,949,348	636,851	741,728	12,844,471
Machinery and equipment	6,218,423	536,916	32,835	6,722,504
Infrastructure	<u>44,964,899</u>	<u>3,300,587</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>48,242,586</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>64,132,670</u>	<u>4,474,354</u>	<u>797,463</u>	<u>67,809,561</u>
Total capital assets	<u>68,040,015</u>	<u>8,768,037</u>	<u>1,979,449</u>	<u>74,828,603</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,274,102)	(266,620)	636,645	(6,904,077)
Machinery and equipment	(4,263,325)	(442,949)	32,783	(4,673,491)
Infrastructure	<u>(21,927,778)</u>	<u>(1,316,073)</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>(23,220,951)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(33,465,205)</u>	<u>(2,025,642)</u>	<u>692,328</u>	<u>(34,798,519)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>30,667,465</u>	<u>2,448,712</u>	<u>105,135</u>	<u>33,011,042</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 34,574,810</u>	<u>\$ 6,742,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,121</u>	<u>\$ 40,030,084</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$ 234,581
Public works	1,352,082
Health and human services	6,190
Conservation and development	93,826
General government	<u>338,963</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,025,642</u>

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,131
Construction in progress	14,810	23,744	621	37,933
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,941	23,744	621	43,064
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,268,099	-	-	3,268,099
Machinery and equipment	7,230,659	815,621	217,889	7,828,391
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,498,758	815,621	217,889	11,096,490
Total capital assets	10,518,699	839,365	218,510	11,139,554
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,942,850)	(122,675)	-	(2,065,525)
Machinery and equipment	(4,388,715)	(326,245)	185,206	(4,529,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,331,565)	(448,920)	185,206	(6,595,279)
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,167,193	366,701	32,683	4,501,211
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 4,187,134</u>	<u>\$ 390,445</u>	<u>\$ 33,304</u>	<u>\$ 4,544,275</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities		
Highway department		<u>\$ 448,920</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense		<u>\$ 448,920</u>

Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Highway Fund	General Fund	\$ 13,038
Total		<u>\$ 13,038</u>

All amounts are due within one year.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

<u>Fund Transferred To</u>	<u>Fund Transferred From</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Principal Purpose</u>
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 59,004	Transfer for debt payment
Highway	General Fund	47,634	Transfer bridge and culvert aid
Highway	Debt Service Fund	<u>2,219,320</u>	Transfer debt proceeds
Total, fund financial statements		2,325,958	
Less fund eliminations		(59,004)	
Less infrastructure contributed by highway		<u>(2,445,387)</u>	
Total transfers, government-wide statement of activities		<u>\$ (178,433)</u>	

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Short-Term Debt Activity

The notes payable were due and paid on March 31, 2022 in a single principal and interest payment. The County paid interest of 1.25% on the notes.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Promissory note	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Promissory note	252,500	-	252,500	-
Promissory note	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,152,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,152,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$ 3,555,000	\$ -	\$ 615,000	\$ 2,940,000	\$ 615,000
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>3,555,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>615,000</u>	<u>2,940,000</u>	<u>615,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences, vacation	432,331	442,139	417,710	456,760	456,760
Compensated absences, sick leave	<u>351,411</u>	<u>272,359</u>	<u>239,116</u>	<u>384,654</u>	<u>231,743</u>
Total other liabilities	<u>783,742</u>	<u>714,498</u>	<u>656,826</u>	<u>841,414</u>	<u>688,503</u>
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,338,742</u>	<u>\$ 714,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,826</u>	<u>\$ 3,781,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,503</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$ 600,724	\$ -	\$ 300,724	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>600,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,724</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences, vacation	61,326	12,222	-	73,548	73,548
Compensated absences, sick leave	<u>69,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,964</u>	<u>65,067</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other liabilities	<u>130,357</u>	<u>12,222</u>	<u>3,964</u>	<u>138,615</u>	<u>73,548</u>
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 731,081</u>	<u>\$ 12,222</u>	<u>\$ 304,688</u>	<u>\$ 438,615</u>	<u>\$ 273,548</u>

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the County may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the County's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022, was \$89,558,350. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$3,240,000.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt payable is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Debt in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>					Balance December 31, 2022
<u>General Obligation Debt</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Original Indebtedness</u>	
Promissory Note	09/01/2020	09/01/2030	2.15%	\$ 3,088,750	\$ 2,560,000
Promissory Note	12/14/2021	12/14/2023	1.3	760,000	<u>380,000</u>
Total governmental activities, general obligation debt					<u>\$ 2,940,000</u>

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Original Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2022</u>
<u>General Obligation Debt</u>					
Promissory Note	12/17/2020	12/17/2023	1.60%	\$ 300,000	\$ 100,000
Promissory Note	12/14/2021	12/14/2024	1.50%	300,000	<u>200,000</u>
Total business-type activities, general obligation debt					<u>\$ 300,000</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Governmental Activities General Obligation Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities General Obligation Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 615,000	\$ 58,887	\$ 200,000	\$ 4,664
2024	235,000	48,894	100,000	1,525
2025	235,000	43,633	-	-
2026	235,000	38,510	-	-
2027	235,000	33,387	-	-
2028-2030	<u>1,385,000</u>	<u>65,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,940,000</u>	<u>\$ 288,806</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,189</u>

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

The County's outstanding notes payable from governmental activities of \$2,940,000 and business type activities of \$300,000 contains provisions that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable.

Lease Disclosures

Lessor - Lease Receivables

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Date of Inception</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Receivable Balance December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Lease Receivables Description</u>				
Offices at the courthouse	03/01/2020	03/01/2035	1.60%	\$ <u>331,292</u>
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 331,292</u>

The County recognized \$34,912 of lease revenue during the fiscal year.

The County recognized \$6,557 of interest revenue during the fiscal year.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2022, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:

Land	\$ 2,629,387
Construction in progress	4,389,655
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	33,011,042
Less long-term debt outstanding	<u>(2,940,000)</u>

Total net investment in capital assets \$ 37,090,084

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022, include the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Special Grants Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 452,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 452,133
Inventories	60,905	-	-	-	60,905
Delinquent taxes	514,559	-	-	-	514,559
Stop loss deposit	72,431	-	-	-	72,431
Subtotal	<u>1,100,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,100,028</u>
Restricted for:					
COP risk reserve	-	3,240	-	-	3,240
Debt service	-	-	2,654,216	-	2,654,216
Family planning	-	677,337	-	-	677,337
Dare	14,218	-	-	-	14,218
Jail assessment	56,148	-	-	-	56,148
Land information	69,667	-	-	-	69,667
Project lifesaver	12,404	-	-	-	12,404
Criminal forfeiture	3,306	-	-	-	3,306
Grant projects	6,732	-	-	-	6,732
Opioid remediation	-	-	-	70,403	70,403
Specialized transportation	-	19,848	-	-	19,848
Subtotal	<u>162,475</u>	<u>700,425</u>	<u>2,654,216</u>	<u>70,403</u>	<u>3,587,519</u>
Committed to:					
Capital projects	<u>887,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>887,027</u>
Subtotal	<u>887,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>887,027</u>
Assigned to:					
Future general fund expenditures	45,517	-	-	-	45,517
Future health and aging department expenditures	-	699,445	-	-	699,445
Futures veterans service expenditures	61,367	-	-	-	61,367
Future grant expenditures	-	-	-	24,074	24,074
Subtotal	<u>106,884</u>	<u>699,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,074</u>	<u>830,403</u>
Unassigned:	<u>1,458,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,458,522</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 3,714,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,654,216</u>	<u>\$ 94,477</u>	<u>\$ 7,863,499</u>

Business-Type Activities

Net investment in capital assets:

Land	\$ 5,131
Construction in progress	37,933
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,501,211
Less long-term debt outstanding	<u>(300,000)</u>

Total net investment in capital assets \$ 4,244,275

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

Vesting

For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings period. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the floor) set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Core Fund Adjustment %</u>	<u>Variable Fund Adjustment %</u>
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$524,042 in contributions from the County.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2022 are:

<u>Employee Category</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.75 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.35 %

Pension Asset, Pension Expense (Revenue), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$3,711,079 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.04604212%, which was a decrease of 0.00088138% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(373,571).

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$ 5,995,061	\$ 432,308
Changes in assumptions	692,360	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	8,301,994
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,233	5,140
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>575,996</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,266,650</u>	<u>\$ 8,739,442</u>

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

\$575,996 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Years ending December 31:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)</u>
2023	\$ (175,371)
2024	(1,007,246)
2025	(442,201)
2026	(423,970)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2021
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*:	1.7%

* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns* As of December 31, 2021			
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7
Total Core Fund***	115	6.6	4
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

* *Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations*

** *New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%*

*** *The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.*

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.8%)</u>	<u>1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,633,274	\$ (3,711,079)	\$ (8,277,833)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The County participates in a public entity risk pool called to provide coverage for losses from torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; and errors and omission. However, other risks, such as (torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omission; workers compensation; and health care of its employees) are accounted for and financed by the County in the general fund.

Price County

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Public Entity Risk Pool

Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation

The governing body is made up of eighteen County directors and two municipal directors elected by the participating counties. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the corporation.

Summary financial information of WCMIC as of December 31, 2022, can be obtained directly from WCMIC's offices.

Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*
- Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*
- Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*
- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Price County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Combined General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,507,972	\$ 5,546,900	\$ 5,981,564	\$ 434,664
Intergovernmental	1,689,680	2,367,193	2,540,860	173,667
Licenses and permits	139,200	139,200	171,839	32,639
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	127,450	127,450	126,379	(1,071)
Public charges for services	1,582,650	1,630,186	2,022,123	391,937
Miscellaneous	192,625	319,590	432,445	112,855
	<u>9,239,577</u>	<u>10,130,519</u>	<u>11,275,210</u>	<u>1,144,691</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures				
General government:				
County board	53,535	53,535	53,712	(177)
Executive and finance	83,270	83,270	78,340	4,930
Administration	535,253	587,587	599,713	(12,126)
Circuit court	459,465	459,465	481,149	(21,684)
Family court commissioner	21,143	21,143	18,887	2,256
Legal services	110,400	110,400	119,015	(8,615)
Coroner	66,945	66,945	68,801	(1,856)
County clerk	97,797	97,797	104,241	(6,444)
Information technology	362,614	362,614	344,576	18,038
District attorney	212,620	223,510	258,077	(34,567)
Elections	33,600	38,395	56,731	(18,336)
County treasurer	73,400	81,400	81,319	81
Tax lister	74,694	74,694	79,828	(5,134)
Surveyor	12,085	22,700	23,501	(801)
Buildings and grounds	611,900	613,604	658,193	(44,589)
Register of deeds	139,100	172,100	173,175	(1,075)
Land information	63,000	129,984	171,727	(41,743)
Contingency	52,334	-	-	-
	<u>3,063,155</u>	<u>3,199,143</u>	<u>3,370,985</u>	<u>(171,842)</u>
Total general government				
Public safety:				
Sheriff	2,214,830	2,270,025	2,473,186	(203,161)
Jail	1,189,089	1,212,297	1,544,881	(332,584)
Local emergency planning committee	14,885	14,885	13,320	1,565
Emergency government	88,905	88,905	94,545	(5,640)
Traffic safety commission	335	335	449	(114)
	<u>3,508,044</u>	<u>3,586,447</u>	<u>4,126,381</u>	<u>(539,934)</u>
Total public safety				
Public works:				
Airport	246,030	291,030	285,331	5,699
	<u>246,030</u>	<u>291,030</u>	<u>285,331</u>	<u>5,699</u>
Total public works				

See notes to required supplementary information

Price County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Combined General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Health and human services:				
Long-term support	\$ 240,085	\$ 240,085	\$ 287,756	\$ (47,671)
Veterans services	100,815	100,815	102,609	(1,794)
Dog license	114,920	114,920	116,922	(2,002)
Total health and human services	<u>455,820</u>	<u>455,820</u>	<u>507,287</u>	<u>(51,467)</u>
Culture, recreation and education:				
Library	296,480	296,480	296,479	1
Tourism department	30,000	30,000	33,556	(3,556)
University extension	97,525	97,525	44,068	53,457
Parks	5,000	5,000	5,500	(500)
County snowmobile trails	252,500	380,500	379,847	653
Fair and historical society	13,500	13,500	13,500	-
County ATV trails	42,380	42,380	36,184	6,196
Total culture, recreation and education	<u>737,385</u>	<u>865,385</u>	<u>809,134</u>	<u>56,251</u>
Conservation and development:				
County forestry	487,940	564,615	591,028	(26,413)
County dams	68,270	68,270	100,651	(32,381)
Land conservation	246,905	278,905	287,698	(8,793)
Zoning	151,315	151,315	175,002	(23,687)
State forestry	49,105	49,105	54,149	(5,044)
Other economic development and planning	31,918	31,918	44,152	(12,234)
Total conservation and development	<u>1,035,453</u>	<u>1,144,128</u>	<u>1,252,680</u>	<u>(108,552)</u>
Capital outlay:				
Buildings and grounds	3,320	87,616	772,772	(685,156)
Information technology	10,000	10,000	354,843	(344,843)
General public buildings	25,000	25,000	7,851	17,149
Land information	34,895	61,895	61,592	303
Sheriff	57,000	57,000	173,588	(116,588)
County forestry	37,595	37,595	42,537	(4,942)
Airport	-	122,500	100,700	21,800
Zoning	1,925	14,925	15,598	(673)
Dams	-	270,580	39,127	231,453
Total capital outlay	<u>169,735</u>	<u>687,111</u>	<u>1,568,608</u>	<u>(881,497)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,215,622</u>	<u>10,229,064</u>	<u>11,920,406</u>	<u>(1,691,342)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>23,955</u>	<u>(98,545)</u>	<u>(645,196)</u>	<u>(546,651)</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

Price County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Combined General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 122,500	\$ -	\$ (122,500)
Transfers out	<u>(23,955)</u>	<u>(23,955)</u>	<u>(106,638)</u>	<u>(82,683)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(23,955)</u>	<u>98,545</u>	<u>(106,638)</u>	<u>(205,183)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(751,834)	(751,834)
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>4,466,770</u>	<u>4,466,770</u>	<u>4,466,770</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 4,466,770</u>	<u>\$ 4,466,770</u>	<u>\$ 3,714,936</u>	<u>\$ (751,834)</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

Price County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balance - Budget and Actual - Combined Human Services Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,583,766	\$ 2,583,766	\$ 2,583,766	\$ -
Intergovernmental	4,605,311	4,605,311	3,594,545	(1,010,766)
Public charges for services	558,450	558,450	508,676	(49,774)
Interest income	-	-	19	19
Miscellaneous	20,015	20,015	20,014	(1)
Total revenues	<u>7,767,542</u>	<u>7,767,542</u>	<u>6,707,020</u>	<u>(1,060,522)</u>
Expenditures				
Health and human services:				
Safe and stable plan	33,310	33,310	45,346	(12,036)
Children and youth	2,194,799	2,194,799	2,374,029	(179,230)
Economic support	458,647	458,647	393,274	65,373
Long-term support	590,694	590,694	630,085	(39,391)
General public health	1,750,994	1,750,994	1,654,935	96,059
WIC	133,210	133,210	139,261	(6,051)
Family planning	1,938,046	1,938,046	108,569	1,829,477
Oral health	70,005	70,005	11,674	58,331
Aging administration	78,350	78,350	114,068	(35,718)
Nutrition congregate	186,490	186,490	174,102	12,388
Home delivered meals	94,660	94,660	118,416	(23,756)
Transportation	158,201	158,201	105,250	52,951
Benefit specialist	69,653	69,653	63,466	6,187
Wellness	2,325	2,325	784	1,541
Caregiver	8,158	8,158	5,459	2,699
Total health and human services	<u>7,767,542</u>	<u>7,767,542</u>	<u>5,938,718</u>	<u>1,828,824</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,767,542</u>	<u>7,767,542</u>	<u>5,938,718</u>	<u>1,828,824</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	768,302	768,302
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>631,568</u>	<u>631,568</u>	<u>631,568</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 631,568</u>	<u>\$ 631,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,870</u>	<u>\$ 768,302</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

Price County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original and</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 928,585	\$ 928,585	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	90,026	90,026
Total revenues	<u>928,585</u>	<u>1,018,611</u>	<u>90,026</u>
Expenditures			
General government:			
Circuit court	8,535	8,535	-
Health and human services:			
Behavioral health	-	156	(156)
Capital outlay:			
Normal building	289,800	289,800	-
Courthouse chiller	243,750	243,750	-
Safety building chiller	215,000	215,000	-
Courthouse controls	171,500	171,500	-
Total health and human services	<u>928,585</u>	<u>928,741</u>	<u>(156)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>928,585</u>	<u>928,741</u>	<u>(156)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	89,870	89,870
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>4,607</u>	<u>4,607</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 4,607</u>	<u>\$ 94,477</u>	<u>\$ 89,870</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

Price County

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability -

Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

WRS Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement Date)	County's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	County's Covered Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/21	0.04604212%	\$ (3,711,079)	\$ 6,899,255	53.79%	106.02%
12/31/20	0.04692350%	(2,929,499)	6,983,382	41.95%	105.26%
12/31/19	0.04727563%	(1,524,382)	6,670,891	22.85%	102.96%
12/31/18	0.04777765%	1,699,779	6,609,566	25.72%	96.45%
12/31/17	0.04756980%	(1,412,403)	6,493,596	21.75%	102.93%
12/31/16	0.04735687%	390,334	6,424,021	6.08%	99.12%
12/31/15	0.04930043%	801,123	6,223,917	12.87%	98.20%
12/31/14	0.04944560%	(1,214,518)	6,155,115	19.73%	102.74%

Schedule of Employer Contributions -

Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

County Year-End Date	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/22	\$ 575,996	\$ 575,966	\$ -	\$ 7,777,134	7.41%
12/31/21	525,084	525,084	-	6,899,255	7.61%
12/31/20	529,588	529,588	-	6,983,382	7.58%
12/31/19	486,727	486,727	-	6,670,891	7.30%
12/31/18	490,313	490,313	-	6,609,566	7.42%
12/31/17	486,517	486,517	-	6,493,596	7.49%
12/31/16	455,287	455,287	-	6,424,021	7.09%
12/31/15	452,080	452,080	-	6,223,917	7.26%

See notes to required supplementary information

Price County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The County may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

Wisconsin Retirement System

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end and occurred within the fiscal year.

The County is required to present the last ten years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

Changes in assumptions. Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Price County

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Tax Collections</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Clerk of Courts</u>	<u>Protective Payee</u>	<u>Title X - Family Planning</u>	<u>Register of Deeds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 137,699	\$ 7,835	\$ 268,914	\$ 16,473	\$ -	\$ 13,270	\$ 444,191
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	1,389,184	-	1,389,184
Taxes receivable	80,836	-	-	-	-	-	80,836
							-
Total assets	<u>218,535</u>	<u>7,835</u>	<u>268,914</u>	<u>16,473</u>	<u>1,389,184</u>	<u>13,270</u>	<u>1,914,211</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>218,535</u>	<u>7,835</u>	<u>20,226</u>	<u>16,473</u>	<u>1,389,184</u>	<u>13,270</u>	<u>1,665,523</u>
Total liabilities	<u>218,535</u>	<u>7,835</u>	<u>20,226</u>	<u>16,473</u>	<u>1,389,184</u>	<u>13,270</u>	<u>1,665,523</u>
Net Position							
Restricted for other governments or organizations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 248,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 248,688</u>

Price County

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Tax Collections</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Clerk of Courts</u>	<u>Protective Payee</u>	<u>Title X - Family Planning</u>	<u>Register of Deeds</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Additions							
Property tax collections	\$ 21,512,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,512,476
Fees for services collections	-	-	-	-	-	294,693	294,693
Fine and forfeiture collections	-	-	337,321	-	-	-	337,321
Inmate contributions	-	135,976	-	-	-	-	135,976
Grant collections	-	-	-	-	2,164,686	-	2,164,686
Contributions by others	-	-	-	30,574	-	-	30,574
Total additions	<u>21,512,476</u>	<u>135,976</u>	<u>337,321</u>	<u>30,574</u>	<u>2,164,686</u>	<u>294,693</u>	<u>24,475,726</u>
Deductions							
Property tax payments	21,512,476	-	-	-	-	-	21,512,476
Remittance of fees for services	-	-	-	-	-	294,693	294,693
Remittance of fines and forfeitures	-	-	271,875	-	-	-	271,875
Distribution of inmate funds	-	135,976	-	-	-	-	135,976
Grant collections disbursed	-	-	-	-	2,164,686	-	2,164,686
Payments on behalf of others	-	-	-	30,574	-	-	30,574
Total deductions	<u>21,512,476</u>	<u>135,976</u>	<u>271,875</u>	<u>30,574</u>	<u>2,164,686</u>	<u>294,693</u>	<u>24,410,280</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	65,446	-	-	-	65,446
Net Position, Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,242</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 248,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 248,688</u>

Price County

Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund
December 31, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Veterans Service</u>	<u>Price County Library Service</u>
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,454,234	\$ 887,027	\$ 65,681	\$ (3,889)
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,628,675	-	103,515	284,207
Delinquent personal property taxes	719,935	-	-	-
Other receivables	183,573	-	37	-
Due from other governments	774,586	-	-	-
Lease receivable	331,292	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	452,133	-	-	-
Other assets	72,431	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 11,616,859</u>	<u>\$ 887,027</u>	<u>\$ 169,233</u>	<u>\$ 280,318</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 248,706	\$ -	\$ 3,051	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	235,396	-	1,300	-
Due to other governments	169,366	-	-	-
Due to other funds	13,038	-	-	-
Deposits	42,319	-	-	-
	<u>708,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,351</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities				
	708,825	-	4,351	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned revenues	4,416,359	-	103,515	284,207
Unavailable revenues	205,372	-	-	-
	<u>4,621,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,515</u>	<u>284,207</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources				
	4,621,731	-	103,515	284,207
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Nonspendable	1,039,123	-	-	-
Restricted	162,475	-	-	-
Committed	-	887,027	-	-
Assigned	45,517	-	61,367	-
Unassigned (deficit)	5,039,188	-	-	(3,889)
	<u>6,286,303</u>	<u>887,027</u>	<u>61,367</u>	<u>(3,889)</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)				
	6,286,303	887,027	61,367	(3,889)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 11,616,859</u>	<u>\$ 887,027</u>	<u>\$ 169,233</u>	<u>\$ 280,318</u>

Price County

Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund
December 31, 2022

	<u>Airport</u>	<u>State Forestry</u>	<u>Dog Licenses</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Combined General Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ (340,113)	\$ (70,545)	\$ (59,909)	\$ (3,066,585)	\$ 2,865,901
Receivables:					
Taxes	140,817	2,884	90,423	-	4,250,521
Delinquent personal property taxes	-	-	-	-	719,935
Other receivables	4,099	-	6,470	-	194,179
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	774,586
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	331,292
Inventories and prepaid items	60,905	-	-	-	513,038
Other assets	-	-	-	-	72,431
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ (134,292)</u>	<u>\$ (67,661)</u>	<u>\$ 36,984</u>	<u>\$ (3,066,585)</u>	<u>\$ 9,721,883</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,971	\$ -	\$ 1,268	\$ 40,743	\$ 297,739
Accrued liabilities	1,645	1,603	964	-	240,908
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	169,366
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	13,038
Deposits	-	-	-	-	42,319
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,616</u>	<u>1,603</u>	<u>2,232</u>	<u>40,743</u>	<u>763,370</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenues	140,817	2,884	90,423	-	5,038,205
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	205,372
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>140,817</u>	<u>2,884</u>	<u>90,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,243,577</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Nonspendable	60,905	-	-	-	1,100,028
Restricted	-	-	-	-	162,475
Committed	-	-	-	-	887,027
Assigned	-	-	-	-	106,884
Unassigned (deficit)	(341,630)	(72,148)	(55,671)	(3,107,328)	1,458,522
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>(280,725)</u>	<u>(72,148)</u>	<u>(55,671)</u>	<u>(3,107,328)</u>	<u>3,714,936</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ (134,292)</u>	<u>\$ (67,661)</u>	<u>\$ 36,984</u>	<u>\$ (3,066,585)</u>	<u>\$ 9,721,883</u>

Price County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Improvements	Veterans Service	Price County Library Service
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,375,854	\$ -	\$ 92,065	\$ 296,480
Intergovernmental	2,440,932	-	10,062	-
Licenses and permits	151,329	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	126,379	-	-	-
Public charges for services	1,871,234	-	513	-
Miscellaneous	408,621	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>10,374,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,640</u>	<u>296,480</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,370,985	-	-	-
Public safety	4,126,381	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	287,756	-	102,609	-
Culture, recreation and education	512,655	-	-	296,479
Conservation and development	1,198,531	-	-	-
Capital outlay	330,251	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>9,826,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,609</u>	<u>296,479</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>547,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(43,639)	(185,499)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(43,639)</u>	<u>(185,499)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	504,151	(185,499)	31	1
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	<u>5,782,152</u>	<u>1,072,526</u>	<u>61,336</u>	<u>(3,890)</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	<u>\$ 6,286,303</u>	<u>\$ 887,027</u>	<u>\$ 61,367</u>	<u>\$ (3,889)</u>

Price County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Airport	State Forestry	Dog Licenses	Capital Projects	Eliminations	Total Combined General Fund
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 123,130	\$ 2,115	\$ 91,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,981,564
Intergovernmental	45,000	44,866	-	-	-	2,540,860
Licenses and permits	-	-	20,510	-	-	171,839
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	126,379
Public charges for services	150,376	-	-	-	-	2,022,123
Miscellaneous	18,255	-	5,569	-	-	432,445
	<u>336,761</u>	<u>46,981</u>	<u>117,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,275,210</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	3,370,985
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	4,126,381
Public works	285,331	-	-	-	-	285,331
Health and human services	-	-	116,922	-	-	507,287
Leisure activities	-	-	-	-	-	809,134
Conservation and development	-	54,149	-	-	-	1,252,680
Capital outlay	100,700	-	-	1,137,657	-	1,568,608
	<u>386,031</u>	<u>54,149</u>	<u>116,922</u>	<u>1,137,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,920,406</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(49,270)</u>	<u>(7,168)</u>	<u>1,077</u>	<u>(1,137,657)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(645,196)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	122,500	-	-	-	(122,500)	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	122,500	(106,638)
	<u>122,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(106,638)</u>
Net change in fund balance	73,230	(7,168)	1,077	(1,137,657)	-	(751,834)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	<u>(353,955)</u>	<u>(64,980)</u>	<u>(56,748)</u>	<u>(1,969,671)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,466,770</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	<u>\$ (280,725)</u>	<u>\$ (72,148)</u>	<u>\$ (55,671)</u>	<u>\$ (3,107,328)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,714,936</u>

Price County

Combining Balance Sheet - Human Services Fund
 December 31, 2022

	Human Services	Commission on Aging	Health Department	Eliminations	Total Combined Human Services Fund
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ (634,179)	\$ 690,182	\$ 1,094,809	\$ -	\$ 1,150,812
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,993,818	189,567	364,947	-	2,548,332
Other receivables	1,178	115,323	-	-	116,501
Due from other governments	301,713	-	1,540,636	-	1,842,349
Total assets	\$ 1,662,530	\$ 995,072	\$ 3,000,392	\$ -	\$ 5,657,994
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 184,325	\$ 11,612	\$ 1,458,504	\$ -	\$ 1,654,441
Accrued liabilities	37,009	4,599	13,743	-	55,351
Total liabilities	221,334	16,211	1,472,247	-	1,709,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenues	1,993,818	189,567	364,947	-	2,548,332
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,993,818	189,567	364,947	-	2,548,332
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Restricted	3,240	19,848	677,337	-	700,425
Assigned	-	769,446	485,861	(555,862)	699,445
Unassigned (deficit)	(555,862)	-	-	555,862	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	(552,622)	789,294	1,163,198	-	1,399,870
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,662,530	\$ 995,072	\$ 3,000,392	\$ -	\$ 5,657,994

Price County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Human Services Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Commission on Aging</u>	<u>Health Department</u>	<u>Total Combined Human Services Fund</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,925,820	\$ 183,787	\$ 474,159	\$ 2,583,766
Intergovernmental	2,832,735	356,173	405,637	3,594,545
Public charges for services	263,757	148,699	96,220	508,676
Investment income	-	19	-	19
Miscellaneous	2	20,012	-	20,014
	<u>5,022,314</u>	<u>708,690</u>	<u>976,016</u>	<u>6,707,020</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health and human services	4,492,980	581,545	864,193	5,938,718
	<u>4,492,980</u>	<u>581,545</u>	<u>864,193</u>	<u>5,938,718</u>
Total expenditures				
	<u>4,492,980</u>	<u>581,545</u>	<u>864,193</u>	<u>5,938,718</u>
Net change in fund balance	529,334	127,145	111,823	768,302
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	<u>(1,081,956)</u>	<u>662,149</u>	<u>1,051,375</u>	<u>631,568</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	<u>\$ (552,622)</u>	<u>\$ 789,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,870</u>

Price County

Combining Statement of Net Position - Highway Fund
December 31, 2022

	Highway	Building and Grounds	Equipment	Total Combined Highway Fund
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ (263,828)	\$ 296,294	\$ 172,668	\$ 205,134
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,202,654	-	-	1,202,654
Accounts	998	-	-	998
Due from other funds	13,038	-	-	13,038
Due from other governments	193,259	-	-	193,259
Inventories and prepaid items	880,302	-	-	880,302
Total current assets	<u>2,026,423</u>	<u>296,294</u>	<u>172,668</u>	<u>2,495,385</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Net pension asset	567,627	-	-	567,627
Capital assets:				
Land	5,131	-	-	5,131
Construction in progress	37,933	-	-	37,933
Capital assets being depreciated	11,096,490	-	-	11,096,490
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,595,279)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,595,279)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,111,902</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,111,902</u>
Total assets	<u>7,138,325</u>	<u>296,294</u>	<u>172,668</u>	<u>7,607,287</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	1,303,975	-	-	1,303,975
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,303,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,303,975</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	106,030	-	-	106,030
Accrued wages	34,628	-	-	34,628
Current portion of compensated absences	73,548	-	-	73,548
Accrued interest	127	-	-	127
Current portion of bonds payable	200,000	-	-	200,000
Total current liabilities	<u>414,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>414,333</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	65,067	-	-	65,067
Bonds payable	100,000	-	-	100,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>165,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,067</u>
Total liabilities	<u>579,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>579,400</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned revenues	1,207,186	-	-	1,207,186
Pension related amounts	1,715,654	-	-	1,715,654
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,922,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,922,840</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	4,244,275	-	-	4,244,275
Restricted for:				
Pension	567,627	-	-	567,627
Unrestricted	128,158	296,294	172,668	597,120
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,940,060</u>	<u>\$ 296,294</u>	<u>\$ 172,668</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,022</u>

Price CountyCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Highway Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Building and Grounds</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Total Combined Highway Fund</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,838,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,838,881
Operating Expenses					
Operation and maintenance	3,067,253	-	-	-	3,067,253
Depreciation	448,921	-	-	-	448,921
Total operating expenses	3,516,174	-	-	-	3,516,174
Operating loss	(1,677,293)	-	-	-	(1,677,293)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
General property taxes	1,206,004	-	-	-	1,206,004
Intergovernmental grants	828,334	-	-	-	828,334
Interest and fiscal charges	(13,353)	-	-	-	(13,353)
Infrastructure construction expense for governmental activities	(2,445,387)	-	-	-	(2,445,387)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(424,402)	-	-	-	(424,402)
Loss before transfers	(2,101,695)	-	-	-	(2,101,695)
Transfers					
Transfers in	2,316,554	-	-	-	2,316,554
Transfers out	-	(3,706)	(45,894)	-	(49,600)
Total transfers	2,316,554	(3,706)	(45,894)	-	2,266,954
Change in net position	214,859	(3,706)	(45,894)	-	165,259
Net Position, Beginning	4,725,201	300,000	218,562	-	5,243,763
Net Position, Ending	\$ 4,940,060	\$ 296,294	\$ 172,668	\$ -	\$ 5,409,022