The accompanying financial statements and report are intended for the original recipient. They must be presented in their entirety and may not be modified in any manner.



FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2017



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### 2016-2017

### ORGANIZATION

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Board Chair	Marcia Holland
Vice Chair/Elementary	Diane Lorenzen
Vice Chair/Secondary	Ann Wake
Trustee	Michael Beers
Trustee	Korbin Bragstad
Trustee	Grace Decker
Trustee	Elliott Dugger
Trustee	Heidi Kendall
Trustee	Vicki McDonald
Trustee	Jennifer Newbold
Trustee	Michael Smith
OFFICERS	
OFFICERS	
District Superintendent	Mark Thane
Director, Business Services/Clerk of Board	Pat McHugh
County Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Erin Lipkind
County Attorney	Kirsten H. Pabst



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Missoula County Public Schools School District No. 1 Missoula, Montana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Missoula County Public Schools, School District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Missoula County Public Schools, School District No. 1, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress—other postemployment benefits, schedule of budgetary comparison—general funds, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, and the schedule of contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information required by the Montana Office of Public Instruction and the other supplementary information is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information required by the Montana Office of Public Instruction and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the supplementary information required by the Montana Office of Public Instruction and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's June 30, 2016 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions in our report dated March 24, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated, March 23, 2018, on our consideration of the District'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 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Onderson Zun Muchlen + Co, P.C. Missoula, Montana

March 23, 2018

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2017

The discussion and analysis of Missoula Public School District, School District No. 1 (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial performance as a whole for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

In November 2015, the Elementary District passed an \$88,000,000 bond levy election, and the High School District passed a \$70,000,000 bond levy election. Shortly thereafter, the Elementary District issued \$51,640,000 in bonds, and the High School District issued \$22,785,000 in bonds. In FY17, the District continued expending bond proceeds to design, construct, improve, renovate, equip and furnish schools in accordance with the District's Smart Schools 2020 Strategic Facilities Plan. By the end of FY17, approximately \$39,600,000 of bond proceeds were expended, and the District added nearly \$38,500,000 in fixed assets.

Another highlight for the 2017 fiscal year was the increase of the Elementary District's General Fund budget by approximately \$792,986 or 2.2%. This increase was due to an inflationary increase of 1.8% in the basic and per ANB (student) entitlements, and an increase in the ANB (student enrollment) of 38 in grades K-8. The High School District experienced an even larger general fund budget increase of \$1,226,000 or 3.15%. This increase was also due to inflationary increases, but mostly the result of an increase of 84 students in that District's ANB. With the budgetary increases, the Board of Trustees adopted budgets of \$36,967,318 in the Elementary District, and \$29,084,770 in the High School District.

#### **USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT**

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

This report includes two District-wide statements that focus on operations of the District as a whole. These statements measure inflows and outflows using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The *accrual basis of accounting* is similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

The *Statement of Net Position* (pages 15 and 16) presents the "assets" (what is owned), "liabilities" (what is owed), deferred outflows and inflows, and the "net position" (the resources that would remain if all obligations were settled) of the District. The statement categorizes assets. Some assets are very liquid, such as cash and cash equivalents; some assets are restricted for certain purposes or reserved for emergencies and cash flow purposes; some assets are invested in "fixed" or "capital" assets, such as buildings, equipment, and other long-lived property; and some assets are available to fund budgets of the following year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

The *Statement of Activities* (page 17) presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the District's school functions, such as instruction, student services, administration, etc. Property taxes, state revenues, and federal revenues support most of these functions of the District. The District has no business-type activities.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the funds used by the District. State law and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) establish the fund structure of school districts. State law generally requires school districts to segregate money generated for certain specific purposes, like transportation, retirement, and debt service, into separate funds.

The financial statements report balances and activities of the "major" funds separately and combine activities of less significant funds under a single category. Significance of funds is determined by the proportional size of the fund, the relative importance of the activities of the fund to the school district's operations, and the existence of legal budget requirements.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are presented for governmental funds, such as the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and represent the majority of the District's activities and programs.

Fund statements include a reconciliation of the governmental fund statements to the District-wide statements. Most differences between the two statements result from the use of a different presentation basis. The District-wide statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the fund statements for governmental funds are presented using the modified accrual basis. In addition, the District-wide statements report general capital assets and general long-term debt but the fund statements do not.

#### Reporting the District's Trust and Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for reporting the elementary and high school endowment funds and the elementary and high school student extracurricular funds. This report includes the activities in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (pages 25 and 26). These activities are reported in this statement because the District cannot use these assets to fund operations. The District is responsible for ensuring these assets are used for their intended purpose.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET

As mentioned earlier, the High School District ANB (enrollment) for the 2017 fiscal year increased by 84 students. The ANB for the 2017 fiscal year is calculated from two enrollment counts taken in the prior fiscal year. ANB has a significant impact upon the calculations of a school district's General Fund budgets. If a district experiences an "unanticipated" enrollment increase compared to the counts taken the prior year, then that district can apply for a budget amendment. The District did not have a General Fund budget amendment for either district during FY17. Additionally, there were no other significant variations between the final budget and actual expenditures for either school district.

The District tries to budget certain variable expenditures, like utilities, at a higher than average level so that, in a "worst case" year, adequate budget will be available to cover excess costs. In a normal year, excess budget is utilized to purchase textbooks, instructional materials, and supplies for new curriculum adoptions. The amount of excess funds has been shrinking in recent years as more and more pressure is put on the General Fund budgets. The availability of funds near the end of the year is the main reason for budget transfers, though the transfers are relatively insignificant in relation to the total General Fund budget.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a school district's financial position. It is the amount by which assets exceed or (are less than) liabilities. Even though the District's net position improved by approximately \$4,482,000, the District assets were still less than liabilities by approximately \$18 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Liabilities exceeded assets because the District's share of the net pension liability totaled approximately \$76,650,000 as of June 30, 2017. GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68) requires governmental entities to reflect a portion of the deficit resulting from underfunded pension plans if that governmental entity participates in the pension plan. Fiscal year 2016-17 was the third year that the District has implemented this accounting standard. Please see Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table 1 summarizes the District's financial position.

#### Table 1

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Current assets	\$ 76,631,348	\$ 109,944,458	\$ (33,313,110)
Capital assets	77,653,311	41,006,180	36,647,131
Total assets	154,284,659	150,950,638	3,334,021
Deferred outflows of resources	12,669,072	6,655,411	6,013,661
Total assets and deferred outflows	166,953,731	157,606,049	9,347,682
Current liabilities	14,084,586	11,396,360	2,688,226
Noncurrent debt payable	78,792,702	83,246,844	(4,454,142)
Other noncurrent liabilities	14,623,761	14,566,365	57,396
Pension liability	76,647,001	66,386,818	10,260,183
Total liabilities	184,148,050	175,596,387	8,551,663
Deferred inflows of resources	839,215	4,525,189	(3,685,974)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	184,987,265	180,121,576	4,865,689
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	32,164,181	30,141,278	2,022,903
Restricted	7,381,449	8,365,641	(984,192)
Unrestricted	(57,579,164)	(61,022,446)	3,443,282
Total net position	\$ (18,033,534)	\$ (22,515,527)	<u>\$ 4,481,993</u>

Current assets are comprised mostly of cash and property taxes receivable. Current assets decreased by approximately \$33,313,000 or minus 30.2%. This change was primarily the result of constructing capital assets with the bond proceeds received in the prior year.

Capital assets include all land owned by the District and buildings and equipment costing \$5,000 or more. Capital assets increased by approximately \$36,700,000. This change was the net result of depreciation expense totaling nearly \$1,730,000 and capital asset additions totaling \$38,452,000. The largest capital asset additions resulted from construction discussed in a later section.

Current liabilities consist of items that are owed as of the financial statement date and are expected to be paid within the next twelve months. Current liabilities increased by \$2,688,000 to reflect construction work completed prior to June 30, 2017, but paid after that date.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Noncurrent debt consists of all bond liabilities, capital leases, and notes payable due in more than one year. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by approximately \$4,400,000 in FY17. This decrease was primarily the result of debt service payments of \$4,500,000.

The District's pension liability increased by \$10,260,000 as a result of the latest actuarial study by the two state retirement systems. In addition, the District's deferred inflows of resources declined by approximately \$3,700,000. This decline was also a result of the latest actuarial study conducted by the State of Montana. These changes are affected by the assumptions used by the actuary as well as differences between estimates and actual experience. In the notes to the financial statements this topic is explained in greater detail.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Some net position is restricted for capital projects and some is restricted for debt service. The Net Investment in Capital Assets portion of net position increased by more than \$2,000,000. This increase is primarily the result of payments on bonds exceeding depreciation expense by approximately \$2,700,000. Capital Assets purchased during the fiscal year are described in reasonable detail in a later section entitled "Capital Asset and Debt Administration."

Unrestricted net position increased by approximately \$3,443,000, primarily the result of the District's self-insured trust funds revenues exceeding expenses by nearly \$2,500,000. Though the health insurance trust fund has an actuarial study completed every other year, the fund has recently experienced lower than expected expenses.

Restricted net position decreased by approximately \$984,000. The largest single cause for this change was an unanticipated loss of state revenue. Debt service GTB was not funded by the state in 2017 due to revenue short-falls. As a result, the District's debt service fund balance decreased by \$512,000.

#### Governmental Activities

In Montana, school districts must seek voter approval for additional levy authority to operate the school district over what was approved in prior years and what will be received from the state. The amount that school districts can levy for operating expenses in the General Fund is limited by state law. Overall, local property tax collections made up 37% of revenues for governmental activities for Missoula County Public Schools for fiscal year 2017 which is basically unchanged from the prior year.

The major categories of expenses are presented on Table 4 at page 12. Of these expenses, the largest function is instruction, which comprises 55% of total District expenses which was slightly lower than the prior fiscal year which was 57%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Spending Levels Compared to Resource Levels

As shown on page 20, total expenses for governmental funds exceeded total revenues by approximately \$39,256,000. This is almost entirely attributable to the capital expenditures of bond funds that were received and reflected as "other financing" in the prior year.

As shown in Table 2 and 3, total general revenues increased in fiscal year 2017 by approximately \$8,100,000 (10%). The largest factor for this increase was the increase in property tax collections of approximately \$5,500,000. The increase in tax collections was primarily the result of the levy of \$5,246,000 to pay debt service on the Elementary and High School District general obligation bonds issued in early 2016.

The second largest reason for the increase in general revenue was the increase in state aid. Overall, revenue from state sources increased by approximately \$2,100,000. The most significant changes was in the District's General Funds where the funding rate for the per ANB and BASIC entitlements increased by 1.8%. This increase coupled with enrollment increases resulted in \$614,000 of additional direct state aid. Additionally, the District received approximately \$550,000 in additional state guaranteed tax base aid due to changes in the statewide taxable mill value changed relative to the District's mill value.

A third noteworthy change in general revenue was in investment earnings, which increased nearly \$500,000. The primary cause for this increase was having the large amount of bond proceeds in hand during the 2016-17 fiscal year. The bonds were received in March 2016 and, though some was spent during the fiscal year, the balance of cash from the issuance was significant throughout the year

Program revenue was relatively static, changing only 1.74% or \$360,000. The largest single reason for this increase was an approximate increase of \$160,000 in Medicaid revenue received by the District and paid to contracted providers of mental health services to qualified students. The increase in this revenue source was primarily due to an increase in the number of teams that provided mental health services.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Table 2		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Variance
REVENUES			
General revenues	\$ 89,665,261	\$ 81,554,050	\$ 8,111,211
Program revenues	20,762,222	21,057,127	(294,905)
Total revenues	110,427,483	102,611,177	7,816,306
EXPENSES Governmental activities	105,945,490	99,943,220	6,002,270
Change in net position	4,481,993	2,667,957	1,814,036
Net position, beginning of year	(22,515,527)	(25,183,484)	2,667,957
Net position, end of year	\$ (18,033,534)	\$ (22,515,527)	<u>\$ 4,481,993</u>

Table 2 reflects the total revenue increase of approximately \$7,800,000 as the result of the changes in program revenues and general revenues. This table also reflects total expenditures in the prior year. Changes in expenditures will be covered in another section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Revenues			
District tax-levies	\$ 35,702,851	\$ 30,187,146	\$ 5,515,705
Missoula County	8,980,356	9,132,284	(151,928)
State of Montana	43,631,353	41,586,762	2,044,591
Investment earnings	617,199	141,072	476,127
Transfer	-	(100,000)	100,000
Other revenues	733,502	606,786	126,716
Total general revenues	<u>\$ 89,665,261</u>	<u>\$ 81,554,050</u>	<u>\$ 8,111,211</u>
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,079,510	\$ 1,520,285	\$ 559,225
Operating grants and contributions	18,682,712	19,536,842	(854,130)
Total program revenues	\$ 20,762,222	<u>\$ 21,057,127</u>	<u>\$ (294,905)</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following analysis is provided to help the reader understand the major operations of the District; where the resources come from; what the resources are used for; and trends, decisions, and events that are expected to affect the District's financial situation in the future.

What does the District do? The District provides education for children in grades kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade, transportation to and from school, hot lunches, athletic and extracurricular activities, and services via various federal programs.

Where do the resources come from? The majority of resources utilized by the District come from local property taxes, state aid and state and federal grants. Table 3 shows the components of the general resources (revenues) and the program revenues of the District.

What does it cost? The major expenditure functions of the District include instructional services, support services, operations, administration, capital outlay, transportation, and debt service. Table 4 illustrates the costs of major functions as components of total expenditures.

The General Fund increase of \$2,019,000 primarily supported the cost of a 2% base salary increase for staff, as well as a 6.5 FTE staffing increase. Instructional expenditures increased by approximately \$2,124,000 or 3.75% in total across all funds in fiscal year 2017. The majority of this increase occurred in the General Fund.

Another expense category with a significant change was operations and maintenance. These expenses increased by \$1,283,000 or 15 percent. This increase was almost entirely related to bond expenditures categorized as maintenance. While most expenditures for bond funded projects are capitalized, some expenditures are categorized as maintenance.

Support services increased by \$1,069,000 or 8 percent in FY17. Much of this increase is attributable to the adjustments required by GASB statement No. 68. This adjustment allocated approximately \$726,000 to support services. GASB 68 is a governmental accounting standard titled "Financial Reporting for Pensions". Please see Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements section for more information.

The final function with an expense variation considered to be noteworthy is the increase in interest costs of approximately \$850,000. This interest increase relates to the bonds issued in fiscal year 2016. Fiscal year 2017 is the first full year that the bonds were outstanding. In the prior fiscal year, the bonds were outstanding for approximately four months.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table	4
I abic	-

	<u>20</u>	<u> 17</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>Variance</u>	
EXPENSES						
Instruction	\$ 58,6	582,367	\$ 5	6,558,860	\$	2,123,507
Support services	14,2	224,857	1	3,155,695		1,069,162
General administration	8,7	774,021		8,457,005		317,016
Operations and maintenance	9,6	548,105		8,364,995		1,283,110
Student transportation	6,3	370,785		5,991,944		378,841
Food services	3,3	338,525		3,447,527		(109,002)
Extracurricular activities	2,1	58,349		2,064,596		93,753
Other	4	155,695		458,337		(2,642)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,2	<u> 292,787</u>		1,444,261		848,526
	<u>\$ 105,9</u>	945 <u>,490</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	9,943,220	<u>\$</u>	6,002,270

Overall, expenditures increased by approximately \$6,000,000 or 6.0%. The main reasons for this increase was increased staffing, salary increases, expenditure of bond proceeds for items of a maintenance nature as well as a significant increase bond interest expense. All of these items were previously addressed in more detail.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

What are capital assets of the District? Capital assets of the District are assets purchased for \$5,000 or more and having a useful life of more than one year. The majority of capital assets include buildings and building improvements and equipment. Technology purchases are mainly funded by the Technology Fund. However, because of the \$5,000 capitalization threshold for the District, these purchases are rarely considered capital assets.

Table 5

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 2,506,208	\$ 1,755,697
Construction in progress	32,451,447	3,673,550
Land improvements	3,604,519	1,222,194
Buildings and improvements	73,151,449	70,304,514
Equipment and other	8,787,270	5,312,308
Total capital assets	120,500,893	82,268,263
Less accumulated depreciation	(42,847,582)	(41,262,083)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 77,653,311	\$ 41,006,180

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

In looking at Table 5, total capital assets increased by \$36,647,000. During fiscal year 2017, the District had construction and renovation projects going on in at least eight of its nine elementary buildings, one of its middle schools and at all five of its' high schools. Most notably, much of the new Franklin and Lowell Elementary schools construction and renovation work was completed in FY17. Additionally, significant upgrades were made to the playing surface at the stadium, including the installation of artificial turf. The District also replaced three large copiers in its' print shop, purchased kitchen and welding equipment for the high school vocational education programs, purchased a new food service delivery truck, and new track and field equipment. As part of the bond projects, some buildings received new phone systems, new wireless door access systems, wiring upgrades and new roofs. Please refer to Note 3 for further information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

In February 2016, the Elementary and High School Districts each went through the bond rating process in anticipation of issuing bonds. Each District received a rating of "Aa3". This rating is considered excellent and gives each District the ability to issue general obligation bonds at some of the lowest bond interest rates available to any government. The new bond rates in the Elementary District ranged from 2% to 4%, and had an average coupon rate of 3.73%. The High School District rates ranged from 2% to 4%, and have an average coupon rate of 3.499%. Please refer to Note 4 for further information on the District's debt. DADCO was the underwriter of the 2016 bond issue, and reported true interest cost of 2.70% associated with the Elementary District bond issue and 2.67% associated with the High School District bond issue.

#### THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

The District continues to foster the development of an inspired 21st century educational culture that improves student achievement, develops remarkable educational leaders and engages the Missoula community in the educational future of its children. *See 2016 Annual Report*. In recent years, the District has added the International Baccalaureate Programme at several schools, a Health Sciences Program at Big Sky High School, Dual Language Immersion at Paxson Elementary, as well as the Graduation Matters Missoula program. The goal of these programs, as well as others that have been added by the District, is to improve student engagement and achievement. To this end, the District Board of Trustees, administration, staff, and community members developed a comprehensive long range facility plan based upon the 21st Century Model of Education. The bond election provided the necessary funds to pay the costs of improving the District's schools in accordance with the District's Smart Schools 2020 Strategic Facilities Plan.

Significant progress has been made with many construction projects under the Schools 2020 Strategic Facilities Plan. At the start of the 2017-18 school year, the District re-opened a new Franklin Elementary School and a newly remodeled Lowell Elementary School. The District installed a new roof over a portion of the old Sentinel roof, and completed design work at Cold Springs Elementary, Willard Alternative High School, Washington Middle School, Russell Elementary, and the Vo Ag Center. The District issued its second and final bond issue early in fiscal year 2018.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

As of March of 2018, the District continues to make significant construction progress on the schools that were designed at the beginning of the school year. The District has experienced a very active construction market in Missoula. The District expects to utilize all bond proceeds to complete the bond projects by September of 2020.

In the 2018 fiscal year, the District's General Fund budgets increased by slightly more than \$1,450,000. With this increase, the District provided a 2.25% base salary increase for staff, added additional classroom and support staff, and increased other budget areas like insurance, and substitute pay. Of the total increase, nearly \$1,065,000 was in the Elementary School District.

In calculating the 2018-19 General Fund budget, it appears the combined increase for the 2018-19 fiscal year will be approximately \$1,440,000, with approximately \$1,100,000 being in the Elementary District.

#### **CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Executive Director of Business Services, at the District, 915 South Avenue West, Missoula, Montana 59801.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,426,614	\$ 106,071,248
Property taxes receivable		924,489	767,068
Protested taxes receivable		645,146	-
Due from other governments		1,535,170	2,483,453
Inventory		477,115	445,292
Prepaid expenses		-	5,575
Other current assets	_	622,814	171,822
Total current assets		76,631,348	109,944,458
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land		2,506,208	1,755,697
Construction in progress		32,451,447	3,673,550
Land improvements		3,604,519	1,222,194
Buildings and improvements		73,151,449	70,304,514
Machinery and equipment		8,787,270	5,312,308
Less accumulated depreciation		(42,847,582)	(41,262,083)
Total capital assets		77,653,311	41,006,180
Total assets		154,284,659	150,950,638
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Contributions to pension plans in current fiscal year		12,669,072	6,655,411
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	12,669,072	6,655,411
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	166,953,731	\$ 157,606,049

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

LIABILITIES, DEFERED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 6,922	2,067 \$ 4,504,418
Unearned revenue	. ,	0,099 1,604,322
Bonds payable - due within one year		2,420 4,505,714
Capital lease - due within one year	,-	- 6,906
Compensated absences - due within one year	800	0,000 775,000
Total current liabilities	14,084	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable	78,661	1,197 83,115,339
Special improvement district and other debt	131	1,505 131,505
Compensated absences	9,182	2,084 9,318,301
OPEB liability	5,441	1,677 5,248,064
Pension liabilities	76,647	7,001 66,386,818
Total noncurrent liabilities	170,063	<u>3,464</u> <u>164,200,027</u>
Total liabilities	184,148	<u>8,050</u> <u>175,596,387</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	620	0,853 4,252,237
Unamortized bond premium on refinanced bonds	218	<u>8,362</u> <u>272,952</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	839	9,215 4,525,189
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	32,164	4,181 30,141,278
Restricted	7,381	1,449 8,365,641
Unrestricted	(57,579	
Total net position	(18,033	3,534) (22,515,527)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 166,953	<u>\$ 157,606,049</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

		Program Revenues		Net (Ex	kpense)	
		Operating		Operating	Revenue and	
		Cł	narges for	Grants and	Changes in	Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:				· ·		
Instruction	\$ 58,682,367	\$	783,959	\$ 10,101,569	\$(47,796,839)	\$(44,678,367)
Support services	14,224,857		78,020	4,958,828	(9,188,009)	(8,350,173)
General administration	8,774,021		-	114,731	(8,659,290)	(8,281,545)
Operations and maintenance	9,648,105		727,962	444	(8,919,699)	(8,220,492)
Student transportation	6,370,785		-	1,023,376	(5,347,409)	(5,057,431)
Food services	3,338,525		489,569	2,419,016	(429,940)	(474, 126)
Extracurricular activities	2,158,349		-	-	(2,158,349)	(1,922,113)
Other	455,695		-	64,748	(390,947)	(457,584)
Interest and bond issuance costs	2,292,787			<del>_</del>	(2,292,787)	(1,444,261)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 105,945,490</u>	\$	2,079,510	<u>\$ 18,682,712</u>	(85,183,268)	(78,886,093)
		Gen	eral revenu	es:		
		Di	istrict tax-le	evies	35,702,851	30,187,146
		Missoula County		8,980,356	9,132,284	
			ate of Mont		43,631,353	41,586,762
		In	vestment ea	rnings	617,199	141,072
		Tr	ansfers		-	(100,000)
		Ot	ther		733,502	606,786
		To	otal general	revenues	89,665,261	81,554,050
		Cha	nge in net p	osition	4,481,993	2,667,957
		Net	position, be	eginning of year	(22,515,527)	(25,183,484)
		Net	position, er	nd of year	\$(18,033,534)	\$(22,515,527)

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Elementary Building	High School Building	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 3,944,160	\$ 28,204,273	\$ 14,237,695	\$ 11,746,008	\$ 58,132,136
Property taxes receivable	561,938	\$ 20,20 <del>4</del> ,275	ψ 1 <del>4</del> ,237,073	362,551	924,489
Protested property taxes receivable	402,411	_	_	242,735	645,146
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,535,170	1,535,170
Inventory	-	-	-	93,751	93,751
Other current assets	110,116	30,320		66,391	206,827
Total assets	\$ 5,018,625	\$ 28,234,593	<u>\$ 14,237,695</u>	<u>\$ 14,046,606</u>	\$ 61,537,519
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND	FUND BALAN	CES			
LIABILITIES					
Unearned grant revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,871	\$ 240,871
Other current liabilities	596,632	2,966,308	1,441,626	843,932	5,848,498
Total liabilities	596,632	2,966,308	1,441,626	1,084,803	6,089,369
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Uncollected tax revenue	964,349	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>	605,303	1,569,652
Total deferred inflows of resources	964,349	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	605,303	1,569,652
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable	-	_	-	93,751	93,751
Restricted	-	25,268,285	12,796,069	7,021,261	45,085,615
Assigned	355,797	-	-	5,572,240	5,928,037
Unassigned	3,101,847		<del>_</del>	(330,752)	2,771,095
Total fund balances	3,457,644	25,268,285	12,796,069	12,356,500	53,878,498
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,018,625	<u>\$ 28,234,593</u>	<u>\$ 14,237,695</u>	<u>\$ 14,046,606</u>	<u>\$ 61,537,519</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	53,878,498
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Internal service funds net position not reported in the governmental funds statements.			12,635,225
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 120,500,893 (42,847,582)		
Less capital assets recorded in internal service funds	(283,244)		77,370,067
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (and the claim to resources is established) rather than when "available." All of the deferred inflows-uncollected tax revenue reported in the governmental funds is not available.			1,569,652
Deferred outflows and inflows of resourses related to pensions and refinanced bonds are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources	12,669,072		
Deferred inflows of resources	(620,853)		
Unamortized bond premium on refinanced bonds	(218,362)		11,829,857
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	(83,203,617)		
Special improvement district and other debt	(131,505)		
Compensated absences	(9,893,033)		
OPEB liability	(5,441,677)		
Pension liabilities	(76,647,001)	_(	175,316,833)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	(18,033,534)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Elementary Building	High School Building	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	0.0000000			<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>
District levies	\$ 20,862,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,172,525	\$ 35,034,786
Investment interest	45,441	338,591	145,103	88,064	617,199
Tuition and fees	75,312	-	-	644,584	719,896
County sources	-	-	-	9,410,056	9,410,056
State sources	44,643,733	-	-	6,089,374	50,733,107
Federal sources	-	-	-	8,445,356	8,445,356
Other	9	<del>_</del>		1,910,138	1,910,147
Total revenue	65,626,756	338,591	145,103	40,760,097	106,870,547
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instruction	40,755,000	-	_	15,968,279	56,723,279
Support services	7,864,929	-	-	5,761,353	13,626,282
Administration	7,430,431	-	-	1,333,266	8,763,697
Operations and maintenance	7,083,628	831,980	629,120	934,531	9,479,259
Student transportation	540,055	· -	-	5,956,206	6,496,261
Food service	300,000	28,249	_	2,984,624	3,312,873
Extracurricular	1,786,616	-	-	255,797	2,042,413
Other	-	-	-	465,933	465,933
Capital outlay	93,925	28,266,343	9,827,203	264,450	38,451,921
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	4,010,000	4,010,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<del>_</del>			2,754,813	2,754,813
Total expenditures	65,854,584	29,126,572	10,456,323	40,689,252	146,126,731
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(227,828)	(28,787,981)	(10,311,220)	70,845	(39,256,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	2,776	171	114,287	117,234
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,776	171	114,287	117,234
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				11.,207	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	(227,828)	(28,785,205)	(10,311,049)	185,132	(39,138,950)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,685,472	54,053,490	23,107,118	12,171,368	93,017,448
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,457,644	\$ 25,268,285	\$ 12,796,069	<u>\$ 12,356,500</u>	\$ 53,878,498

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (39,138,950)
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 activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 38,451,921 (1,710,860)	36,741,061
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		668,065
The governmental funds report increases in notes payable as revenues and repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. These have no effect on net position and are therefore not shown on the statement of activities.		
Long-term debt principal payments Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	4,010,000 462,026	4,472,026
The current period net change in compensated absences, other post employment benefits payable, and pension liabilities did not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, generated no expenditure to be reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	111,217	
OPEB liability Pension liability	(193,613) (615,138)	(697,534)
Change in net position of internal service funds reported within		2.437.325

governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

2,437,325

\$ 4,481,993

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,294,478
Other current assets	415,987
Inventory	383,364
Total current assets	15,093,829
Capital assets	379,379
Less accumulated depreciation	(96,135)
Capital assets, net	283,244
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,377,073</u>
LIABILITIES	
Payable to other funds	\$ 65,258
Other current liabilities	1,008,311
Unearned revenue	1,579,228
Compensated absences	89,051
Total current liabilities	2,741,848
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	283,244
Unrestricted	12,351,981
Total net position	12,635,225
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 15,377,073</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 1,398,795
Health insurance premiums	8,644,355
Donations by employees	2,685,889
Total operating revenue	12,729,039
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Medical claims	8,173,322
Personnel	813,961
Operations	841,737
Stop loss insurance	466,398
Depreciation	19,497
Total operating expenses	10,314,915
Operating income	2,414,124
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(74,434)
Investment interest	97,635
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	23,201
Change in net position	2,437,325
Net position, beginning of year	10,197,900
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,635,225</u>

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Health insurance premiums received	\$ 1	0,938,817
Cash received for internal services		1,324,675
Medical claims paid	(	(8,490,957)
Cash paid to employees		(813,963)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(	(1,308,949)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,649,623
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principle payments on capital lease		(6,906)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(6,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0= 60=
Interest earnings		97,635
Net cash flows from investing activities		97,635
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,740,352
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1	2,554,126
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,294,478
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERTING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	2,414,124
Adjustments to reconciled operating income to net		
cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation		19,497
Change in other assets		(34,141)
Change in receivables		(366,333)
Change in inventory		33,326
Change in payables		(391,755)
Change in compensated absences		(1)
Change in unearned revenue		(25,094)
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$	1,649,623

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,506,740	\$ 6,662,653
Other current assets	477	<del>_</del>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,507,217</u>	\$ 6,662,653
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 3,594</u>	\$ 6,662,653
NET POSITION		
Restricted for endowment	281,711	
Restricted for extracurricular	1,200,646	
Restricted for interlocal	21,266	
Total net position	1,503,623	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,507,217	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Investment interest	\$ 2,150	
Contributions	52,082	
Internal service	18,085	
Student receipts	 2,166,715	
Total additions	 2,239,032	
DEDUCTIONS Other Extracurricular	63,937 2,089,751	
Total deductions	 2,153,688	
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	 85,344 1,418,279	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,503,623	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and practices of the Missoula County Public Schools, School District No. 1 (the District), as reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local government units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### **New Accounting Pronouncement**

The District implemented the provisions of the following GASB pronouncement for the year ended June 30, 2017:

• Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District operates under a district-wide elected eleven-member Board of Trustees and provides educational services to approximately 8,930 students in seventeen (K-12) schools throughout Missoula, Montana.

GAAP requires that these financial statements present the District (the primary government) and all component units. Component units, as established by GASB Statement No. 14, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. All significant activities and organizations for which the District is financially accountable have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, it has been determined that the District does not have any component units.

The District consists of two separate legal entities: 1) the High School District, and 2) the Elementary District. The High School District includes all of the area covered by the Elementary District plus several other elementary districts in Missoula County. The Elementary District provides education from kindergarten through eighth grade; the High School District provides education from grades nine through twelve. The District also provides programs for preschoolers, adult, and continuing education. Due to differences in funding and the associated tax base, separate accounting records of both entities must be maintained. Both entities are managed by the central Board of Trustees as noted above and by a central administration appointed by and responsible to the Board. Seven of the Board members have voting authority over all District operations; four have voting authority over high school issues only.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Prior Period Comparative Amounts**

The basic financial statements include certain prior year comparative amounts but the notes to the financial statements do not contain the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which the comparative information was derived

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. All internal activity has been eliminated.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state and county aid, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to instruction, administration, and other activities, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The elementary and high school building funds account for revenue and expenditures related to capital improvements.

Additionally, the government also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – Used to account for health insurance coverage provided to District employees. They also account for the data processing services, purchasing services, and instructional materials services, which provide services on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust for student extracurricular activities and student scholarships. All resources of the funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the purpose of the fund. *Agency funds* are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Governmental Fund Balance Classifications**

The District has adopted Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)**

GASB 54 requires, among other things, that all state and local governmental entities adopt a policy regarding spending priorities of fund balance in governmental funds. The fund balance resources of the District's governmental funds have been categorized as follows:

#### **RESOURCE CATEGORIES**

- <u>Non-spendable</u>: Resources not in spendable form (i.e. inventory) or those legally required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal portion of permanent trust funds)
- <u>Restricted</u>: Constraint is externally imposed by a third party (grantor, contributor, etc.), State Constitution, or by enabling legislation by the State Legislature
- <u>Committed</u>: Constraint is internally imposed by local government through a resolution
- <u>Assigned</u>: Constraint is internally expressed intent by government body or authorized official through a budget approval process or express assignment
- <u>Unassigned</u>: No constraints and negative fund balance in non-general fund funds.

#### EXPENDITURE ORDER FOR RESOURCE CATEGORIES

	General and	Debt Service
	Special Revenue	and Capital
	Funds	Project Funds
First	Restricted	Assigned
Second	Committed	Committed
Third	Assigned	Restricted
Fourth	Unassigned	Unassigned

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Budgets**

State law requires that the District adopt budgets for certain funds, generally those supported by property taxes. Budgeted and non-budgeted funds are as follows:

Fund	Budgeted	Non-Budgeted
General	X	
Special Revenue:		
Transportation	X	
School Food		X
Tuition	X	
Retirement	X	
Miscellaneous Programs		X
Comprehensive Insurance		X
Adult Education	X	
Traffic Education		X
Lease Rental Agreement		X
Compensated Absences		X
Technology	X	
Flexibility	X	
Debt Service	X	
Capital Projects:		
Building		X
Building Reserve	X	
Trust and Agency:		
Endowment Trust		X
Interlocal Agreement		X
Extracurricular Activities		X
Claims Clearing		X
Payroll Clearing		X

The General Fund budget is formulated on basic and per student entitlement amounts and enrollment. Budgets for other funds are based primarily on expected revenues and expenditures.

Budgeted fund expenditures are limited by State law to budgeted amounts. However, budgets may be amended for emergencies as defined by State law.

Budget authority may be transferred between expenditure classifications within the same fund. Budgeted amounts shown are the original budgeted amounts and do not reflect line item budget transfers within the funds during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets (Continued)**

The budget policy is as follows:

- 1) By August 25 the Board of Trustees must meet to legally adopt the final budget. This budget is adopted consistent with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.
- 2) Upon adoption of the final budget, expenditures are limited to the total fund budget. The District has the right to transfer budgetary authority among the various line items of a fund, but not between funds. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied in August of each fiscal year, based on assessments as of the prior January 1. Taxes are normally billed in October and payable 50% by November 30 and 50% by May 31. Property taxes are maintained and collected by the County Treasurer; the District records such receipts when reported by the Treasurer. After those dates taxes are considered to be delinquent and a lien is placed upon the property. After three years the County exercises the lien and takes title to the property. Personal property taxes (other than those billed with real estate) are generally due thirty days after billing. Because of the above described collection procedures, estimated uncollectible taxes are minimal and, therefore, not recorded.

Taxes paid under protest are placed in an escrow fund by the County pending settlement of the protest. Under State law (MCA 15-1-402), the School District may demand payment from the protested tax escrow fund of all or part of the protested taxes from the second and subsequent years of the protest. No demand for payment has been made by the District.

#### **Cash and Investments**

Except for certain student activity funds, petty cash, interim accounts, and endowment funds maintained in separate bank accounts, the District's cash and investments are held in either the investment pool managed by the Missoula County Treasurer or the municipal investment account. The County Treasurer invests the pooled cash pursuant to State law (MCA 20-9-213[4]). Allowable investments include eligible securities as authorized by MCA 7-6-202; savings or time deposits in a state or national bank; building and loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or NCUA located in the State; repurchase agreements; and the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP) as provided in MCA 17-6-204.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Internal Service Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Inventories**

Inventory is valued at cost using an average cost method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include construction in progress, land, land improvements, building and improvements, and machinery and equipment is reported in the government-wide financial statements. It is the policy of the District to capitalize all assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Capital assets are stated on the basis of historical cost or estimated historical costs when actual costs are not available. Major fixed asset additions are financed primarily through bond proceeds.

Assets acquired through gifts or donations are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition.

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

Land improvements	15–25 years
Buildings and improvements	25–60 years
Machinery and equipment	5–20 years

#### **Warrants Payable**

The District makes expenditures by means of warrants. These warrants are orders to the County Treasurer to pay a specified sum to the person named or to the bearer. State law requires that warrants be paid and registered if presented for a budgeted fund with insufficient cash and refused for payment for a non-budgeted fund with insufficient cash. Registered warrants become a liability of the District. Interest accrues thereon until publication of the call for payment. The District has no registered warrants as of June 30, 2017.

#### **Due from Other Governments**

Due from Other Government balances are composed primarily of: 1) revenue accruals in the General Fund for the state entitlement payment, and 2) revenue accruals for the various reimbursable type grants for which revenue is recognized when expenditures are made. If receipts exceed expenditures, the excess is generally deferred until expenditure of funds, but may be recognized as revenue depending on the terms of the particular grant agreement.

#### **Liability for Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences for vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures in the government funds when taken. Vacation leave, within certain limitations, may be payable to employees upon termination. Sick leave is accumulated for administrative, certified (teaching) and classified (non-teaching) employees at the rate of 12 working days for each year of service. Part-time employees are entitled to prorated benefits upon fulfillment of the qualifying period of time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Liability for Compensated Absences (Continued)**

Upon termination, classified employees are eligible for compensation at one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave amount. Certified and administrative employees are eligible for compensation at one-half of the accumulated sick leave amount.

Liabilities incurred because of vacation and sick leave accumulated by employees are reported in the Statement of Net Position, and the internal service fund to the extent they are vested. Expenditures for unused leave are recorded when paid.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The District recognizes and reports its postemployment health care benefits in accordance with GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

#### **Pension Liabilities**

The District reports its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of resources associated with pension plans that its employees are eligible to participate in. See Note 6 for a more in-depth discussion of this liability and related elements.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District participates in the Missoula County Treasurer's investment program. All funds deposited with the County Treasurer are pooled and invested in certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills, and other short-term bank investments and STIP and are reported with cash at market value. Interest earnings are allocated to the individual funds of the District based on average month-end cash balances.

Short-term investments of the pool consist of the State of Montana Unified Investment Program, a daily repurchase agreement with a local bank, United States agencies, and certificates of deposit account for the management of cash temporarily idle during the year. The pool is valued at cost, which approximates fair value. There is no material difference between the value of the pool shares and the fair value. The pool is not SEC registered.

Montana law allows the local governing body to require security for the portion of deposits not guaranteed or insured. Deposit insurance is administered by the FDIC. Since the District invests in a cooperative pool, pledged securities for the various individual deposits and repurchase agreements are managed by the County Treasurer. Montana Code allows the County Treasurer to take collateral up to 50% of deposits, if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth to total assets ratio of 6% or more and 100% if the ratio is less than 6%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Information as to the types and amounts of fully insured deposits and collateral for deposit with securities including derivative type investments held in STIP can be obtained from the Missoula County Treasurer.

Risk in the event of loss is unclear in State law, but appears to be the liability of the County government. Because of the custodial involvement of the County government, and the commingling of cash in County deposits in the name of the County Treasurer, the risk classification according to GASB 40 is impracticable.

	Credit	Interest
	Risk	Rate Risk
Missoula County Treasurer		
External Investment Pool	Not Rated	No Maturity

The District also has a municipal investment account (MIA) with a financial institution. The District directs the County Treasurer as to the amount of money to be invested with the MIA on a periodic basis. All deposits are collateralized 100% with U.S. Government securities pledged to the District but held in the institution's name. The interest rate was 0.02% at June 30, 2017, and the balance was \$3,441,031.

At June 30, 2017, the District's balances were:

	Governmental		Governmental Fiduciary Funds		Total	
Cash in county treasury Cash in municipal investment account	\$	69,720,646 2,562,417	\$	7,263,599 878,614	\$	76,984,245 3,441,031
Certificate of deposit		20,993				20,993
Short term investment pool		4,695		_		4,695
Cash on hand and in banks		117,863		27,180		145,043
	\$	72,426,614	\$	8,169,393	\$	80,596,007

Certain student activity, petty cash, interim accounts, and endowment funds are deposited in non-interest bearing checking and savings accounts covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, follows:

Governmental activities	June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 1,755,697	\$ 750,511	\$ -	\$ 2,506,208
Construction in process	3,673,550	28,777,897	-	32,451,447
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,222,194	2,382,325	-	3,604,519
Buildings and improvements	70,304,514	2,846,935	-	73,151,449
Equipment and other	5,312,308	3,694,253	(219,291)	8,787,270
Total capital assets	82,268,263	38,451,921	(219,291)	120,500,893
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(679,847)	(46,133)		(725,980)
•			-	
Buildings and improvements	(37,616,421)	(1,252,862)	144.057	(38,869,283)
Equipment and other	(2,965,815)	(431,361)	144,857	(3,252,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,262,083)	(1,730,356)	144,857	(42,847,582)
Total capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	\$ 41,006,180	\$ 36,721,565	\$ (74,434)	\$ 77,653,311
Internal Service Fund capital assets ind	cluded above:			
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2017
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Equipment and other	\$ 598,670	\$ -	\$ (219,291)	\$ 379,379
Less accumulated depreciation	(221,496)	(19,496)	144,857	(96,135)
Total capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	\$ 377,174	<u>\$ (19,496)</u>	\$ (74,434)	\$ 283,244

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions of the primary government, as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,015,095
Support services	191,776
General administration	183,177
Operations and maintenance	192,114
Student transportation	15,730
Food services	29,092
Extracurricular activities	83,876
Internal service funds	 19,496
	\$ 1,730,356

The District also leases the Prescott Elementary school building to the Missoula International School. In August 2011, the lease was renewed for an additional five years until July 31, 2017, at a monthly rate of \$4,583, which increases approximately \$208 per month each year for the first three years. Beginning August 1, 2015, the rate will be adjusted each year up to 3% for inflation. The lessors also reimburse the District for the cost of utilities and insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in general long-term debt during 2017 were as follows:

		Balance				_	Balance	Oue Within
	<u>Jı</u>	ine 30, 2016		Additions	 Reductions	Jı	ine 30, 2017	 One Year
General obligation bonds:								
2010 Refunding issue - HS	\$	3,385,000	\$	-	\$ (635,000)	\$	2,750,000	\$ 655,000
2013 Refunding issue - HS		2,700,000		-	(640,000)		2,060,000	660,000
2016 General obligation issue - Elem		51,640,000		-	(1,865,000)		49,775,000	1,925,000
2016 General obligation issue - HS		22,785,000		-	(870,000)		21,915,000	885,000
Unamortized bond premium		7,111,053			 (407,436)		6,703,617	 417,420
Total bonds payable	\$	87,621,053	\$	-	\$ (4,417,436)	\$	83,203,617	\$ 4,542,420
Special improvements		1,500		-	-		1,500	-
Homevale settlement		130,005		-	-		130,005	-
Capital lease		6,906		-	(6,906)		-	-
Compensated absences,								
internal service fund		89,051		-	-		89,051	-
Compensated absences	_	10,004,250	_	<u> </u>	 (111,217)	_	9,893,033	 800,000
Total	\$	97,852,765	\$	<u> </u>	\$ (4,535,559)	\$	93,317,206	\$ 5,342,420
Deferred inflow:								
Unamortized bond premium on bond								
refinancing	\$	272,952	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (54,590)	\$	218,362	\$ 54,590

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

In February 2013, the District issued \$4,785,000 of general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2013, to advance refund the outstanding Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and to pay costs associated with the refunding. The Series 2013 Bonds bear interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and mature in the years 2013 through 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the 2013 bonds, including an initial bond premium of \$436,722 together with \$347,000 from the debt service fund, were deposited into an irrevocable escrow to call the outstanding bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a savings of interest and principal repayments approximating \$570,000.

#### 2010 Refunding Bonds

In July 2010, the District issued \$6,810,000 of general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2010, to advance refund the outstanding Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds and to pay costs associated with the refunding. The Series 2010 Bonds bear interest ranging from 2.5% to 3.0% and mature in years through 2018. Proceeds from the sale of the 2010 bonds of \$7,000,106, including an original issue premium of \$190,106 together with \$100,000 from the 2001 debt service reserve were deposited in an irrevocable escrow to call the outstanding 2001 bonds on July 1, 2011. The result of the advance refunding was a reduction in total debt service payments of \$655,112 and an economic gain of \$565,364. The difference between the amount placed into escrow and the outstanding refunded bonds was charged to interest expense in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

## 2016 General Obligation Bonds

In February 2016, the District issued \$74,425,000 of general obligation school building bonds, \$51,640,000 related to Elementary and \$22,785,000 related to High School. The Series 2016 Bonds bear interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and mature in 2036. Proceeds from the sale of the 2016 bonds, including an initial bond premium of \$7,199,331 were deposited into an irrevocable escrow to call the outstanding bonds.

### **Homevale Settlement Payable**

The District agreed to pay \$162,505 to the University of Montana for its portion of the proceeds from the City of Missoula for easements across the Homevale property when the City realigned the South Avenue and Brooks intersection. The District received a credit against this debt by allowing the use of the Sentinel softball field by the University.

### **Special Improvements Payable**

Missoula County issued special improvement obligations with interest rates of 7.5% to 8.25% due in varying amounts through June 2024 to fund miscellaneous improvements for the elementary school.

Debt service principal and interest payments required on the bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ended	General Obli	gation Bonds	SID Payable ar		able and Homevale		Total			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Principal		Interest
2018	4,125,000	2,649,613	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,125,000	\$	2,649,613
2019	4,240,000	2,541,313		1,500		-		4,241,500		2,541,313
2020	4,380,000	2,411,250		-		-		4,380,000		2,411,250
2021	3,780,000	2,260,650		-		-		3,780,000		2,260,650
2022	3,185,000	2,116,650		-		-		3,185,000		2,116,650
Thereafter	56,790,000	17,450,550		130,005		<u>-</u>		56,920,005		17,450,550
Total	\$ 76,500,000	\$ 29,430,025	\$	131,505	\$	_	\$	76,631,505	\$	29,430,025

Compensated absence payments can be made by the compensated absences fund or by the affected fund, usually the general fund. The District records an estimate of compensated absences due within one year based on prior three year history of payments made to retirees.

The District is authorized by state law to issue general obligation bonds up to an amount equal to the greater of 1) 100% of the taxable value of the property within the District or 2) 100% of the statewide average taxable valuation per student times the number of students in the District (calculated separately for the Elementary and High School Districts).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5. RESERVED FUND BALANCES AND RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

#### **Reserved Fund Balances**

State law permits a reserve for operations in certain budgeted funds. The maximum reserve for operations permitted for the School, which is a percentage of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures, are as follows:

General Fund	10%
Transportation Fund	20%
Retirement Fund	20%
Adult Education Fund	35%

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

Restricted fund balances under GASB 54 at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Elementary	High School	Total
Transportation	\$ 197,107	\$ 391,295	\$ 588,402
Food services	-	107,585	107,585
Tuition	26,244	29,327	55,571
Retirement	1,263,619	1,072,431	2,336,050
Insurance fund	-	8,611	8,611
Adult education	75,244	210,474	285,718
Traffic education	-	148,335	148,335
Compensated absences	8,573	8,137	16,710
Technology acquisition	115,117	224,787	339,904
Flexibility	6,424	1,059	7,483
Building	25,268,285	12,796,069	38,064,354
Building reserve	1,987,170	1,139,722	3,126,892
Total	<u>\$ 28,947,783</u>	<u>\$ 16,137,832</u>	<u>\$ 45,085,615</u>

State law permits a reserve for operations in the bond debt service funds equal to the payments required within 17 months after year-end. State law also permits the District to reserve collections of prior year's delinquent and protested property taxes.

## **Assigned Fund Balance**

Assigned fund balances under GASB 54 at June 30, 2017, are for program and instruction.

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Restricted net position at June 30, 2017, consists of the following:

Capital projects	\$ 3,153,134
Program	 4,228,315
Total	\$ 7,381,449

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS

The District participates in two state-wide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plans, which cover all employees, except certain substitute teachers and part-time, non-teaching employees. The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) covers certified teaching employees, including principals and other administrators. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) covers non-teaching employees. The plans are established under state law with the TRS plan being administered by the Teachers' Retirement System and PERS administered by the Montana Public Employees Retirement Administration. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish, amend and provide cost of living adjustments for the plan is assigned to the state legislature. The following table presents the District's (Employer) proportion of TRS and PERS pension amounts.

•			•	
	The District's proportionate share associated with TRS	The District's proportionate share associated with PERS	The District's Total Pension Amounts	
Net pension liability	\$ 64,693,543	\$ 11,953,458	\$ 76,647,001	
Deferred outflows of resources	10,745,909	1,923,163	12,669,072	
Deferred inflows of resources	560,203	60,650	620,853	
Pension expense	7,892,488	1,055,200	8,947,688	

### *Net Pension Liability*

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2015, and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of resources associated with pensions.

In accordance with Statement 68, TRS and PERS have special funding situations in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to TRS and PERS on behalf of the District. Due to the existence of a special funding situation, the District is also required to report the portion of the State of Montana's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

	L	Net Pension iability as of one 30, 2017	L	Net Pension iability as of one 30, 2016	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2017	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2016	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Missoula County Public Schools Proportionate share	\$	64,693,543	\$	56,715,501	3.54130%	3.4519%	0.0894%
State of Montana Proportionate share associated with the District Total	\$	42,146,894 106,840,437	\$	37,971,426 94,686,927	2.3071% 5.8484%	2.3111% 5.7630%	-0.0040% 0.0854%

At June 30, 2017, the District recorded a liability of \$64,693,543 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 3.5413% percent.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs: Since the previous measurement date the normal cost method has been updated to align the calculation of the projected compensation and the total present value of plan benefits so that the normal cost rate reflects the most appropriate allocation of plan costs over future compensation.

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

Changes in proportionate share: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the reporting date. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportional share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

### **Pension Expense**

		sion Expense June 30, 2017
Missoula County Public Schools:		
Proportionate share	\$	5,377,094
State of Montana: Proportionate share associated		
with the District	<u>\$</u>	2,515,394 7,892,488

At June 30, 2017, the District recognized a pension expense of \$7,892,488 for its proportionate share of the TRS' pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$2,515,394 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the District.

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

At June 30, 2017, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 345,903	\$	137,522	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	411,695		406,618	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	4,165,964		-	
Difference between actual and expected contributions	998,002		16,063	
*Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date - FY 2017 Contributions	 4,824,345		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 10,745,909	\$	560,203	

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)**

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

					Amou	nt recognized in
					Pensio	n Expenses as an
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows	increase	e or (decrease) to
Year ended	of	Resources	of	Resources	Pen	sion Expense
June 30:		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
2018	\$	1,250,440	\$	213,747	\$	1,036,693
2019		596,797		208,135		388,662
2020		2,578,895		138,320		2,440,575
2021		1,495,432		_		1,495,432
2022		_		_		-
Thereafter		_		_		_

### **Plan Description**

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) is a mandatory-participation, multiple-employer cost-sharing, defined-benefit, public pension plan that provides retirement services to individuals employed as teachers, administrators, and in other professional and skilled positions employed in public education in Montana.

The TRS Board is the governing body of the System and the TRS staff administers the system in conformity with the laws set forth in Title 19, chapter 20 of the Montana Code Annotated, and administrative rules set forth in Title 2, chapter 44 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. Additional information pertaining to membership, benefit structure, and prior years' actuarial valuations, as well as links to applicable statutes and administrative rules, may be obtained by visiting the TRS web site at **trs.mt.gov**.

#### **Summary of Benefits**

Through June 30, 2013, all members enrolled in TRS participated in a single-tiered plan (Tier One). Employees with a minimum of 25 years of service or who have reached age 60 with 5 years of service are eligible to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to creditable service years divided by 60 times the average final compensation. Final compensation is the average of the highest three consecutive years of earned compensation. Benefits fully vest after 5 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Beginning July 1, 2013, new members in TRS participate in a second benefit tier ("Tier Two"), which differs from Tier One as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

### **Summary of Benefits (Continued)**

- Tier Two uses a 5-year average final compensation (as opposed to 3-year AFC in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for unreduced service retirement benefits at age 60 with 5 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service (rather than at age 60 with 5 years of service or at any age with creditable service in 25 years in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for early retirement benefits with 5 years of creditable service at age 55 (rather than age 50 in Tier One)
- Tier Two has a one percent higher normal employee contribution rate (though a temporary 1% supplemental employee contribution rate is also now currently in place for Tier One members), and
- Tier Two provides for an enhanced benefit calculation 1.85% x AFC x years of creditable service for members retiring with at least 30 years of creditable service and at least 60 years of age (rather than 1.6667 x AFC x years of creditable service)

A guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA) is payable on January 1st of each calendar year for each retiree who has received at least 36 monthly retirement benefit payments prior to that date. The GABA is applicable to both Tier One and Tier Two members. The GABA calculated prior to July 1, 2013, was 1.5% of the benefit payable as of January 1st. For Tier Two members the GABA each year may vary from 0.5% to 1.5% based on the retirement system's funding status and the period required to amortize any unfunded accrued actuarial liability as determined in the prior actuarial valuation

#### **Overview of Contributions**

The System receives a portion of the total required statutory contributions directly from the State for all employers. The employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in TRS. The System receives 2.49% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for School Districts and Other Employers. The System also receives 0.11% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for State and University Employers. Finally, the State is also required to contribute \$25 million in perpetuity payable July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

### **Overview of Contributions (Continued)**

The tables below show the legislated contributions rates for TRS members, employers, and the State.

### **School District and Other Employers**

				Total Employee
	Members	Employers	General Fund	& Employer
Prior to July 1, 2007	7.15%	7.47%	0.11%	14.73%
July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009	7.15%	7.47%	2.11%	16.73%
July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013	7.15%	7.47%	2.49%	17.11%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014	8.15%	8.47%	2.49%	19.11%
July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015	8.15%	8.57%	2.49%	19.21%
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	8.15%	8.67%	2.49%	19.31%
July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	8.77%	2.49%	19.41%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	8.15%	8.87%	2.49%	19.51%
July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	8.15%	8.97%	2.49%	19.61%
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	8.15%	9.07%	2.49%	19.71%
July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	8.15%	9.17%	2.49%	19.81%
July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	8.15%	9.27%	2.49%	19.91%
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	8.15%	9.37%	2.49%	20.01%
July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	8.15%	9.47%	2.49%	20.11%

#### **TRS Stand-Alone Statements**

TRS' stand-alone financial statements, actuarial valuations and experience studies can be found online at https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2014. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 1, 2014. Among those assumptions were the following:

<ul> <li>Total Wage Increases*</li> </ul>	4%-8.51% for Non-University Members
	And 5% for University Members
• Investment Return	7.75%
• Price Inflation	3.25%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

- Postretirement Benefit Increases
  - Tier One Members: If the retiree has received benefits for at least 3 years, the retirement allowance will be increased by 1.5% on January 1st.
  - Tier Two Members, the retirement allowance will be increased by an amount equal to or greater than 0.5% but no more than 1.5% if the most recent actuarial valuation shows the System to be at least 90% funded and the provisions of the increase is not projected to cause the funded ratio to be less than 85%.
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries
  - For Males: 1992 Base Rates from the RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and 1992 Base Rates from the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back four years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
  - For Females: 1992 Base Rates from the RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and 1992 Base Rates from the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
- Mortality among disabled members
  - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
  - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the TRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated. In addition to the contributions the State general fund will contribute \$25 million annually to the System payable July 1st of each year. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2122. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Total wage increases include 4.00% general wage increase assumption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

## **Target Allocations**

		Real Rate	Long-Term
	Target Asset	of Return	Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Real Rate of Return
D HIGE '	26,000/	4.000/	1.700000/
Broad U.S. Equity	36.00%	4.80%	1.72800%
Broad International Equity	18.00%	6.05%	1.09%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.50%	1.02%
Intermediate Bonds	23.40%	1.50%	0.35%
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
High Yield Bonds	2.60%	3.25%	0.08%
Non-Core Real Estate	4.00%	7.50%	0.30%
	<u>100.00%</u>		4.75%
		Inflation	<u>3.25%</u>
	Expected arithm	8.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> The long-term expected nominal rate of return above of 8.00% differs from the total TRS long-term rate of return assumption of 7.75%. The assumed rate is comprised of a 3.25% inflation rate and a real long-term expected rate of return of 4.50%.

The assumed long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated May 1, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015, is summarized in the above table

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

	1.0	)% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1.	1.0% Increase (8.75%)	
		(6.75%)					
The employer's proportion of		_				_	
Net Pension Liability	\$	86,800,770	\$	64,693,543	\$	46,081,703	

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Teachers' Retirement System prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the TRS and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. TRS adheres to all applicable GASB statements.

TRS' stand-alone financial statements, actuarial valuations and experience studies can be found online at <a href="https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports">https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports</a>.

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

### **Net Pension Liability**

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) minus the Fiduciary Net Position equals the Net Pension Liability (NPL). As GASB Statement 68 allows, a measurement date of up to 12 months before the employer's fiscal year-end can be utilized to determine the Plan's TPL. The basis for the TPL as of June 30, 2016, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures. The roll forward procedure uses a calculation that adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The update procedures are in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

#### Special Funding

The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, paid to the Plan additional contributions that qualify as *special funding*. Those employers who received *special funding* are counties; cities & towns; school districts & high schools; and other governmental agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

## **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

Not Special Funding

Per Montana law, state agencies and universities paid their own additional contributions. These employer paid contributions are *not* accounted for as special funding for state agencies and universities but are reported as employer contributions. The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, also paid to the Plan coal tax contributions that are *not* accounted for as special funding for all participating employers.

	Net Pension	Net Pension	Percent of	Percent of	Change in
	Liability as of	Liability as of	Collective NPL as	Collective NPL as	Percent of
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	of June 30, 2017	of June 30, 2016	Collective NPL
Missoula County					
Public Schools					
Proportionate share	\$ 11,953,458	\$ 9,671,317	0.7018%	0.6919%	0.0099%
State of Montana					
Proportionate share associated					
with the District	550 (52	454 452	0.02200/	0.02250/	0.00020/
with the District	558,652	454,453	0.0328%	<u>0.0325%</u>	<u>0.0003%</u>
Total	\$12,512,110	\$10,125,770	<u>0.734600%</u>	0.7244%	0.0102%

The table above displays the proportionate shares of the District's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2017, and 2016. The District's proportionate share equals the ratio of the District's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for a particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The District recorded a liability of \$11,953,458 and the District's proportionate share was 0.7018 percent.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the total pension liability.

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

*Changes in proportionate share:* Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were no changes in proportion that would have an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL since the previous measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Pension Expense**

	Pension Expense		
	as of		
	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30,2017	
Missoula County Public Schools:			
Proportionate share	\$	798,957	
State of Montana:			
Proportionate share		46,815	
State of Montana Coal Tax:			
Proportionate share		209,428	
	\$	1,055,200	

At June 30, 2017, the employer recognized its proportionate share of Plan's pension expense of \$798,957. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$46,815 for the support provided by the State of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer, and grant revenue of \$209,428 from the Coal Tax Fund.

#### **Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

At June 30, 2017, the employer reported its proportionate share of PERS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Actual vs. expected experience	\$	64,497	\$	39,566
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Actual vs. expected investment earnings		1,124,582		-
Changes in proportion share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		21,084
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement - *FY 2017 Contributions				
		734,084		<del>_</del>
Total	\$	1,923,163	\$	60,650

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### **Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)**

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

	Amount of deferred outflows and deferred				
Year ended	inflows recognized in future years as an				
June 30:	increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense				
2017	\$ 54,446				
2018	54,446				
2019	639,059				
2020	401,562				
2021	-				
Thereafter	-				

#### **Plan Description**

The PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan established July 1, 1945, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3, Montana Code Annotated (MCA). This plan covers the State, local governments, certain employees of the Montana University System, and school districts.

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

The PERS-DBRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature.

#### **Summary of Benefits**

## **Eligibility for Benefit**

Service retirement:

Hired prior to July 1, 2011: Age 60, 5 years of membership service;

Age 65, regardless of membership service; or Any age, 30 years of membership service.

Hired on or after July 1, 2011: Age 65, 5 years of membership services;

Age 70, regardless of membership service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Summary of Benefits (Continued)**

#### **Early Retirement**

Early retirement, actuarially reduced:

Hired prior to July 1, 2011: Age 50, 5 years of membership service; or

Any age, 25 years of membership service.

Hired on or after July 1, 2011: Age 55, 5 years of membership service.

#### Vesting

5 years of membership service.

### **Member's Highest Average Compensation (HAC)**

Hired prior to July 1, 2011 – highest average compensation during any consecutive 36 months:

Hired on or after July 1, 2011 – highest average compensation during any consecutive 60 months;

## **Compensation Cap**

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

#### **Monthly Benefit Formula**

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

- Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 25 years of membership service or more: 2% of HAC per year of service credit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:
  - Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit;
  - 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
  - 30 years or more of membership service: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

### **Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)**

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

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
  - o 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
  - o 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
  - o 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Overview of Contributions**

Member and employer contribution rates are specified by state law and are a percentage of the member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. The Montana Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates. Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

	Mei	nber	State &				
Fiscal	Hired	Hired	Universities	Local Gove	ernment	School Di	stricts
Year	<7/01/11	>7/01/11	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
2017	7.9%	7.9%	8.470%	8.370%	0.10%	8.10%	0.370%
2016	7.9%	7.9%	8.370%	8.270%	0.10%	8.00%	0.370%
2015	7.9%	7.9%	8.270%	8.170%	0.10%	7.90%	0.370%
2014	7.9%	7.9%	8.170%	8.070%	0.10%	7.80%	0.370%
2012-2013	6.9%	7.9%	7.170%	7.070%	0.10%	6.80%	0.370%
2010-2011	6.9%		7.170%	7.070%	0.10%	6.80%	0.370%
2008-2009	6.9%		7.035%	6.935%	0.10%	6.80%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.9%		6.900%	6.800%	0.10%	6.80%	0.100%

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 2. Employer contributions to the system:
  - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following an actuary valuation that shows the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and remains below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contributions rates.
  - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
  - c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the Plan Choice Rate (PCR) are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.
- 3. Non Employer Contributions
  - a. Special Funding
    - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
    - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
  - b. Not Special Funding
    - i. The State contributes a portion of Coal Severance Tax income and earnings from the Coal Severance Tax fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Stand-Alone Statements**

The financial statements of the Montana Public Employees' Retirement Board's (PERB) *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) and the GASB 68 Report disclose the Plan's fiduciary net position. The reports are available from the PERB at PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, 406-444-3154 or the MPERA website at http://mpera.mt.gov/index.shtml.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures to update the TPL to June 30, 2016. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated June 2010, for the six-year period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2009.

Among those assumptions were the following:

• Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.75%
<ul> <li>Admin Expense as a % of Payroll</li> </ul>	0.27%
<ul> <li>General Wage Growth*</li> </ul>	4.00%
*includes Inflation at	3.00%
<ul> <li>Merit Increases</li> </ul>	0% to 6%

#### **Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)**

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

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
  - o 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
  - o 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
  - o 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with scale AA.

Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvements were assumed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated. Of salaries paid, the State contributes 0.1% for local governments and 0.37% for school districts. In addition, the State contributes coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest is contributed monthly and the severance tax is contributed quarterly. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2117. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

#### **Target Allocations**

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the Plan. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated June 2010, and is located on the MPERA website. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by considering information from various sources, including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized below.

	Target Asset	Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Non-Core Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		4.37%
Inflation			3.00%
Portfolio Return Expectation			7.37%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate is shown in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.0	% Decrease		Current	1.0	0% Increase
		(6.75%)	D	iscount Rate		(8.75%)
The District's proportion of						
net pension liability	\$	17,345,350	\$	11,953,458	\$	7,308,872

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by MPERA. For this purpose, member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized in the accounting period when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

#### PERS Disclosure for the Defined Contribution Plan

The District contributed to the state of Montana Public Employee Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERS-DCRP) for employees that have elected the DCRP. The PERS-DCRP is administered by the PERB and is reported as a multiple-employer plan established July 1, 2002, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3, MCA.

All new PERS members are initially members of the PERS-DBRP and have a 12-month window during which they may choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-DCRP by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be participants of both the *defined benefit* and *defined contribution* retirement plans.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### PERS Disclosure for the Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Benefits are dependent upon eligibility and individual account balances. Participants are vested immediately in their own contributions and attributable income. Participants are vested after 5 years of membership service for the employer's contributions to individual accounts and the attributable income. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment per 19-3-2117(5), MCA. Such forfeitures are used to cover the administrative expenses of the PERS-DCRP.

At the plan level for the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the PERS-DCRP employer did not recognize any net pension liability or pension expense for the *defined contribution* plan. Plan level non-vested forfeitures for the 289 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$382,656.

### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District faces a number of risks of loss including a) loss or damage to property, b) general liability, c) workers' compensation, and d) employee medical insurance. There were no significant changes in how the District covered its risks in fiscal year 2017.

The District has established two internal service funds (one for elementary and one for high school employees) to account for and finance its employee medical claims risks. Medical claims are self-insured up to \$100,000 per employee and approximately \$1,000,000 in the aggregate. Claims in excess of these amounts are insured by commercial carriers. Dental claims are also self-insured. The internal service funds charge premiums to the other District funds based on employees in those funds and their respective coverage.

Change in medical claims liabilities were as follows:

	Elementary			High		
	School		School			Total
Claims liability, June 30, 2015	\$	609,266	\$	471,854	\$	1,081,120
Claims incurred in 2016		5,851,324		4,085,396		9,936,720
Claims paid in 2016		(5,687,861)		(4,042,098)		(9,729,959)
Claims liability, June 30, 2016		772,729		515,152		1,287,881
Claims incurred in 2017		5,290,567		4,109,091		9,399,658
Claims paid in 2017		(5,484,922)		(4,238,660)		(9,723,582)
Claims liability, June 30, 2017	\$	578,374	\$	385,583	\$	963,957

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Commercial insurance policies are purchased for loss or damage to property and for general liability. The District participates in one statewide public risk pool, the Montana Schools Group Workers' Compensation Risk Retention Program (WCRRP) for workers' compensation coverage.

GASB Statement No. 45 sets the accounting and financial reporting requirements for local governments that provide health care benefits to their retirees. Montana law (MCA 2-18-704) requires local governments to permit retired employees with at least five years of service and at least age 50 to remain in the government's medical insurance plan until they become eligible for Medicare. The law requires retires to pay 100% of the employee premium amount.

The District's medical benefit plans have standard insurance premium amounts that are charged to all members, including retirees. The District pays the premium for the employee and the employee pays the premium for his or her family. Retirees pay their own premium.

### NOTE 8. VOLUNTARY TERMINATION BENEFITS

The District has established an early notification of retirement benefit. If an employee submits a letter of retirement between January 1 and February 27 that results in a retirement from the District and the State retirement system effective on or before June 30, they will receive a one-time payment of \$500, less appropriate deductions, to be paid upon retirement. During the year ended June 30, 2017, 24 employees qualified for this benefit resulting in an expense of \$12,000.

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Plans. GASB 45 requires employers to calculate the actuarial liability for future retiree benefits and the annual required contribution (ARC) for retirees. Information on the District's health benefit plan is included below.

#### **Plan Description**

The District has a single-employer medical plan that provides medical and dental benefits to eligible employees, retirees, spouses, and dependents. Participation is elected by the retiree at the time of retirement. Benefit provisions are set annually by the Board of Trustees and may be revoked or altered at any time. Missoula County Public Schools is not required to issue a separate financial report for the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## **Funding Policy**

The District provides no direct subsidy to the health insurance premiums for retirees. Retirees pay for the entire cost of the health insurance premium. Eligible retired employees include former full-time and certain other employees. As of July 2016, there are 138 retirees and/or survivors enrolled for the employer's sponsored health insurance plan.

## **Annual OPEB Cost Obligation and Net OPEB Obligation**

The District's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the projected unit credit cost method as of June 30, 2017. The objective under this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they accrue. Thus, the total benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled at retirement is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service. Typically, when this method is introduced, there will be an initial liability for benefits credited for service prior to that date, and to the extent that the liability is not covered by assets of the plan, there is an unfunded liability to be funded over a stipulated period in accordance with an amortization schedule.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes on the District's net OPEB obligation:

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:**

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	471,625
Interest on net OPEB obligation		236,163
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(322,187)
Annual OPEB cost		385,601
Contributions made	_	(191,988)
Change in net OPEB obligation		193,613
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		5,248,064
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	5,441,677

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, are as follows:

		% of Annual				
	Fiscal Year		Annual	<b>OPEB Cost</b>	]	Net OPEB
_	Ended	Ol	OPEB Cost Contributed		(	Obligation
•	June 30, 2015	\$	452,290	76.30%	\$	5,135,946
	June 30, 2016		457,118	75.00%		5,248,064
	June 30, 2017		385,601	49.79%		5,441,677

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

Because the plan has more than 200 members, the District is required to obtain an actuarial valuation at least every two years. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed on July 1, 2016. As of July 1, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$2,817,853, all of which was unfunded. There are no assets set aside to fund these benefits as the District funds post-retirement health insurance benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### **Unfunded Accrued Liability - June 30, 2017**

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 2,817,853
Actuarial Value of Assets	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,817,853
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of assets / UAAL)	0.00%

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on values, which the District's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The following assumptions were made:

• Retirement rates for the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) are assumed to follow the RP-2014 Total Mortality Table projected to 2016 using Scale AA applied on a gender-specific basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)**

- The UUAL is being amortized using a level of percentage pay on an open basis of 30 years. The discount used is 4.5% along with a level percentage payroll growth assumption.
- The healthcare cost trend rate (HCCTR) was based on projections from historical rates of the District. The valuation used a HCCTR assumption of 9% (8% post Medicare) in the year July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, grading down by 0.50% each year until an ultimate HCCTR rate of 5.0% is reached.
- The Health CPI is assumed to increase at a rate of 3% each year.
- The participation assumption used in this valuation is 45% for pre-65 retirees and 15% for Medicare retirees.
- The results in this valuation incorporate certain provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

## NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is subject to various legal disputes and claims arising in the normal course of operations. Based on information currently available, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of pending matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial condition. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingencies.

At June 30, 2017, the District had encumbered approximately \$34,864,005 against its 2017 budget, representing the estimated amount of unperformed purchase orders or contracts in process at year-end.

#### **NOTE 11. TAX ABATEMENTS**

As indicated in Note 1, GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, was effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's property tax revenue is subject to tax abatement agreements it enters into directly, as well as indirectly by those entered into by the County and the City. Tax abatement agreements are entered into on an individual basis with businesses under the Montana Code Annotated 2015, Title 15 Taxation (the Code). Under the Code, local governments may grant property tax abatements to business with qualifying improvements or modernized processes that represent new industry or expansion of an existing industry (15-24-1402).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## NOTE 11. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the first five years after a construction permit is issued, a business' property is taxed at 50 percent of taxable value with equal percentage increases taxed until the full taxable value is attained in the tenth year. In subsequent years, the property is taxed at its full taxable value (15-10-420). For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District has not entered into any tax abatement agreements, nor has the District received any information from the City or the County regarding any indirect effects to the District, if any, regarding tax abatement agreements entered into by those entities during the fiscal year.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (%)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (%)
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a/c)
July 1, 2017	-	\$ 2,817,853	\$ 2,817,853	0.00%	\$ 56,923,831	4.95%
July 1, 2016	-	\$ 3,903,000	\$ 3,903,000	0.00%	54,086,085	7.22%
July 1, 2015	-	3,903,000	3,903,000	0.00%	55,265,894	7.06%
July 1, 2014	-	5,811,000	5,811,000	0.00%	51,905,397	11.20%
July 1, 2013	-	5,811,000	5,811,000	0.00%	49,436,798	11.75%
July 1, 2012	-	5,621,548	5,621,548	0.00%	48,635,501	11.56%
July 1, 2011	-	5,621,548	5,621,548	0.00%	44,282,636	12.69%
July 1, 2010	-	20,521,351	20,521,351	0.00%	45,857,026	44.75%

## SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON – GENERAL FUNDS-BUDGET BASIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Elementary	Elementary General Fund				
	Original					
	and Final					
DEVENHIEG	Budget	Actual				
REVENUES	Ф. 11 500 57 <i>6</i>	e 11 247 220				
District levies	\$ 11,502,576	\$ 11,247,229				
Investment interest	11,197	30,494				
Tuition and fees	41,500	41,443				
State sources	25,412,045	25,415,672				
Other	26.067.210	6				
Total revenue	<u>36,967,318</u>	<u>36,734,844</u>				
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	24,184,139	23,744,508				
Support services	4,907,257	4,862,212				
Administration	4,239,350	4,347,449				
Operations and maintenance	3,553,938	3,495,767				
Student transportation	16,809	17,741				
Extracurricular	65,825	70,732				
Food services	300,826	300,000				
Capital outlay	51,801	51,659				
Total expenditures	36,967,318	36,890,068				
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ (155,224)				
Budget basis fund balances, June 30, 2016		2,197,001				
Budget basis fund balances, June 30, 2017		\$ 2,041,777				
GAAP basis fund balances, June 30, 2017		\$ 2,041,777				

# SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON – GENERAL FUNDS-BUDGET BASIS (CONTINUED)

	High School	ol General Fund
	Original	_
	and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES	Budget	Actual
District levies	\$ 9,824,70	7 \$ 9,615,032
Investment interest	5,34	, , ,
Tuition and fees	35,00	,
State sources	19,219,71	,
Other	- , - ,-	- 3
Total revenue	29,084,77	28,891,912
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Instruction	17,081,11	6 17,010,492
Support services	3,015,18	4 3,002,717
Administration	3,095,78	3,082,982
Operations and maintenance	3,602,75	7 3,587,861
Student transportation	524,48	3 522,314
Extracurricular	1,723,00	8 1,715,884
Community services		
Capital outlay	42,44	1 42,266
Total expenditures	29,084,77	0 28,964,516
Revenues over expenditures	\$	<u>\$ (72,604)</u>
Budget basis fund balances, June 30, 2016		1,488,471
Budget basis fund balances, June 30, 2017		<u>\$ 1,415,867</u>
GAAP basis fund balances, June 30, 2017		<u>\$ 1,415,867</u>

# SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON – GENERAL FUNDS-BUDGET BASIS (CONTINUED)

	Genera Combine	al Fund d Totals
	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
District levies	\$ 21,327,283	\$ 20,862,261
Investment interest	16,541	45,441
Tuition and fees	76,500	75,312
State sources	44,631,764	44,643,733
Other		9
Total revenue	66,052,088	65,626,756
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Instruction	41,265,254	40,755,000
Support services	7,922,441	7,864,929
Administration	7,335,132	7,430,431
Operations and maintenance	7,156,695	7,083,628
Student transportation	541,291	540,055
Extracurricular	1,788,833	1,786,616
Community services	300,826	300,000
Capital outlay	94,243	93,925
Total expenditures	66,052,088	65,854,584
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(227,828)
Budget basis fund balances, June 30, 2016		3,685,472
Budget basis fund balances, June 30, 2017		\$ 3,457,644
GAAP basis fund balances, June 30, 2017		\$ 3,457,644

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITIES \*

	2017	2016	2015
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net TRS Pension Liability:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	3.54130%	3.45190%	3.45420%
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 64,693,543	\$ 56,715,501	\$ 53,154,264
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension			
liability associated with the Employer	42,146,894	37,971,426	36,405,765
Total	\$ 106,840,437	\$ 94,686,927	\$ 89,560,029
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 45,711,129	\$ 44,058,840	\$ 43,559,708
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	141.527%	128.727%	122.026%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.69%	69.30%	70.36%
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net PERS Pension Liability:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.7018%	0.6919%	0.7049%
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability State of MT proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 11,953,458	\$ 9,671,317	\$ 8,783,314
liability associated with the Employer	558,652	454,453	410,590
Total	\$ 12,512,110	\$ 10,125,770	\$ 9,193,904
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,689,595	\$ 8,348,017	\$ 8,255,840
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	137.561%	115.852%	106.389%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented above for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th, the employer's most recent fiscal year end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS \*

		2017		2016	2015
Schedule of TRS Contributions:					
Contractually required contributions	\$	4,824,345	\$	4,444,690	\$ 4,481,260
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	4,824,345	\$	4,444,690	\$ 4,481,260
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	47,104,919	\$	45,711,129	\$ 44,063,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.24%		9.72%		10.17%
Schedule of PERS Contributions:					
Contractually required contributions	\$	734,084	\$	707,769	\$ 672,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	734,084	\$	707,769	\$ 672,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,043,252	\$	8,689,595	\$ 8,348,017
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.12%		8.15%	8.06%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented above for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th, the employer's most recent fiscal year end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2017

#### Teachers Retirement System

## Changes of Benefit Terms:

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

The 2013 Montana Legislature passed HB 377 which provides additional revenue and created a two tier benefit structure. A Tier One Member is a person who first became a member before July 1, 2013 and has not withdrawn their member's account balance. A Tier Two Member is a person who first becomes a member on or after July 1, 2013 or after withdrawing their member's account balance, becomes a member again on or after July 1, 2013.

The second tier benefit structure for members hired on or after July 1, 2013 is summarized below.

- (1) **Final Average Compensation**: Average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average.
- (2) **Service Retirement**: Eligible to receive a service retirement benefit if the member has been credited with at least five full years of creditable service and has attained the age of 60; or has been credited with 30 or more years of full-time or part-time creditable service and has attained age 55.
- (3) **Early Retirement:** Eligible to receive an early retirement allowance if a member is not eligible for service retirement but has at least five years of creditable service and attained age 55.
- (4) **Professional Retirement Option:** If the member has been credited with 30 or more years of service and has attained the age of 60 they are eligible for an enhanced allowance equal to 1.85% of average final compensation times all service at retirement. Otherwise, the multiplier used to calculate the retirement allowance will be equal to 1.67%.
- (5) **Annual Contribution:** 8.15% of member's earned compensation.
- (6) **Supplemental Contribution Rate:** On or after July 1, 2023, the TRS Board may require a supplemental contribution up to 0.5% if the following three conditions are met:
  - a. The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and
  - b. The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and
  - c. A State or employer contribution rate increase or a flat dollar contribution to the Retirement System Trust fund has been enacted that is equivalent to or greater than the supplemental contribution rate imposed by the TRS Board.
- (7) **Disability Retirement:** A member will not be eligible for a disability retirement if the member is or will be eligible for a service retirement on the date of termination.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

#### Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

#### Changes of Benefit Terms (Continued):

#### (8) Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):

a. If the most recent actuarial valuation shows that Retirement System liabilities are at least 90% funded and the provision of the increase is not projected to cause the System's liabilities to be less than 85% funded, the GABA may increase from the 0.5% floor up to 1.5%, as set by the Board.

HB 377 increased revenue from the members, employers and the State as follows:

- Annual State contribution equal to \$25 million paid to the System in monthly installments.
- One-time contribution payable to the Retirement System by the trustees of a school district maintaining a retirement fund. The one-time contribution to the Retirement System shall be the amount earmarked as an operating reserve in excess of 20% of the adopted retirement fund budget for the fiscal year 2013. The amount received was \$22 million in FY 2014.
- 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
  - o School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%.
  - o The Montana University System and State Agencies will increase from 9.85% to 10.85%.
  - o The supplemental employer contribution will increase by 0.1% each fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 thru fiscal year 2024. Fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2024 the total supplemental employer contribution will be equal to 2%.
- Members hired prior to July 1, 2013 (Tier 1) under HB 377 are required to contribute a supplemental contribution equal to an additional 1% of the member's earned compensation.
- Each employer is required to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all re-employed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position to the System.

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2016:

• The normal cost method has been updated to align the calculation of the projected compensation and the total present value of plan benefits so that the normal cost rate reflects the most appropriate allocation of plan costs over future compensation.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2015:

• Correctly reflect the proportion of members that are assumed to take a refund of contributions upon termination and appropriately reflect the three year COLA deferral period for Tier 2 Members.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

#### Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued):

- The 0.63% load applied to the projected retirement benefits of the university members "to account for larger than average annual compensation increases observed in the years immediately preceding retirement" is not applied to benefits expected to be paid to university members on account of death, disability and termination (prior to retirement eligibility.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the assumed rate of retirement for university members at age 60 is 8.50% as stated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the fact that vested terminations are only covered by the \$500 death benefit for the one year following their termination and, once again when the terminated member commences their deferred retirement annuity (they are not covered during the deferral period). Additionally, only the portion of the terminated members that are assumed to "retain membership in the System" are covered by the \$500 death benefit after termination.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2014:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
- Investment return assumption was changed from net of investment and administrative expenses to net of investment expenses only.
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

For Males: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back four years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For Females: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

• Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

## Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increase 4.00 to 8.51 percent, including inflation

for Non-University Members and 5.00%

for University Members;

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, and including inflation.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

#### Public Employees Retirement System

### Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### 2013 Legislative Changes:

<u>House Bill 454</u> - Permanent Injunction Limits Application of the GABA Reduction passed under HB 454

## Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

- 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013
  - o 1.5% each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
  - o 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and,
  - o 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

#### 2015 Legislative Changes:

General Revisions - House Bill 101, effective January 1, 2016

#### **Second Retirement Benefit - for PERS**

- 1) Applies to PERS members who return to active service on or after January 1, 2016. Members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate less than 2 years of service credit before retiring again:
  - refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
  - no service credit for second employment;
  - start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
  - GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- 2) For members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate two or more years of service credit before retiring again:
  - member receives a recalculated retirement benefit based on laws in effect at second retirement; and,
  - GABA starts in the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

#### Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

### 2015 Legislative Changes (Continued):

- 3) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:
  - refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
  - no service credit for second employment;
  - start same benefit amount the month following termination; and,
  - GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- 4) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate five or more years of service credit before retiring again:
  - member receives same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
  - member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service based on laws in effect at second retirement; and
  - GABA starts on both benefits in January after member receives original and new benefit for 12 months.

Revise DC Funding Laws - House Bill 107, effective July 1, 2015

**Employer Contributions and the Defined Contribution Plan** – for PERS and MUS-RP The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions of 2.37%, .47%, and the 1.0% increase previously directed to the PCR are now directed to the Defined Contribution or MUS-RP member's account.

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions The following addition was adopted in 2014 based on implementation of GASB Statement 68:

Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.27%
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There were no changes following the 2013 Economic Experience study.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

# **Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions** (Continued)

The following Actuarial Assumptions are from the June 2010 Experience Study:

General Wage Growth*	4.00%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Merit increase	0% to 6.0%
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, and including inflation
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE MONTANA OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

## SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT

PER ENROLLMENT ENROLLMENT	Audit Per District Reports	Records	Difference
Fall - October 3, 2016			
Elementary School District			
Pre-K-6:			
Pre-Kindergarten		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Kindergarten - Half (enrolled 180+ hours per year)	2	2	
Kindergarten - Half (enrolled <180 hours per year)		<u> </u>	
Grades K(Full) - 6 (enrolled 360+ hours per year)	4,170	4,170	<u>-</u>
Grades K(Full) - 6 (enrolled 180-359 hours per year)			
Grades K(Full) - 6 (enrolled <180 hours per year)			
7-8:			
Grades 7 - 8 (enrolled 360+ hours per year)	1,081	1,081	-
Grades 7 - 8 (enrolled 180-359 hours per year)	1	1	-
Grades 7 - 8 (enrolled <180 hours per year)			
Total Elementary	5,254	5,254	
High School District			
9-12:			
Grades 9 - 12 (enrolled 360+ hours per year)	3,665	3,665	
Grades 9 - 12 (enrolled 180-359 hours per year)	4	4	
Grades 9 - 12 (enrolled <180 hours per year)	6	6	
Total High School	3,675	3,675	
19 Year-olds included in Grades 9-12 above	3	3	
Job Corps/MT Youth Academy Students included in Grades 9 - 12 above	7	7	-

# SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Spring - February 6, 2017	Audit Per District		
Elementary School District	Reports	Records	Difference
K-6:			
Pre-Kindergarten	-	-	-
Kindergarten - Half (enrolled 180+ hours per year)	2	2	-
Kindergarten - Half (enrolled <180 hours per year)	_	-	
Grades K(Full) - 6 (enrolled 360+ hours per year)	4,189	4,189	_
Grades K(Full) - 6 (enrolled 180-359 hours per year)	1	1	_
Grades K(Full) - 6 (enrolled <180 hours per year)	<del>-</del> -		
7-8:			
Grades 7 - 8 (enrolled 360+ hours per year)	1,088	1,088	_
Grades 7 - 8 (enrolled 180-359 hours per year)	1	1	-
Grades 7 - 8 (enrolled <180 hours per year)			-
Total Elementary	5,281	5,281	
High School District			
9-12:			
Grades 9 - 12 (enrolled 360+ hours per year)	3,551	3,551	
Grades 9 - 12 (enrolled 180-359 hours per year)	8	8	-
Grades 9 - 12 (enrolled <180 hours per year)	8	8	
Total High School	3,567	3,567	-
19 Year-olds included in Grades 9-12 above	2	2	_
Early Graduates	35	35	
Job Corps/MT Youth Academy Students			
included in Grades 9 - 12 above	7	7	_

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - EXTRACURRICULAR Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance e 30, 2016	Revenue		Revenue Expenditures		Balance June 30, 201	
Hellgate High School	\$	367,130	\$	639,800	\$	632,408	\$	374,522
Seeley-Swan High School	4	196,850	4	79,188	•	61,042	•	214,996
Sentinel High School		211,035		661,967		652,737		220,265
Big Sky High School		207,592		798,874		778,881		227,585
District Wide		1,954		21,264		20,813		2,405
Cold Springs Elementary		, -		, -		, -		
Franklin Elementary		118		203		87		234
Hawthorne Elementary		8,820		11,846		9,888		10,778
Jefferson Center		53,114		129,970		126,325		56,759
Lowell Elementary		108		1		· -		109
Paxson Elementary		556		98		171		483
C.S. Porter Middle School		15,575		25,190		28,553		12,212
Russell Elementary		1,296		11		· -		1,307
Washington Middle School		40,302		66,166		66,697		39,771
Meadow Hill Middle School		18,980		29,261		38,344		9,897
Willard Alternative High School		(729)		1,462		674		59
Ç	\$	1,122,701	\$	2,465,301	\$	2,416,620	\$	1,171,382

This schedule has been summarized by school. A detailed schedule is available upon request.



## MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OTHER INFORMATION June 30, 2017

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT**

School District No. 1 is comprised of two districts, an elementary district and a high school district. The Districts provide public education for students in grades preschool through grade twelve and adults. The public education provided includes services for handicapped, basic education, special needs, gifted, vocational, and traffic education. There are nine elementary schools, three middle schools, five high schools, and an adult education school. The estimated population of the Elementary District is 71,712 and 104,833 for the High School District. The county-wide population is estimated at 109,000. The fall enrollment of students attending the District's schools is as follows:

	Average Fall Enrollment									
	Year Ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Grades 9-12	3,616	3,643	3,665	3,561	3,596	3,519	3,633	3,675		
Grades 6-8	1,525	1,504	1,506	1,547	1,508	1,548	1,593	1,602		
Grades K-5	3,281	3,339	3,395	3,478	3,496	3,644	3,629	3,652		
Total	8,422	8,486	8,566	8,586	8,600	8,711	8,855	8,929		
Increase (decrease)	4	64	80	20	14	111	144	74		
Percentage change from prior year	0.05%	0.76%	0.94%	0.23%	0.16%	1.29%	1.65%	0.84%		

## **SCHOOL DISTRICT VALUATIONS**

	As of January 1,									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
ELEMENTARY										
Assessed Valuation	\$3,805,884,721	\$3,964,517,962	\$4,075,397,432	\$ 6,798,935,815	\$ 6,845,815,813	\$ 7,463,353,990				
Taxable Valuation	104,678,227	106,045,274	106,626,049	106,720,341	109,462,027	116,439,687				
Taxable Valuation as a Percent of Assessed Valuations	<u>2.75%</u>	<u>2.67%</u>	<u>2.62%</u>	<u>1.57%</u>	<u>1.60%</u>	<u>1.56%</u>				
HIGH SCHOOL										
Assessed Valuation	\$6,806,202,585	\$7,107,410,347	\$7,338,761,046	\$11,935,647,630	\$12,108,475,706	\$13,149,534,101				
Taxable Valuation	179,950,510	181,892,508	183,502,389	183,149,451	190,465,906	203,816,466				
Taxable Valuation as a Percent of Assessed Valuations	2.64%	2.56%	2.50%	1.53%	1.57%	1.55%				

## MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

## **SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX LEVIES (in mills)**

				Year Ende	d June 30,			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ELEMENTARY								
General	103.73	103.48	104.07	102.26	104.92	105.07	107.80	105.09
Transportation	24.12	24.53	28.58	27.22	26.60	27.87	28.54	25.22
Debt Service	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.01
Adult Education	1.19	0.92	1.27	1.29	1.23	1.23	0.87	0.78
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17
Technology	3.02	2.96	2.89	2.85	7.97	7.96	7.87	7.77
Flex	-	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Building Reserve</b>	8.77	8.58	8.37	8.26	8.22	8.21	4.63	
Total Elementary Levies	142.75	141.50	145.18	141.88	148.94	150.34	149.71	177.04
HIGH SCHOOL								
General	56.03	54.48	56.34	52.16	51.35	50.73	50.56	51.58
Transportation	6.71	6.70	7.27	7.31	7.45	7.54	7.84	7.23
Debt Service	6.17	0.27	5.75	5.28	4.54	4.73	5.80	14.93
Adult Education	2.07	2.01	1.97	2.00	2.00	2.05	2.25	2.16
Tuition	0.30	2.54	0.11	0.23	0.31	1.16	2.24	2.81
Technology	2.59	6.09	2.50	2.47	4.09	4.10	4.01	3.94
<b>Building Reserve</b>	2.59	2.54	2.50	2.47	2.45	2.46	2.41	2.36
Total High School Levies	76.46	74.63	76.44	71.92	72.19	72.77	75.11	85.01

# MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

## **OTHER TAX LEVIES (in mills)**

The following table shows the mill rates per \$1,000 of taxable value for property located in the City of Missoula Elementary District No. 1 and the Missoula County High School District for the year ended:

	Year ended June 30,							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Missoula County	140.60	139.80	142.47	145.01	150.32	160.09	172.32	174.44
Open Space Bond Levy	1.66	2.33	3.04	3.33	3.45	2.74	3.22	3.1
University Levy	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6	6	6
State School Equalization	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40	40	40
County-wide School Levy	104.62	103.45	100.94	104.60	104.60	105.64	103.5	101.91
Urban Transportation	16.30	16.45	17.69	19.51	21.05	34.26	40.47	36.78
Missoula School District No. 1	142.75	141.50	145.18	141.88	148.94	150.34	149.71	177.04
MCHS	76.46	74.63	76.44	71.92	72.19	72.77	75.11	85.01
Missoula Rural Fire	94.13	97.98	97.97	100.33	102.39	112.59	114.33	110.38
East Missoula Fire	23.77	24.65	25.01	27.42	42.62	42.89	45.49	43.41
City of Missoula	222.45	225.56	233.24	240.90	243.52	245.62	260.08	252.27
Road/Health	32.36	32.36	32.39	32.58	32.58	32.58	34.58	33.11
Animal Control	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.54
Medical Levy	1.84	1.82	2.19	2.18	2.18	2.18	3.38	3.23
Emergency								
Total Levies	904.54	908.13	924.16	937.27	971.45	1,009.31	1,049.80	1,068.22

## MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

## **TAX COLLECTIONS**

The following tables demonstrate the tax collection history for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2017.

Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Current Collections as a Percent of Levy	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as a Percent of Levy
Julie 30,	Levy	Conections	of Levy	Conections	Of Levy
HIGH SCHOOL					
2017	\$ 16,188,078	\$ 15,816,742	97.71%	\$ 15,816,742	97.71%
2016	14,050,388	14,282,570	101.65%	14,282,570	101.65%
2015	13,324,295	13,843,920	103.90%	13,843,920	103.90%
2014	13,246,710	13,114,111	99.00%	13,114,111	99.00%
2013	13,081,624	13,196,785	100.88%	13,196,785	100.88%
2012	13,753,713	13,780,310	100.19%	13,780,310	100.19%
2011	13,206,990	13,273,846	100.51%	13,273,846	100.51%
2010	13,298,245	13,231,109	99.50%	13,231,109	99.50%
2009	13,622,509	13,675,788	100.39%	13,675,788	100.39%
2008	12,941,490	12,302,123	95.06%	12,302,123	95.06%
ELEMENTARY					
2017	\$ 19,708,214	\$ 19,218,043	97.51%	\$ 19,218,043	97.51%
2016	16,175,807	16,401,325	101.39%	16,401,325	101.39%
2015	16,044,238	16,800,003	104.71%	16,800,003	104.71%
2014	15,879,897	15,613,032	98.32%	15,613,032	98.32%
2013	15,044,770	15,021,928	99.85%	15,021,928	99.85%
2012	15,196,651	15,044,436	99.00%	15,044,436	99.00%
2011	14,453,531	14,619,640	101.15%	14,619,640	101.15%
2010	14,262,263	14,120,564	99.01%	14,120,564	99.01%
2009	13,989,910	14,316,672	102.34%	14,316,672	102.34%
2008	14,436,513	13,646,623	94.53%	13,646,623	94.53%

OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2017

## **MAJOR TAXPAYERS**

The following table lists the major taxpayers within the Elementary School District for the year ended June 30, 2017, listed in declining order of taxable value.

Taxpayer	Business	Taxable Value	Percent of Total  Taxable Value
Northwestern Corporation	Utility	\$ 14,628,755	13.36%
Southgate Mall	Retail Shopping Mall	1,101,236	1.01%
CenturyLink Inc.	Communications	1,044,935	0.95%
Charter Communications	Communications	1,027,685	0.94%
Mountain Water	Water Utility	784,358	0.72%
MT Rail Link	Railroad	761,906	0.70%
Celloco Ptnrship DBA Verizon Wireless	Communications	564,088	0.52%
UT Missoula LLC	Retail Shopping Center	464,151	0.42%
St. Patrick Hospital	Hospital	422,095	0.39%
Lloyd Twite Family Partnership	Real Estate Development	 318,340	0.29%
	Total	\$ 21,117,549	<u>19.30%</u>

The following table lists the major taxpayers within the High School District for the year ended June 30, 2017, listed in declining order of taxable value.

Taxpayer	Business		Taxable Value	Percent of Total Taxable Value
Northwestern Corporation	Utility	\$	18,539,524	9.73%
MT Rail Link	Railroad		1,889,121	0.99%
Celloco Ptnrship DBA Verizon Wireless	Communications		1,372,009	0.72%
Charter Communications	Communications		1,317,942	0.69%
CenturyLink Inc.	Communications		1,134,145	0.60%
Southgate Mall	Retail Shopping Mall		1,101,236	0.58%
RCHP Billings Missoula LLC	Medical Facility/Offices		977,941	0.51%
Missoula Electric Coop	Electric Power Utility		837,081	0.44%
Mountain Water	Water Utility		784,358	0.41%
Yellowstone Pipeline	Utility	_	783,654	<u>0.41%</u>
	Total	\$	28,737,011	<u>15.08%</u>

## MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

## **MAXIMUM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS**

Montana statute limits the maximum bonded indebtedness. The calculation of each district's remaining bonding capacity is as follows:

	Maximum Bonded Indebtedness	Less: Debt Outstanding	Remaining Bonding Capacity June 30, 2017
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
High School	\$ 316,893,720	\$ 26,855,005	\$ 290,038,715
Elementary	187,928,850	49,775,000	138,153,850
Total	\$ 504,822,570	\$ 76,630,005	\$ 428,192,565

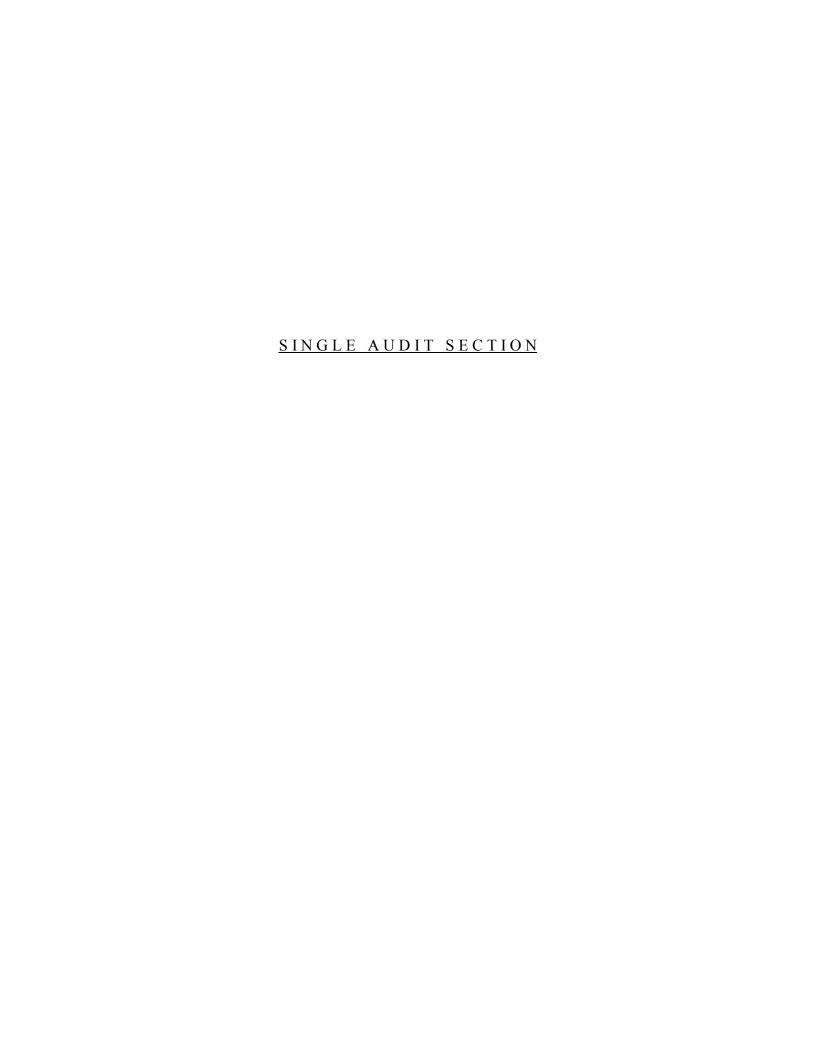
# OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED) COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS – GENERAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

ASSETS		Elementary eneral Fund		igh School eneral Fund	Ge	Total eneral Fund
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Protested property tax receivable Other current assets Total assets	\$	2,210,639 270,287 243,078 96,726 2,820,730	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,733,521 291,651 159,333 13,390 2,197,895	\$ <u>\$</u>	3,944,160 561,938 402,411 110,116 5,018,625
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUN	ND E	BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Other current liabilities Total liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Uncollected tax revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	265,588 265,588 513,365 513,365	\$	331,044 331,044 450,984 450,984	\$	596,632 596,632 964,349 964,349
FUND BALANCES Spendable: Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	153,714 1,888,063 2,041,777		202,083 1,213,784 1,415,867		355,797 3,101,847 3,457,644
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,820,730	<u>\$</u>	2,197,895	<u>\$</u>	5,018,625

## OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Elementary General Fund	High School General Fund	Total General Fund
REVENUES			
District levies	\$ 11,247,229	\$ 9,615,032	\$ 20,862,261
Investment interest	30,494	14,947	45,441
Tuition and fees	41,443	33,869	75,312
State sources	25,415,672	19,228,061	44,643,733
Other	6	3	9
Total revenue	36,734,844	28,891,912	65,626,756
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	23,744,508	17,010,492	40,755,000
Support services	4,862,212	3,002,717	7,864,929
Administration	4,347,449	3,082,982	7,430,431
Operations and maintenance	3,495,767	3,587,861	7,083,628
Student transportation	17,741	522,314	540,055
Food service	300,000	-	300,000
Extracurricular	70,732	1,715,884	1,786,616
Capital outlay	51,659	42,266	93,925
Total expenditures	36,890,068	28,964,516	65,854,584
Revenues over expenditures	(155,224)	(72,604)	(227,828)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,197,001	1,488,471	3,685,472
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,041,777</u>	\$ 1,415,867	\$ 3,457,644



## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Project Number	Federal Awards Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through the Office of Public Instruction  Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):	10.555	N/A	\$ 204,904
School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,194,947
Total Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster			2,399,851
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through the Office of Public Instruction:			
Adult Ed. EL Civics	84.002	32-0584-5416	302
Adult Ed. EL Civics	84.002	32-0584-5417	10,434
Adult Ed Federal ABLE	84.002	32-0584-5616	3,815
Adult Ed Federal ABLE	84.002	32-0584-5617	136,290
Total CFDA 84.002			150,841
Title I Improving Basic Program	84.010A	32-0584-3116	54
Title I Improving Basic Program	84.010A	32-0584-3117	736
Title I Schoolwide	84.010A	32-0583-3217	1,355,514
Title I Schoolwide	84.010A	32-0584-3216	349,876
Title I Schoolwide	84.010A	32-0584-3217	610,442
Title I - Part A	84.010A	32-0583-3117	4,862
Title I - Part A	84.010A	32-0583-3116	598
Total CFDA 84.010A			2,322,082
Title I - Migrant Part C	84.011A	32-0583-3616	34,505
Title I - Migrant Part C	84.011A	32-0583-3617	35,434
Total CFDA 84.011			69,939
Title I - Part D N & D	84.013A	32-0584-4214	42,962
Title I - Part D N & D	84.013A	32-0584-4216	10,601
Total CFDA 84.013A			53,563
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
IDEA-MTSS	84.027A	32-0583-7716	5,005
IDEA-MTSS	84.027A	32-0584-7717	53,942
IDEA Part B-Elementary	84.027	32-0584-7716	1,325
IDEA Part B-Elementary	84.027	32-0584-7717	734,853
IDEA Part B-High School	84.027	32-0584-7717	1,310,444
Total CFDA 84.027 & 84.027A			2,105,569
IDEA Federal Handicapped-Preschool	84.173	32-0584-7917	47,520
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			2,153,089
			<del></del>

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Project Number	Federal Awards Expenditures
Vo Ed Carl Perkins Basic Grant	84.048A	32-0584-8116	3,767
Vo Ed Carl Perkins Basic Grant Total CFDA 84.048A	84.048A	32-0584-8117	212,908 216,675
21st Century Community Learning	84.287	32-0583-1716	5,038
21st Century Community Learning Total CFDA 84.287	84.287	32-0583-1717	116,805 121,843
Title III Part A, English Language Acquisition	84.365A	32-0583-4116	2,311
Title III Part A, English Language Acquisition Total CFDA 84.365A	84.365A	32-0583-4117	38,517 40,828
Title IIA High School	84.367A	32-0584-1416	4,807
Title IIA High School	84-367A	32-0584-1417	170,585
Title IIA Elementary	84.367A	32-0583-1416	15,084
Title IIA Elementary	84-367A	32-0583-1417	461,609
Total CFDA 84.367A			652,085
Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	32-0583-5717	16,376
Mckinney Vento	84.196A	32-0583-5716	8,731
Total CFDA 84.196A			25,107
Project REAL	84.323A	32-0584-7817	5,000
ACT Plus Writing Test	84.334	32-0584-8417	5,942
Total State Administered - Office of Public Instruction			5,816,994
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title VII Indian Education	84.060A	S060A150873	1,082
Title VII Indian Education	84.060A	S060A150873	98,417
Total CFDA 84.060A			99,499
Voc Rehab	84.126A	H126A150028	101,819
SBMH	84.215E	Q215E110133-12	2,657
Total Federally Administered - Department of Education			203,975
Total Department of Education			6,020,969
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
TANF	93.558		24,537
Total Department of Health & Human Services			24,537
Total Federal Awards			\$ 8,445,357

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Missoula County Public Schools, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Subpart E Cost Principles*. Accordingly, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 2. INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate from Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Subpart E Cost Principles*.



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

To the Board of Trustees Missoula County Public Schools School District No. 1 Missoula, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Missoula County Public Schools, School District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Anderson Zen Muchlen + Co, P.C. Missoula, Montana

March 23, 2018



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY *THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE*

To the Board of Trustees Missoula County Public Schools School District No. 1 Missoula, Montana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Missoula County Public Schools, School District No. 1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Anderson Zur Muchlen + Co, P.C. Missoula, Montana

March 23, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

## **Financial Statements**

Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered material weaknesses? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

## Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? No Significant deficiencies identified not considered material weaknesses? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

## **Identification of Major Programs**

Child Nutrition Cluster

10.555 National School Lunch Program

Special Education Cluster

84.027 **Special Education Grant** 

Special Education - Preschool 84 173

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Yes

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Financial Statement Findings:

None reported.

#### <u>Federal Award Finding</u>:

None reported.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2017

## <u>Finding 2016-01</u> <u>Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance</u>

Inaccurate meal counts were reported for reimbursement to Montana Office of Public Instruction (OPI).

## **Status:**

No findings of this nature in the current year. Corrective action was implemented.



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