### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## AUDIT REPORT

### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

# FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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#### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

### FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

#### ORGANIZATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Paul Sandry
Zack Anderson
Vice Chairperson
Vice Chairperson
Trustee
Christina Relyea
Dan Elwell
Jessica Martinz
Aaron Parish
Chairperson
Trustee
Trustee
Trustee
Trustee

### DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Matthew Jensen District Superintendent
Lacey Porrovecchio Business Manager
Jack Eggensperger County Superintendent
Michael Dahlem Attorney

This management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the school's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements for the District as a whole with more detailed information for certain District funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances (they include capital assets and long term liabilities).

Fund financial statements present a short-term view of the District's activities. They include only current assets expected to be collected and liabilities expected to be paid in the very near future. Generally accepted accounting principles require that only major funds are disclosed in these financial statements.

### REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This report includes district-wide statements that focus on operations of the district as a whole. These statements measure inputs and outflows using an economic resources measurement focus and using the accrual bases of accounting. This is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies. Activities that are fiduciary in nature are not included in these statements.

The <u>Statement of Net Position comparison</u> below, shows the "assets" (what is owned by the District), "liabilities" (what is owed by the district) and the "Net Position" (the resources that would remain if all obligations were settled) of the District. The change in Net Position over time is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The District's Net Position for FY 19 increased by \$789,208. The Net Position change was due in part to a decrease in long-term capital liabilities and increase in cash balance. There are also other non-financial factors that influence the District's fiscal health such as changes in enrollment, changes in the State's funding of educational costs, changes in the economy, changes in the District's tax base, etc. The change in total current assets for FY 19 was \$1,233,308. This increase was due to the districts commitment to maximize fund reserves and increase the Interlocal Agreement Fund balance.

### Table 1 - Net Position

# Governmental

		Acti	viti	es		
1023 - 50 - <b>2</b> 0024 - 300		FY19	323	FY18	en la compa	Change Inc (Dec)
Current and other assets	\$	5,138,982	\$	3,905,674	\$	1,233,308
Capital assets		21,457,395		21,879,285		(421,890)
Total assets	-	26,596,377		25,784,959		811,418
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	22,748,853	\$	23,194,156	\$	(445,303)
Other liabilities		2,000,453		1,532,940		467,513
Total liabilities	\$	24,749,306	\$	24,727,096	\$	22,210
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,217,395	\$	6,664,285	\$	553,110
Restricted		2,522,726		2,122,998		399,728
Unrestricted (deficit)	2000	(7,893,050)	8	(7,729,420)		(163,630)
Total net position	\$	1,847,071	\$	1,057,863	\$	789,208

The Statement of Activities Comparison below, shows the amounts of program-specific and general school district expenditures and the revenues used to support the school district's various functions in FY 19 and FY 18. Some programs included here are instructional, support services, administration, student transportation, and school food. Total revenues for the District, including program and general revenues, for FY 19 increased by \$351,169. The high school building project was completed in FY19. This added to the unallocated depreciation, thus increasing the district's expenses by \$311,629.

		FY 18	FY 19	Variance
Expenses	S	10,286,133	\$ 10,967,866	\$ 681,733
Revenue	_	11,405,905	11,757,074	351,169
Changes in Net Position	S	1,119,772	\$ 789,208	\$ 330,564

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

		Govern Acti				
						Change
		FY19		FY18		Inc (Dec)
Revenues						
Program revenues (by major source):	12		_			
Charges for services	\$	157,871	S	169,078	S	(11,207)
Operating grants and contributions		1,351,049		1,463,945		(112,896)
Capital grants and contributions		20,700		-		20,700
General revenues (by major source):				04/2004/02/03		12000
Property taxes for general purposes		5,582,390		5,546,058		36,332
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		3,417,147		2,994,856		422,291
Investment earnings		66,790		54,760		12,030
Miscellaneous (other revenue)		46,097		54,685		(8,588)
State entitlement (block grants)				41,569		(41,569)
State pension aid		281,532		250,801		30,731
County retirement	100	833,498	_	830,153	_	3,345
Total revenues	5	11,757,074	\$	11,405,905	S	351,169
Program expenses						
Instructional - regular	3	5,046,898	S	5,072,218	\$	(25,320)
Instructional - special education		728,527		568,896		159,631
Instructional - vocational education		223,104		190,568		32,536
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		849,678		795,387		54,291
Supporting services - general		427,928		396,727		31,201
Supporting services - educational media services		304,268		268,919		35,349
Administration - general		315,443		267,184		48,259
Administration - school		479,750		494,613		(14,863)
Administration - business		208,663		210,570		(1,907)
Student transportation		764,478		721,179		43,299
Extracurricular		316,517		286,856		29,661
School food		317,503		316,991		512
Debt service expense - interest		434,437		455,553		(21,116)
Unallocated depreciation*	-	550,672		240,472		310,200
Total expenses	S	10,967,866	\$	10,286,133	\$	681,733
Excess (deficiency) before						
special items and transfers	S	789,208	\$	1,119,772	\$	(330,564)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets				(31,777)	770	31,777
Increase (decrease) in net position	S	789,208	\$	1,087,995	\$	(298,787)

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Government funds provide a short-term view of the district's operations. They are reported using an accounting method which measures amounts using only cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid with cash.

The District's most significant funds in FY 19 include the General Funds, and the Elementary Interlocal Agreement Fund. The Elementary Interlocal Agreement Fund ended FY 19 with \$734,891 fund balance. The District transferred \$188,225 in FY 19 to the Elementary Interlocal Agreement Fund from the General Funds and the Transportation Funds. Possible future expenditures for the Elementary Interlocal Agreement Fund include building maintenance projects, land acquisition, professional development and vehicle purchases.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's capitalization policy sets the capitalization amount at \$5000. The district's capital assets include land, buildings, buses and other vehicles, and other major equipment. Net capital assets for the District have decreased by \$421,890 due to recognize of depreciation for capitalization of High School Building that was completed in fiscal year 2019.

Both the elementary and high school districts have outstanding general obligation bonds totaling \$14,240,000 at the end of June 30, 2019. An interest payment is made in December and an interest and principal payment is made in June from the Debt Service Fund for each district that reduced the debt \$975,000 during the fiscal year. The final elementary payment will be in June 2023 and the final high school payment will be in June 2036.

The district continues to report its portion of the net pension liability under GASB 68. As of the end of June 30, 2019, the outstanding liability was \$6,762,080 which was an increase of \$342,936 from the previous fiscal year. This is the second year of the District reporting GASB 75 and the total OPEB liability. The District actuary rolled forward the prior year valuation causing the liability to increase slightly to \$1,267,808.

### THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

The fall enrollment report completed in October 2019 shows that our overall elementary enrollment increased by 26 students. K-6 enrollment increased by 25 students and grade 7 & 8 enrollment increased by 1 student. Our high school enrollment had a significant increase with 27 students.

ENROLLMENT	Fall 2019	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Elementary School (total)	594	568	574	583
K-6	463	438	440	436
7 & 8	131	130	134	147
High School	342	315	312	305

In the elementary, many grade levels are at or near maximum levels based on state accreditation standards and we have had to turn away some out of district students.

Special Education continues to be a major expenditure. The district employs a Special Education Director and in FY 19 used SB 191 to levy funds to pay for a Life Skills teacher, to better meet the needs of the students and the district. The cost of providing the required educational programs still exceeds the state special education funding, the required local match, and Federal Part B funding that we receive. The result is a decrease in funding available for the general education program. The Elementary special education expenses exceeded funds available by \$119,542 and the High School special education expenses exceeded funds available by \$70,197.

SPECIAL EDUCATION	Elen	nentary School	F	ligh School
State Allowable Cost	\$	119,050.68	\$	67,455.36
Required District Match		39,286.72		22,260.27
Federal Part B		116,508.00		53,982.00
Tuition Fund	-	142423.06		30,315.00
TOTALS	S	417,268.46	S	174,012.63
District Expenses	S	536,811.34	S	244,210.43

In FY 19 the Food Service Department served breakfast and lunch in the elementary/middle school building and the high school building. Expenditures in the Food Service Fund were \$297,387 and revenues were \$290,979. The Food Service Fund has maintained a healthy fund balance for the last 6 years. Expenditures and revenues will continue to be monitored.

Given increasing operational costs and increased enrollment, an increase in sustainable funding will be necessary to maintain desired staff levels and programs and to continue the District's desire to improve teacher salaries and keep class sizes low. The district plans to run general fund levy elections in May, 2020. Should funding levels not increase to a sufficient level, staff will have to be reduced thus increasing class sizes and requiring a cut in programs. Since school funding levels are decided bi-annually by the state legislature, the future of school funding is still uncertain.

#### For more information:

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Superintendent: Matthew Jensen, 406-837-7400, mattj@bigfork.k12.mt.us

Business Manager: Lacey Porrovecchio, 406-837-7400, lporrovecchio@bigfork.k12.mt.us

# Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Bigfork Public Schools Flathead County Bigfork, 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 Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019, the District has changed their method of reporting the claims and payroll clearing funds. In past years, these clearing funds were reported as Agency Funds. In accordance with GASB statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the clearing funds are now combined with the District General Funds. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedules of contributions on pages 2 through 6, 51 through 55, 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 schedule of revenues and expenditures for the extracurricular fund and the schedule of enrollment are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of revenues and expenditures for the extracurricular fund and the schedule of enrollment are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues and expenditures for the extracurricular fund and the schedule of enrollment are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2020, on our consideration of the Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denning, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C.

January 8, 2020

#### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		1000000
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	S	3,552,656
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		163,590
Due from other governments		161,253
Total current assets	8	3,877,499
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets + hmd	8	11,696
Capital assets - depreciable, net		21,445,699
Total noncurrent assets	5	21,457,395
Total assets	\$	25,334,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	5	1,164,197
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		97,286
Total deferred outflows of resources	5	1,261,483
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		3,1003,100
OF RESOURCES	2 -	26,596,377
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Warrants payable	5	184,151
Accounts payable		31,150
Other payroll fabilities		159,176
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		1,000,000
Current portion of compensated absences payable		137,877
Total current linbilities	5	1,512,354
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	5	1,267,808
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		13,240,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		341,088
Not pension liability		6,762,080
Total noncurrent liabilities		21,610,976
Total liabilities	· -	23,123,330
TOTAL RADIENCES	, -	23,123,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3000000
Deferred inflows of resources - persions	2	300,165
Deferred inflows of resources - bond premium		1,325,811
Total deferred inflows of resources	5_	1,625,976
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	S	7,217,395
Restricted for capital projects		451,207
Restricted for debt service		64,392
Restricted for special projects		2,007,127
Unrestricted		(7,893,050)
Total net position	5	1,847,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	5	26,596,377

Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Statement of Activities

					Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Position
			Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	1
Functions/Pregrams Primary government: Governmental activities:		Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Instructional - regular	60	5,046,898	\$ 18,634	w	621,560 \$	,	5 (4.4	(4,406,704)
Instructional - special education		728,527			371,179		0	357,348)
Instructional - vocational education		223,104			26,230		0	196,874)
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		849,678	366		76	*	(8)	849,236)
Supporting services - general		427,928					6)	427,928)
Supporting services - educational media services		304,268		3		*	9	304,268)
Administration - general		315,443		90	1		0	315,443)
Administration - school		479,750		10	142		2	(479,608)
Administration - business		208,663			٠	£	(2)	208,663)
Student transportation		764,478			137,569	20,700	9)	(606,209)
Extraourricular		316,517		ri.	42,185		2	274,332)
School food		317,503	138,871		152,108		7	(26,524)
Debt service expense - interest		434,437				•	2	(434,437)
Unallocated depreciation*	200	550,672					(5	(550,672)
Total governmental activities	'n	10,967,866	157,871	S	1,351,069 \$	20,700	6,9	(9,438,246)
			General Revenues:	HINES:				
			Property tax	es for 1	Property taxes for general purposes		5,5	5,582,390
			Grants and e	sotitlen	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	ecific programs	3,4	3,417,147
			Investment earnings	gainne				66,790
			Miscellaneous (other revenue)	ns (oth	cs revenue)			46,097
			State pension aid	n aid				281,532
			County retirement	ement			20	833,498
			Total general:	revenu	Total general revenues, special items and transfers	nsters	\$ 10,2	10,227,454
			Change in net nowition	of novi	100	~	7	789.308

This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.
 See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

1,057,863

Net position - beginning

Net position - end

1,847,071

### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General		Elementary Interlocal Agreement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,197,077	\$	734,891	\$	1,620,688	\$	3,552,656
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		83,132		170		80,458		163,590
Due from other governments		43,414		2		117,839		161,253
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,323,623	\$	734,891	\$	1,818,985	\$	3,877,499
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Warrants payable	5	184,151	S	22	8	1	5	184,151
Accounts payable		100		-	117	31,150		31,150
Other payroll liabilities		159,176		2		-		159,176
Total liabilities	\$	343,327	S		S	31,150	\$	374,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources-taxes	\$	83,132	5	-	S	80,458	8	163,590
Total deferred inflows of resources	S	83,132	S		S	80,458	S	163,590
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	5	-	\$	734,891	S	1,707,377	5	2,442,268
Assigned		161,008						161,008
Unassigned fund balance		736,156		<u> </u>				736,156
Total fund balance	S	897,164	\$	734,891	5	1,707,377	\$	3,339,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND CHANGES IN FUND								
BALANCES	5	1,323,623	\$	734,891	\$	1,818,985	5	3,877,499

### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	S	3,339,432
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		21,457,395
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		163,590
liabilities in the funds.		(15,986,773)
liability in the fund financial statements		(6,762,080)
changes in proportionate share allocation, and current year retirement contributions as they relate to the net pension liability are a deferred outflow of resources and are not payable in current period, therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,164,197
changes in proportionate share allocation as they relate to the net pension liability are a deferred inflows of resources and are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore are not reported in the funds.		(300,165)
Unamortized bond premium is reported as a deferred inflow on the Statement of Net Position		(1,325,811)
The changes between actuarial assumptions and differences in projected vs actual liability as they relate to the total other post-employment benefits liability are a deferred outflows of resources and are not payable in the current period, therefore are not reported in the funds.		97,286
Total net position - governmental activities	s	1,847,071

#### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General		Elementary Interlocal Agreement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	101	101/2019-00:0	.00					E3327E0 bit.
Local revenue	\$	2,856,176	S	10,834	5	3,086,430	S	5,953,440
County revenue						892,639		892,639
State revenue		3,613,058				341,185		3,954,243
Federal revenue		-				659,310		659,310
Total revenues	\$ .	6,469,234	\$	10,834	S	4,979,564	\$	11,459,632
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional - regular	\$	3,348,797	\$		5	1,189,185	S	4,537,982
Instructional - special education		269,843		8		458,684		728,527
Instructional - vocational education		168,130				54,974		223,104
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		703,895				129,154		833,049
Supporting services - general		381,694		90		46,234		427,928
Supporting services - educational media services		273,474				30,794		304,268
Administration - general		272,952				42,491		315,443
Administration - school		405,817		-		73,292		479,109
Administration - business		174,022				34,641		208,663
Student transportation		56,650				634,169		690,819
Extracurricular		251,061		360		62,875		313,936
School food		-				313,069		313,069
Debt service expense - principal		100		200		975,000		975,000
Debt service expense - interest		- 32		-		512,426		512,426
Capital outlay	100	86,369				152,533		238,902
Total expenditures	\$	6,392,704	\$	-	8	4,709,521	\$	11,102,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	S	76,530	5	10,834	8	270,043	\$	357,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	8		5	188,225	S	94	8	188,225
Transfers out		(104,225)				(84,000)	0	(188,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)	S	(104,225)	S	188,225	S	(84,000)	5	+
Net Change in Fund Balance	S	(27,695)	\$	199,059	S	186,043	8	357,407
Fund balances - beginning	S	924,859	s	535,832	S	1,521,334	s	2,982,025
Fund balance - ending	8_	897,164	s	734,891	S	1,707,377	s	3,339,432

### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	357,407
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report		
depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets;		
- Capital assets purchased		238,902
- Depreciation expense		(660,792)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reporter	f	
as revenues in the funds:		
- Long-term receivables (deferred revenue)		15,910
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense in the		
Statement of Activities		(5,015)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position:		
- Long-term debt principal payments		975,000
Termination benefits are shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities and not reported on the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance:		
- Post-employment benefits other than retirement liability		(84,460)
Pension expense related to the net pension liability is shown as an expense on the Statement of		
Activites and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		(1,571,462)
State aid revenue related to the net pension liability is shown as a revenue on the Statement of		
Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance		281,532
Current year contributions related to retirement benefits are shown as deferred outflows of resources of		
the Statement of Net Position and shown as expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balance when paid.	5	1,164,197
Amoritization of the bond premium is shows as a reduction of interest expense on the Statement of		
Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		77,989
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	s —	789,208

### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	09	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	183,565
Total assets	\$ _	183,565
NET POSITION		
Assets held in trust	\$_	183,565

### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	S.	
Contributions:		
Student activities	\$	127,438
Total additions	S	127,438
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activities	\$	118,431
Total deductions	\$	118,431
Change in net position	\$	9,007
Net Position - Beginning of the year	\$	174,558
Net Position - End of the year	s	183,565

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School District complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, is effective for years beginning after July 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information disclosed below related to the debt of the District, that includes direct borrowings and direct placements. For the purposes of disclosures in the following notes to the financial statements, debt is now defined as a liability that arises from contractual obligation to pay cash in one or more payments to settle amount that is fixed at the date of the contractual obligations. This excludes leases, except for contracts reported as financed purchases of an asset, or accounts payable. In addition, the Statement requires that the District disclose summarized information about unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral, and terms specified in debt agreements that are significant. The District has implemented this pronouncement in the current fiscal year and is related to the debt footnotes below, if applicable.

### Change in Accounting Principle

Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the District changed the method of reporting its clearing funds, claims and payroll clearing. Previously, these funds were reported as agency funds, but it was determined in the current year that these funds did not meet the definition of an agency fund as outlined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as the resources are not being held by the District in a custodial capacity. As explained further in the major fund descriptions, these funds were combined with the General Funds of the District for reporting purposes.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District complies with the provisions of GASB statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, and includes all component units of which the District appointed a voting majority of the component units' board; the District is either able to impose its' will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, the District complies with GASB statement No. 39 Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units which relates to organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the District.

June 30, 2019

#### Primary Government

The District was established under Montana law to provide elementary and secondary educational services to residents of the District. The District actually consists of two legally separate districts. The Elementary District provides education from kindergarten through the eighth grade and the High School District provides education from grades nine through twelve. Based on the criteria for determining the reporting entity (separate legal entity and financial or fiscal dependency on other governments) the District is a primary government as defined by GASB Cod. Sec. 2100 and has no component units.

Separate accounting records must be maintained for each District because of differences in funding and legal requirements. However, both districts are managed as a single system by a central board of trustees, elected in district-wide elections, and by a central administration appointed by and responsible to the Board. These financial statements present, as a single reporting entity, all activities over which the Board of Trustees exercises responsibility.

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

### Basis of Presentation

The Government-wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the District except fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities for 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 governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

June 30, 2019

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District generally applies restricted resources to expenses incurred before using unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### Fund Financial Statements:

#### Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Each major fund is displayed in a separate column in the governmental funds statements. All of the remaining funds are aggregated and reported in a single column as non-major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets combined with deferred outflows of resources, liabilities combined with deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets combined with deferred outflows of resources, liabilities combined with deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

June 30, 2019

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Governmental Funds:

#### Modified Accrual

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is collection within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes and other state grants that is upon receipt.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, charges for current services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### Major Funds:

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the District's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The fund also reports the outstanding warrants of the District that are tracked in clearing funds. These funds have been combined with the General fund for reporting purposes as stated above.

Elementary Interlocal Agreement - The Elementary Interlocal Agreement Fund is authorized by Section 20-3-363, MCA. The fund accounts for the resources and uses of the District interlocal cooperative agreement in performing any services, activities, and undertakings of the Districts for operations and maintenance.

June 30, 2019

### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting (except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain postemployment healthcare plans). The required financial statements are a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The fiduciary funds are:

Private-purpose Trust Funds – To report all other trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. For reporting, the District has determined to include the Student Extracurricular Activities Funds in this fund. These funds are explained in more detail below.

Student Extracurricular Activities Fund – The Student Extracurricular Activities Fund is authorized by Section 20-9-504, MCA, to account for various student activities, such as athletics, clubs, classes, student government organizations, student publications and other such activities. Separate fund accounts within the Extracurricular Fund are maintained to account for these various activities. Unlike other district funds, the money for these activities may be maintained in bank accounts outside the control of the County Treasurer. The fund is administered by school district administrators, faculty members, and student organizations under the guidelines and policies established by the Board of Trustees and in accordance with the "Student Activity Fund Accounting" guidelines. Required guidelines are available from the Montana Association of School Business Officials (MASBO) or from OPI.

### NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash Composition

The District's cash, except for the Student Extracurricular Fund (an expendable trust) is held by the County Treasurer and pooled with other County cash. School District cash which is not necessary for short-term obligations, the District participates in a County-wide investment program whereby all available cash is invested by the County Treasurer in pooled investments. Interest earned on the pooled investments is distributed to each contributing entity and fund on a pro rata basis. The County's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2019, consisted of certificates of deposit, the State Unified Investment Program (STIP) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Fannie Mae, Federal National Mortgage Association investments. The Flathead County Investment pool is unrated.

The School District does not own specific identifiable investment securities in the pool; therefore, is not subject to categorization. Information regarding investment risk, collateral, security, and fair values for Flathead County deposits and investments is available from Flathead County Treasurer's office, 800 South Main Street, Kalispell, MT 59901. Fair value approximates carrying value for investments as of June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2019

Below is the cash composition of the District as of June 30, 2019:

	Primary Government
Cash on hand and deposits:	
Cash in banks:	
Demand deposits	\$ 183,566
Assets held in County pool	3,552,655
Total	\$ 3,736,221

### Deposits

The District's deposit balance at year end was \$183,566 and the bank balance was \$188,034.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. As of June 30, 2019 the government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	
	Balance		
Depository Account			
Insured	\$	188,034	
Total deposits	\$	188,034	

#### NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

#### Tax Receivables

Property tax levies are set in August, after the County Assessor delivers the taxable valuation information to the County, in connection with the budget process and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all property located in the Entity. Taxable values are established by the Montana Department of Revenue, and a revaluation of all property is required to be completed on a periodic basis. Taxable value is defined by Montana statute as a fixed percentage of market value.

June 30, 2019

Real property (and certain attached personal property) taxes are billed within ten days after the third Monday in October and are due in equal installments on November 30 and the following May 31. After those dates, they become delinquent (and a lien upon the property). After three years, the County may exercise the lien and take title to the property. Special assessments are either billed in one installment due November 30 or two equal installments due November 30 and the following May 31. Personal property taxes (other than those billed with real estate) are generally billed no later than the second Monday in July (normally in May or June), based on the prior November's levies. Personal property taxes, other than mobile homes, are due thirty days after billing. Mobile home taxes are billed in two halves, the first due thirty days after billing; the second due September 30. The tax billings are considered past due after the respective due dates and are subject to penalty and interest charges.

Taxes that become delinquent are charged interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% a month plus a penalty of 2%. Real property on which taxes remain delinquent and unpaid may be sold at tax sales. In the case of personal property, the property is to be seized and sold after the taxes become delinquent.

### NOTE 4. INVENTORIES

The costs of inventories are recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets was as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	F	tetirements		Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	S	11,696	\$		8	S-	5	4.3	S	11,696
Construction in progress	100	15,391,489	200	171,954	IV 65			(15,563,443)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	15,403,185	\$	171,954	S		S	(15,563,443)	5	11,696
Other capital assets:	- 57				0000			-	0.00	
Buildings	5	10,148,323	\$	28,385	\$	- 2	S	15,563,443	S	25,740,151
Improvements other than buildings		27,440				-				27,440
Machinery and equipment	3.0	2,628,511	933	38,563		(16,218)		3.00		2,650,856
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	12,804,274	\$	66,948	\$	(16,218)	s	15,563,443	S	28,418,447
Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	(6,328,174)	5	(660,792)	\$	16,218	\$		8	(6,972,748)
Total	\$	21,879,285	\$	(421,890)	\$		\$	- :	5	21,457,395

Governmental capital assets depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instructional - regular	\$ 12,176
Supporting services - operations and maintenance	16,629
Administration – school	641
Student transportation	73,659
Extracurricular	2,581
School food	4,434
Unallocated depreciation	 550,672
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 660,792

### NOTE 6. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the governmental-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the date of sale bond. The bond premiums, are capitalized and amortized over the bond term and reported as deferred inflow of resources.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities - During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

#### Governmental Activities:

		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	15,215,000	\$	-	S	(975,000) \$	14,240,000	\$ 1,000,000
Compensated absences		473,950		13,850		(8,835)	478,965	137,877
Net pension liability*		6,419,144		342,936		-	6,762,080	5
Other post-employment								
benfits**		1,086,062		181,746			1,267,808	 -
Total	5	23,194,156	S	538,532	S	(983,835) \$	22,748,853	\$ 1,137,877

<sup>\*</sup>See Note 9

General Obligation Bonds - The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Purpose EL GO Refunding	Origination <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate	Term	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Annual Payment	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2019
Bond Series 2015 HS GO School	10/20/15	2.10%	8 yrs	7/1/23	3,485,000	Varies	\$	1,835,000
Building Bonds, Series 2015 HS GO School	12/10/15	2.00- 4.00%	20 yrs	7/1/36	9,075,000	Varies		8,020,000
Building Bonds, Series 2016	6/2/16	3.00- 4.00%	20 yrs	7/1/36	4,925,000 \$17,485,500	Varies	\$_	4,385,000 14,240,000

<sup>\*\*</sup>See Note 7

June 30, 2019

### Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal				
Year Ended		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	1,000,000	\$	490,235
2021		1,020,000		467,845
2022		1,050,000		444,995
2023		1,075,000		421,480
2024		615,000		393,550
2025		635,000		375,100
2026		660,000		353,800
2027		680,000		327,400
2028		710,000		300,200
2029		735,000		271,800
2030		765,000		242,400
2031		800,000		211,800
2032		830,000		179,800
2033		860,000		146,600
2034		900,000		112,200
2035		935,000		76,200
2036	200.00	970,000	-0.	38,800
Total	\$	14,240,000	S	4,854,205

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid for time off earned for time during employment, such as earned vacation and sick leave. Non-teaching District employees earn vacation leave ranging from fifteen to twenty-four days per year depending on the employee's years of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated not to exceed two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for non-teaching employees and upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for 100% of unused vacation leave and 25% of unused sick leave. Upon termination, all payments are made at the employee's current rate of pay.

The liability associated with governmental fund-type employees is reported in the governmental-type activities.

### June 30, 2019

### NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description. The healthcare plan provides for, and Montana State Law (2-18-704) requires local governments to allow employees with at least 5 years of service and who are at least age 50 along with surviving spouses and dependents to stay on the government's health care plan as long as they pay the same premium. This creates a defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB), since retirees are usually older than the average age of the plan participants, they receive a benefit of lower insurance rates. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. The government has not created a trust to accumulate assets to assist in covering the defined benefit plan costs, and covers these when they come due. The above described OPEB plan does not provide a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits Provided. The government provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents upon reaching the age and service years defined in MCA 2-18-704. The benefit terms require that eligible retirees cover 100 percent of the health insurance premiums, but may pay the same premiums as the other members in the group health plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	9
Active employees	77
Total employees	86

#### Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,267,808 at June 30, 2019, and was determined by using the actuarial cost method as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other input. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 alternative measurement method was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Average age of retirement (based on historical data)	71.4
Discount rate (average anticipated rate)	3.50%
Average salary increase (Consumer Price Index)	4.00%

### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### Health care cost rate trend (Federal Office of the Actuary)

Year	Medical	Prescription Drugs
2018	7.5%	7.5%
2019	7.0%	7.0%
2020	6.5%	6.5%
2021	6.0%	6.0%
2022	5.9%	5.9%
2023	5.7%	5.7%
2024	5.6%	5.6%
2025	5.5%	5.5%
2026	5.3%	5.3%
2027-2043	5.2%	5.2%
2044	5.1%	5.1%
2045-2046	5.0%	5.0%
2047-2049	4.9%	4.9%
2050-2053	4.8%	4.8%
2054-2058	4.7%	4.7%
2059-2065	4.6%	4.6%
2066	4.5%	4.5%
2067	4.4%	4.4%
2068	4.3%	4.3%
2069-2070	4.2%	4.2%
2071	4.1%	4.1%
2072-2073	4.0%	4.0%
2074	3.9%	3.9%
2075+	3.8%	3.8%

The discount rate was based on the 20 year General obligation (GO) bond index.

For PERS, mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA with no collar adjustment for males and females.

For TRS, mortality is assumed to follow the 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 for males, set back two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For PERS, disabled mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table with no projections and no collar adjustment for males and females.

### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

For TRS, disabled mortality is based on the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward one year for males and set forward five years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

The turnover rates were determined from the periodic experience studies of the Montana public retirement systems for the covered groups as documented in the GASB 68 actuarial valuations.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 6/30/2018	\$_	1,086,062
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	\$	64,351
Interest		39,129
Differences in experience		-
Change in assumptions		97,286
Benefit payments (estimated)		(19,020)
Net Changes	\$_	181,746
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$_	1,267,808

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following summarizes the total OPEB liability reported, and how that liability would change if the discount rate used to calculate the OPEB liability were to decrease or increase 1%:

	Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,567,058 \$	1,267,808	\$	1,038,640	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following summarizes the total OPEB liability reported, and how that liability would change if the healthcare trend rates used in projecting the benefit payments were to decrease or increase 1%:

	Healthcare					
	Cost					
	1% Decrease		Trends*		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,005,569	\$	1,267,808	S	1,622,733	

June 30, 2019

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the above sensitivity analysis does not reflect the change to the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability in the analysis is based on the June 30, 2019 calculated liability per valuation completed on June 30, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$84,460. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	152	Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	s	34	s		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		97,286	192		
Total	S	97,286	\$	2	

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

Amount recognized

OPEB: Year ended June 30;		in OPEB Expense as an increase or (decrease) to OPEB Expense		
2020	\$	7,857		
2021	\$	7,857		
2022	\$	7,856		
Thereafter	\$	73,716		

<sup>\*</sup>Reference the assumptions footnotes to determine the healthcare cost trends used to calculate the OPEB liability.

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

#### Interfund Transfers

The following is an analysis of operating transfers in and out during fiscal year 2019:

Purpose	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Multidistrict cooperative	Elementary Interlocal Fund - Major	General Fund -Major	22110
agreement transfer	Governmental	Governmental	\$ 104,225
		Elementary	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Multidistrict cooperative	Elementary Interlocal Fund - Major	Transportation - Non	
agreement transfer	Governmental	Major Governmental	49,000
		Elementary	
Multidistrict cooperative	Elementary Interlocal Fund - Major	Transportation- Non	
agreement transfer	Governmental	Major Governmental	_35,000
			\$ 188,225

#### NOTE 9. NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### PERS

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) for PERS, MPERA prepared financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The same accrual basis was used by MPERA for the purposes of determining the NPL; Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions; Pension Expense; the Fiduciary Net Position; and, Additions to or Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized in the accounting period in which they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adhered to all accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America. MPERA applied all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

June 30, 2019

#### TRS

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 Teachers' Retirement System (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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

#### Plan Descriptions

#### PERS

The PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (PERS) 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 provides retirement benefits to covered employees of 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. For members that choose to join the PERS-DCRP, a percentage of the employer contributions will be used to pay down the liability of the PERS-DBRP. All new members from the universities also have 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.

#### TRS

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) is a mandatory-participation multipleemployer 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.

### BIGFORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### Summary of Benefits

#### PERS

#### Service retirement:

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

### Early Retirement (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.

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

- Retire before January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
  - a. A refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently .77% effective July 1, 2017).
  - b. No service credit for second employment;
  - c. Start the same benefit amount the month following termination; and
  - d. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) starts again in the January immediately following the second retirement.
- Retire before January 1, 2016 and accumulate at least 2 years of additional service credit:
  - a. A recalculated retirement benefit based on provisions in effect after the initial retirement; and
  - GABA starts on the recalculated benefit in the January after receiving the new benefit for 12 months.
- 3) Retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate 5 or more years of service credit:
  - a. The same retirement as prior to the return to service:
  - A second retirement benefit as prior to the second period of service based on laws in effect upon the rehire date; and
  - c. GABA starts on both benefits in the January after receiving the original and the new benefit for 12 months.

#### Vesting

5 years of membership service

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### TRS

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- 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 for Tier One members is 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

#### PERS

- Rates are specified by state law and are a percentage of the member's compensation.
  - a. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers;
  - The State legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan.
- 2. Member contributions to the system:
  - a. Plan members are required to contribute 7.90% of member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers.
  - b. The 7.90% member contributions is 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

3. Employer contributions to the system:

- a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative session, PERSemployer 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 actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contributions rates.
- Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
- 4. Non Employer Contributions
  - a. Special Funding
    - The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
    - The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
    - The State contributed a statutory appropriation from its General Fund of \$33,454,182.

#### TRS

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 all TRS Employers including State Agency and University System Employers. Finally, the State is also required to contribute \$25 million in perpetuity payable July 1st of each year.

MCA 19-20-605 requires each employer to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all re-employed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position. Pursuant to MCA 19-20-609, this amount shall increase by 1.00% for fiscal year 2014 and increase by 0.10% each fiscal year through 2024 until the total employer contribution is equal to 11.85% of re-employed retiree compensation.

#### Stand-Alone Statements

The PERS's financial statements of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (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.

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

June 30, 2019

#### 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 Public Employees' Retirement System(PERS) and Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2016 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, the System has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to PERS, TRS, that are used to provide pension benefits to the retired members. Due to the existence of a special funding situation, employers are 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 employer.

The following table displays the amounts and the percentages of Net Pension Liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 (reporting dates).

	0	TRS NPL as of 6/30/18		TRS NPL as of 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL	PERS NPL as of 6/30/18	PERS NPL as of 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL	Total NPL as of 6/30/18	Total NPL as ef 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	5	5,294,510	s	5,860,715	0.3125% \$	1,124,634 S	961,365	0.8461% \$	6,419,144 \$	6,762,080	0.3586%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		3,360,920		3,607,420	0.1944%	55,904	358,738	0.0690%	3,416,824	3,966,158	0.2634%
Total	\$	8,655,430	\$	9,408,135	0.5069% 5	1,180,538 \$	1,320,103	0.1151% \$	9,835,968 \$	10,728,238	0.6220%

At June 30, 2019, the employer recorded a liability of \$6,762,080 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of .3586 percent. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 for TRS. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The net pension liability of PERS was measured as of June 30, 2017 and applying roll forward procedures. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions received by PERS, TRS, during the measurement period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERS, TRS, participating employers.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

#### PERS

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the total pension liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### TRS

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were made since measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflations was reduced from 3.25% to 2.50%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Wage growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years for males and females.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years for males and set forward two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
- · Retirement rates were updated
- Termination rates were updated
- · Rates of salary increases were updated

#### Changes in benefit terms:

#### PERS

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

#### TRS

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 some changes in proportion that may have an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL

#### Pension Expense as of 6/30/19

	TRS	PERS	5	Total
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 565,082	\$ 42,632	\$	607,714
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the Employer	257,590	23,942		281,532
Total	\$ 822,672	\$ 66,574	\$	889,246

June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$889,246 for its proportionate share of the pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$281,532 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer. Additionally, the employer recognized grant revenue of \$0 from the State Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund.

#### Recognition of Beginning Deferred Outflow

At June 30, 2019, the employer recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for the employers' fiscal year 2018 contributions of \$460,023.

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported its proportionate share of PERS, TRS, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS, TRS from the following sources:

	1	TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources	TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources		PERS Deferred Outflows of Resources		PERS Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	S	41,396 5	3,620	s	73,105	5	- S	114,501 \$	3,620
Changes in actuarial assumptions		472,850	8,587		81,750			554,600	8,587
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		8	52,361		855		14,930	8	67,291
Changes in proportion and difference between actual and expected contributions		15,339	47,972		÷.		172,695	15,339	220,667
*Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date - FY19 Contributions		400,975			78,782		ST.	479,757	
Total	5	930,560 \$	112,540	s	233,637	S	187,625 \$	1,164,197 \$	300,165

<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, 2019.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows

TRS: Year ended June 30:		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	f	Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2020	\$	286,592	S	30,363	S	256,229
2021	S	199,582	S	17,728	\$	181,854
2022	\$	138,066	S	132,099	\$	5,967
2023	5		S	27,007	S	(27,007)
2024	5		\$	10.7	\$	*:
Thereafter	S		\$		S	I

PERS: Year ended June 30:		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2020	\$	- \$	- S	470
2021	\$	- \$	- \$	26,679
2022	\$	- \$	- \$	(53,784)
2023	5	- \$	- \$	(6,135)
2024	\$	- S	- \$	**
Thereafter	8	- S	- S	

#### Actuarial Assumptions

#### PERS

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures to update the TPL to June 30, 2018. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 2017, for the six year period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016. Among those assumptions were the following:

	Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.65%
•	Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.26%
	General Wage Growth*	3.50%
	*includes Inflation at	2.75%
	Merit Increases	0% to 6.3%

o Postretirement Benefit Increase Below:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### 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% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2014
- Member hired on or after July 1, 2013:
  - 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
  - · 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
  - · 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled members are based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables with no projections.

#### TRS

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2018. Among those assumptions were the following:

Total Wage Increases\*
 3.25% - 7.76% for Non-University Members and

4.25% for University Members

Investment Return 7.50%
 Price Inflation 2.50%

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
  - RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years for both males and females

Mortality among disabled members

 RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for, set back three years for males and set forward two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.

<sup>\*</sup>Total Wage Increases include 3.25% general wage increase.

June 30, 2019

#### Discount Rate

PERS

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.65%. 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.

For PERS the State contributes 0.1% of salaries for local governments and 0.37% for school districts. In addition, the state contributed coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest was contributed monthly and the severance tax was contributed quarterly. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2121. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

#### TRS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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. 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 2126. 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.

#### Target Allocations PERS

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%
Total	100.00%	

June 30, 2019

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets was reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 2017 and can be located on the MPERA website. 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. The above table outlines the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018.

#### TRS

Asset Close	Target Asset	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Return*
Domestic Equity	36.00%	6.68%	2.34%
International Equity	18.00%	6.98%	1.26%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%	1.02%
Natural Resources	3.00%	4.09%	0.12%
Core Real Estate	7.00%	5.38%	0.38%
TIPS	3.00%	1.78%	0.05%
Intermediate Duration Bonds	19.00%	2.15%	0.41%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	4.36%	0.13%
Cash	2.00%	0.81%	0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.73%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithr	netic nominal return	8.23%
	Expected arithr	netic nominal return	8.23%

<sup>\*</sup> The assumed rate is comprised of a 2.50% inflation rate and a real long-term expected rate of return of 5.00%.

June 30, 2019

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 2013 through 2017, is outlined in a report dated May 3, 2018. 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). Estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the System's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The long-term rate of return assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The average long-term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2017 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 5.07%. Our recommended assumption of 5.00% for the real return reflects granting each source some degree of credibility. Combined with the 2,50% inflation assumption, the resulting nominal return is 7.50%. 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, 2018, is summarized in the above table.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

1.0%			Current		1.0%	
	72	Decrease		Discount Rate	1	Increase
TRS	S	7,976,159	S	5,800,715	\$	3,978,607
PERS	S	1,390,356	\$	961,365	\$	609,095

#### TRS

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 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

#### PERS

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 7.65%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.65%) or 1.00% higher (8.65%) than the current rate.

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10. LOCAL RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 11. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Governmental Fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Bigfork Public Schools, categorizes fund balance of the governmental funds into the following categories:

Restricted - constraint is externally imposed by a third party, State Constitution, or enabling legislation.

<u>Assigned</u> – constraint is internally imposed by the body or official authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u> – negative fund balance in all funds, or fund balance with no constraints in the General Fund.

The government considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The government considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Restricted Fund Balance

restricted I dild Date	ince	
Fund Amount		Purpose of Restriction
Elementary	\$ 734,891	Operations and maintenance
Interlocal Agreement		to a second construction of the second construct
All other aggregate	237,671	Student transportation
	362,907	B
	86,973	Student food services
	234,077	Employer costs of benefits
	423,623	
	83,752	Student instructional services
	11,240	Operations and maintenance
	15,242	Future vacation and sick leave payments
	165,324	Future technology upgrades
	5,547	Debt service
	81,021	Future capital costs
Total	\$ 2,442,268	15000000000000000000000000000000000000
		16

June 30, 2019

Assigned Fund Balance Other Significant Commitments

Fund Amount Purpose of Assignment

General \$\_161,008 Encumbrances

#### NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

Joint ventures are independently constituted entities generally created by two or more governments for a specific purpose which are subject to joint control, in which the participating governments retain 1) an ongoing financial interest or 2) an ongoing financial responsibility.

The District is a member of the Flathead Crossroads Interlocal Agreement which is a collaborative effort by the school districts of Flathead County to meet the needs of students who have severe emotional/behavioral needs. The Special Education Directors from the participating district will serve as the Advisory Board of the Interlocal. Evergreen School District, Flathead County, Montana is the host District. Each District electing to participate agrees to provide fiscal responsibility to the Host District which includes a participation fee based of \$200 for each participating student. Each District is charged a fee for each student participating in the program. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District didn't have any student participate in the Interlocal.

The District entered into an Interlocal Agreement with Swan River School District and Swan Lake Salmon Elementary School District for the purpose of transporting students living in the two neighboring districts and attending Bigfork School District, at no cost.

District also established a Multidistrict Interlocal for the purpose of providing joint funding of operations and maintenance of both Elementary and High School Districts. Bigfork Elementary District is designated as the prime agency and established a non-budgeted interlocal cooperative fund for the purpose of financial administration of the Interlocal.

#### NOTE 13. SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

#### County Provided Services

The District is provided various financial services by Flathead County. The County also serves as cashier and treasurer for the District for tax and assessment collections and other revenues received by the County which are subject to distribution to the various taxing jurisdictions located in the County. The collections made by the County on behalf of the District are accounted for in an agency fund in the District's name and are periodically remitted to the District by the County Treasurer. No service charges have been recorded by the District or the County.

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District faces considerable number of risks of loss, including (a) damage to and loss of property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability, i.e., errors and omissions, (d) environmental damage, (e) workers' compensation, i.e., employee injuries, and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Insurance Polices:

Commercial policies transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liability. Employee medical insurance is provided for by a commercial carrier. And, given the lack of coverage available, the District has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

#### Insurance Pools:

The Montana Schools Group Insurance Authority (MSGIA) was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act by execution of an Interlocal Agreement creating the MSGIA. The MSGIA is responsible for paying all workers' compensation claims of the member school districts. Each member of the MSGIA is jointly and severally liable for the full amount of any and all known or unknown claims of each member arising during the member's participation in the program. The MSGIA purchases workers' compensation reinsurance to provide statutory excess limits. The MSGIA contracts with Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA) to provide third party administrative services to the program. The MTSBA provides general program management, claim management, and risk management services to its program members.

The Montana School Unemployment Insurance Program (MSUIP) was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act by execution of an Interlocal Agreement creating the MSUIP. The MSUIP is responsible for paying all unemployment insurance claims of the member school districts. Each member of the MSUIP is jointly and severally liable for the full amount of any and all known or unknown claims of each member arising during the member's participation in the program. The MSUIP contracts with Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA) to provide third party administrative services to the program. The MTSBA provides general program management and technical services to its program members.

Separate audited financial statements are available from Montana Schools Group Insurance Authority for MSGIA and MSUIP.

June 30, 2019

#### Group Health Insurance:

The Northwest Montana Public Schools Health Consortium was created pursuant to MCA 20-3-363, to create a multi-district or interlocal cooperative to allow the participants to cooperate in and jointly fund certain services, activities, and undertakings deemed beneficial by the participating Districts. The consortium is made up of Whitefish School District (WSD), and the Flathead Group (FG), which includes Bigfork School District, Cayuse Prairie School District, Eureka School District, Fair-Mont-Egan School District, Flathead Special Education Cooperative, Northwest Montana Educational Cooperative, Olney-Bissell School District, Somers/Lakeside School District, Smith Valley School District, Swan River School, and West Valley Schools. Mike Young has assumed responsibility of the financial administration of the cooperative arrangement. previous consultant/broker for the plan, and can be contacted myoung@consultconsilium.com for further information. The participants have contracted with First Choice Administrators (FCHA) to provide third party administrative services to the group's respective plans.

The participants have agreed to form the consortium to jointly arrange for and purchase administrative services and stop loss insurance coverage for their respective health insurance plans. The consortium is not intended to provide for the joint payments of claims under the groups respective plans, and each group is responsible for all costs under its plan. In addition, the participants will be charged and be responsible for its own claims at renewal except those costs that exceed stop loss thresholds will be appropriated among all participants for purposes of renewal. The term of the agreement is for a three-year period beginning July 1, 2017.

The Flathead Group Northwest Montana Schools' Health Multidistrict Interlocal Consortium Participation Agreement was made and entered into July 1, 2017 by and between the respective governing bodies of the following Districts: Cayuse Prairie School District, Eureka School District, Fair-Mont-Egan School District, Northwest Montana Educational Cooperative, Olney-Bissell School District, Somers/Lakeside School District, Smith Valley School District, Swan River School, West Valley Schools. In addition, any additional school district and other entity eligible to participate by law which become party to this agreement.

The purpose of the consortium is to provide for joint purchasing of health, life, disability and AD & D coverage, administrative services therefore, stop loss coverage, and related benefits for the Districts, their respective Plans, and their eligible employees and dependents and operating the group health benefit plan.

June 30, 2019

The Districts participating in the FG shall make monthly payments in accordance with their respective District's fee schedule. Such fee schedule states the fixed monthly premiums for which the participating district is obligated as approved by the board. The monthly premiums are determined by the Flathead Group Board for each participating District within the FG based on the plan option and coverage tier selected for each individual district. Districts joining the FG may be required by the board to make prorate reserve contributions commensurate with existing FG reserves previously established by participating Districts.

The Flathead Group Consortium Participating Agreement is intended to provide for the joint payment of claims under the Flathead Group Plans. The FG shall fund all claims under or made pursuant to its governing plan and will be charged for and shall be responsible for its own claim experience at renewal; except that, any claims costs in excess of its aggregate attachment point shall be apportioned among all consortium groups for purposes of renew.

#### NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2019, the District was awarded a portion of the Transformational Learning Grant through the Montana Office of Public Instruction under House Bill 351 that was signed into law in May 2019. The District was awarded \$66,847 for the Elementary District and \$39,751 for the High School District beginning in fiscal year 2020. The funds will be used as pupil-centered learning focused on customizing learning, continued focus on proficiency over content, and actively engaging each pupil to assist in determining learning process.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Bigfork Public Schools, Flathcad County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					-33	General		
		BUDGETE	D A	MOUNTS	3	ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
NEGOTIA CON CONTRACTOR		ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	1					GP		
Local revenue	\$	2,844,668	2	2,844,668	5	2,855,121	S	10,453
State revenue	323	3,692,347	33	3,692,347	580	3,613,058		(79,289)
Amounts available for appropriation	2	6,537,015	\$	6,537,015	\$	6,468,179	S	(68,836)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
Instructional - regular	5	3,526,141	5	3,432,702	\$	3,241,897	5	190,805
Instructional - special education		276,148		270,420		270,420		
Instructional - vocational education		165,868		168,836		168,836		
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		691,275		720,687		687,128		33,559
Supporting services - general		385,139		381,943		381,943		
Supporting services - educational media services		255,185		285,958		285,958		9.00
Administration - general		277,972		274,711		274,711		
Administration - school		455,976		407,685		407,685		20+20
Administration - business		179,794		176,694		176,694		4
Student transportation		75,761		55,920		56,497		(577)
Extracurricular		245,155		249,217		249,217		
Capital outlay		2,600	Tarrey	8,016		41,575		(33,559)
Total charges to appropriations	\$	6,537,014	\$	6,432,789	\$	6,242,561	5	190,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$		S	(104,225)	5	(104,225)	5	17.37
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$	(104,225)	\$	(104,225)	5	
Not change in fund balance					5	121,393		
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	555,700		
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	677,093		
CONTRACTOR AND								

## Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation

## Note A - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of resources		General
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule Combined funds (GASBS 54) revenues	\$	6,468,179 1,055
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances- governmental funds.	5	6,469,234
schedule	S	6,242,561
- Encumbrances reported at the beginning of the year		311,151
<ul> <li>Encumbrances reported at the end of the year</li> <li>Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>		(161,008)
- governmental funds	\$	6,392,704

#### Note B:

The Elementary Interlocal Agreement Fund is a major fund in which a legally adopted budget is not required.

## Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Schedule of Changes in the Entity's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability		2018	2019
Service Cost	S	65,632 \$	64,351
Interest		43,494	39,129
Actual Claims Experience vs Expected		(37,301)	
Change in Assumptions		(52,044)	97,286
Benefit Payments		(25.095)	(19,020)
Net change in total OPEB liability	,	(5,314)	181,746
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		575,245	1,086,062
Restatement		516,131	•
Total OPEB Liability - ending	s	1,086,062 \$	1,267,808
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,910,710 S	4,057,362
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered -employee payroll		28%	31%

<sup>\*</sup>The above schedule is presented by combining the required schedules from GASB 75 paragraphs 170a and 170b. The GASB requires that 10 years of information related to the OPEB liability be presented, additional data will be provided as it becomes available.

## Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		PERS 2019		PERS 2018		PERS 2017		PERS 2016		PERS 2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability  Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associately.	ated	0.0461	16	0.0577%		0.0560%		0.0669%		0.0667%
with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$ 961,3	65	\$ 1,124,634	3	953,45	S	934,997	S	831,113
associated with the Employer		\$ 358,7	38	\$ 55,904	5	44,560	5	43,935	5	38,852
Total		5 1,320,1	03			998,011	5			
Employer's covered payroll  Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		\$ 784,7	48	\$ 742,451		\$ 693,114		\$ 804,064		\$ 781,201
percentage of its covered payroll		122.519	16	151.48%		137.56%		115.85%		111.22%
liability		73,479	6	73.75%		74.71%		78.40%		79,87%
		TRS 2019		TRS 2018		TRS 2017		TRS 2016		TRS 2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.3125%		0.3140%	0	).3120%		0.3056%		0.2821%
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	2	5,800,715	S	5,294,510 \$		5,700,088	S	5,020,552	5	4,341,713
associated with the Employer	5_	3,607,420	_	3,360,920 \$	_	3,716,622	-	3,368,079		2,976,125
Total	٤_	9,408,135	s_	8,655,430 \$		9,416,710	s _	8,388,631	\$	7,317,838
Employer's covered payroll  Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	1	4,408,385		\$ 4,141,737	S	4,337,012	1	3,900,154		\$ 3,558,012
percentage of its covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		131.58%		127.83%	1	31.43%		128.73%		122.03%
liability		69.09%		70.09%		66.69%		69.30%		70,36%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		PER: 2019	3	PERS 2018	300	PERS 2017		PERS 2016		PERS 2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	78.7	782	\$ 64,1	61	\$ 59,95	7 \$	56,043	\$	64,324
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	5	78,7	782	\$ 64,1	61	\$ 59,95	7 \$	56,997	\$	64,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$			\$		\$	- 5		\$	
District's covered payrol1	5	949,1	81	5 784,7	48	\$ 742,45	1 \$	693,114	\$	807.064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.309	á	8.18%		8.08%		8.22%		7.97%
		TRS 2019		TRS 2018		TRS 2017		TRS 2016		TRS 2015
Contractually required contributions \$		400,975	5	398,087	5	385,879	s-	372,696	2	348,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions \$		400,975	\$	398.087	S	385,879		732,696		348,498
Contribution deficiency (excess) §			\$	20000001	S	-:	S		2	
District's covered payroll \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		,322,677 9.28%	\$	4,408,385 9.03%	5	4,141,737 9.32%	S	4,337,012 8.59%	2	3,900,154 8.94%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Montana (TRS)

#### Changes of Benefit Terms:

The following changes to the plan provision 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 GABA for Tier 1 members has also been modified as follows:

- If the most recent actuarial valuation of the System shows that the funded ratio is less than 90%, then the maximum increase that can be granted is 0.50%.
- If the funded ratio is at least 90% and the increase is not projected to cause the System's funded ratio to be less than 85%, an increase can be granted to that is greater than 0.50% but not more than 1.50%.

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

- Final Average Compensation: Average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average
- 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
- 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
- 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%.
- · Annual Contribution: 8.15% of member's earned compensation
- 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:
  - The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and
  - The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and
  - 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.

- 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
- Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):
   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 425 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:
  - School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%
  - 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 reemployed 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 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.
- 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.

## 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

26 years

Asset valuation method

4-year smoothed market

Inflation

3.25%

4.00% - 8.51%, including inflation for Non-University

Salary increase members and 5.00% for University Members

7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, and

Investment rate of return

including inflation

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

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### 2013 Legislative Changes

Working Retirees - House Bill 95 - PERS, SRS, and FURS, effective July 1, 2013

- The law requires employer contributions on working retiree compensation.
- Member contributions are not required.
- Working retiree limitations are not impacted. PERS working retirees may still work up to 960 hours a year, without impacting benefits.

Highest Average Compensation (HAC) Cap - House Bill 97, effective July 1, 2013

- All PERS members hired on or after July 1, 2013 are subject to a 110% annual cap on compensation considered as part of a member's highest or final average compensation.
- All bonuses paid to PERS members on or after July 1, 2013 will not be treated as compensation for retirement purposes.

Permanent Injunction Limits Application of the GABA Reduction – Passed under House Bill 454

## Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) - for PERS

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

#### 2015 Legislative Changes

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

#### Second Retirement Benefit - for PERS

- •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 2.5%);
  - 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.
- 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.
- 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 2.5%);
  - 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.
- 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%, 0.47%, 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 to the actuarial assumptions was adopted in 2014, based upon implementation of GASB Statement 68:

Admin Expense as % of Payroll

0.27%

The following changes were adopted in 2013 based on the 2013 Economic Experience Study:

General Wage Growth 4.00% Includes inflation at 3.00%

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

expense and including inflation

The following actuarial assumptions are from the June 2010 Experience Study:

General Wage Growth 4.25% Includes inflation at 3.00% Merit increase 0% to 7.3%

Investment rate of return 8.00%, 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



## Bigfork Public Schools Flathead County, Montana SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Elementary School District	FALL		
	Per Enrollment	Andit Per	
	Reports	District Records	Difference
Kindergarten Full	61	61	0
Srades 1-6	376	376	0
Grades 7-8	132	132	o o
Total Elementary	569	569	.0

Part-time Students	Part-	ime St	adent	3
--------------------	-------	--------	-------	---

E.	S	Per Enrollme	ant Reports		1	Audit per Distri	ict Records		Difference
Grade	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hts/yr	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/vr	160-539 hrs/vr	540-719 hrs/w	
Kinder - Full	0	-0	1 1	0	0	. 0	1	0	0

High School District	FALL		
	Per Enrollment	Audit Per	
	Reports	District Records	Difference
Grades 9-12	317	317	.0

#### Part-time Students

		Per Enrollme	illment Reports Audit per District Records Difference				Audit per District Records					Audit per District Records				
Grade	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 firs/w	360-539 hrs/yr	540-715 hrs/yr	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr								
9-12	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0							

Spring Enrollment - February, 2019			
Elementary School District	SPRING		
THE RESERVE OF A STATE OF STAT	Per Enrollment	Audit Per	
	Reports	District Records	Difference
Kindergarten - Full	61	61	0
Grades 1-6	379	379	0

#### Part-time Students

Grades 7-8 Total Elementary

Per Enrollment Reports					Audit per District Records				
Grade	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	350-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	-
Kinder - Full	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.

High School District	SPRING	7074822VIII	
	Per Enrollment Reports	Audit Per District Records	Difference
Grades 9-12	310	31.0	0
Early Graduotes	2	2	0
MT Youth Challenge	1	1	0
Total High School	313	313	0

#### Part-time Students

521724 O 13440 - AANSE	Per Enrollment Reports					Audit per District Records						
Grade	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/W	360-539 hrs/yr	\$40-719 hrs/yr	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	\$40-719 hrs/yr				
9-12	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0			

## Bigfork Public Schools Flathead County, Montana EXTRACURRICULAR FUND

## CHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FUND ACCOUNT		Beginning Balance	Revenues		Expenditures		Ending Balance
Art Fund	S	1,024	\$	\$		\$	1,024
Athletics		5,732	5,690	*	5,290	*	6,132
Band		1,173	2,030		58		1,115
Bank fees		175			20		175
Eighth Grade		62	-				62
Enrichment		606	-		-		606
Fifth Grade		40	855		842		53
First Grade		1	-				1
Fourth Grade		8,036			128		7,908
General		4,262	6,546		5,546		5,262
Grade School		13	0.50		2		13
Library		1,625	57		25		1,682
Middle School Choir		154	200		2		154
Music Boosters		525	-		- 2		525
National History Day		4,050	- 80		*		4,050
National Junior Honor		547	-				547
Needy Kids		4,786	849		260		5,375
Partners Club		331	90		295		126
Ravenwood		1,084			-		1,084
Science		17	- 2		2		17
Second Grade		68	20		2		68
Seventh Grade		143	-		25		143
Sixth Grade		2,103	1,395		1,831		1,667
Student Activities - Other		6	-		· ·		6
Student Council		463	1,292		1,101		654
Student Store		188	83		*		188
Technology		84	7.5		**		84
Third Grade		1,268			138		1,130
Trish Shults - FOBS		250	20				250
Yearbook		2,943	2,230		2,812		2,361
Conversion		479					479
Total	\$	42,238	\$ 19,004	\$	18,301	\$	42,941

## Bigfork Public Schools

## Flathead County, Montana EXTRACURRICULAR FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Beginning Balance	Revenues	Expenditures		Transfers In(Out)	Ending Balance
FUND ACCOUNT	387			W=========	- 33		
AFS	\$	1,591	s -	\$ -	\$		\$ 1,591
Alpine Club		517				171	517
Annual		2,425	5,934	5,411		2	2,948
Art Club		2,011	547	265			2,293
Athletics		17,407	39,585	40,008		2	16,984
Auto Repair/Parts		249	350	-		(350)	249
Auto Shop		4,098	810	4,500		350	758
Band		156	1,176	1,052		*	280
Band Fundraising		1,507	13,438	11,906		200	3,239
Band Scholarship		1,106	0.70	-			1,106
Bio Club		179	0.50	570			179
Book Club		1,013	-	414			599
Boys Basketball		1,292	444	1,600		3	136
Capitains Club			274	-		2	274
Cheerleaders		827	995	1,441		(4)	381
Choir		1,106		12 Ta		-	1,106
Class of 2018		1,302		-		(1,302)	
Class of 2019		1,763	-	1,508		400	655
Class of 2020		1,445	2,010	2,318		(400)	737
Close Up		126	9.50	-			126
Computer Club		386				-	386
Concessions		120	-	32		3	120
Cross Country			-	32		22	0757
Drama		2,380	120	60		(2,320)	
HS Europe			549	-		0.5072.003	549
Family & Consumer		1,193	-	1,193			12
FCCLA		56				*	56
Football Donations		5,664	2,317	2,056		35	5,925
General Activities		1,299	-			-	1,299
Girls Basketball		1,923	7,078	1,832		-	7,169
Golf		10	20	-			10
Hiawatha Trail		733					733
HOSA		453	-	12		4	453
HS Pepsi #1		2,095		34		123	2,095
Indoor Track		1,823	50	278			1,595

## Bigfork Public Schools Flathead County, Montana EXTRACURRICULAR FUND

## 3CHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNTS- continued Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FUND ACCOUNT	Beginning Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In(Out)	Ending Balance
Library Club	1,165	25	66		1,190
Lit Magazine	970	1,220	1,527	- 8	663
National Honor Society	503	1,220	84		419
Needy Kids Account	1,410	1,458	1,511	(200)	1,157
Newspaper	329	2,356	2,439	1,302	1,548
Pepsi #1F-SB	2.287	4,500	2,433	1,502	2,287
Pepsi #2-SC	610		-	-	610
SADD	102		-		102
Scholarships	3,684	100	- 57		500000000000000000000000000000000000000
Science Club	2,374			- 8	3,684
Soccer	1,648		1,648	- 8	2,374
Special Olympics	382	1,034	572		844
Speech	60	737	746	2.220	1000
Stand	75		740	2,320	2,371
Student Council	2,647	591	1.065	*	75
Student Store	662		1,965	**	1,273
Swimming	166	57	-		662
Tennis Club	11	1.242		*	166
Tennis Courts	25	1,342	3	58	1,353
Tournament		12 000	5.042	-	25
Volleyball	45,389	13,880	5,842	24	53,427
(1) 하나 보통 - 11시 - 15보고 (1) 11시 - 1	4,898	3,578	491	20	7,985
Washington DC Trip	706	-	-		1
Wood Shop	786	38	-	**	786
Wood Shop Club	485	-	-		485
Wrestling	136	27		*	136
Young Deomocrates	60	- 15	-	*	60
Youth Legislature		15		50	
Conversion Account	1,147		26	7.5	1,121
Clover clearing acct		2,087	815		1,272
Total	\$ 130,267	\$ 103,865	93,508	\$	\$ 140,624

# Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

#### 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 Bigfork Public Schools Flathead County Bigfork, 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 Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bigfork Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bigfork Public Schools, Flathead County, Montana'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 Bigfork Public School, Flathead County, Montana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bigfork Public School's internal control over financial reporting.

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Morring, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C. January 8, 2020