GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# AUDIT REPORT

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

## GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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## GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

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#### GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

#### ORGANIZATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Brian Gallup Wendy Bremner Rae Tall Whiteman-Armstrong Donna Yellow Owl Jess Edwards James Evans James Running Fisher Kristy Lynn Bullshoe Chairperson Vice Chairperson Trustee Trustee Trustee Trustee Trustee Trustee

### **DISTRICT OFFICIALS**

Corrina Guardipee-Hall Stacy J. Edwards Darryl Omsberg Terryl Matt District Superintendent Business Manager County Superintendent County Attorney

The following discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the government's financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position changed by \$7,023,710 this is an increase of 13%.
- During the year, our school had expenses that were \$6,937,432 less than the \$39,979,699 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The general fund traditionally expends the entire budget every year.
- There were not any budget variances to note.

### USING THIS AUDIT REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the government as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. For governmental activities, fund statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as, what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Government-wide financial statements

One of the most important questions asked about the school's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows report information about the government as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements included all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position and changes in them. You can think of net positionthe difference between assets and liabilities-as one way to measure the school's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the economy, enrollment and changes in the State's funding of educational costs to assess the overall health.

#### Fund Financial statements

The financial statements are further broken down into proprietary and fiduciary funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the school establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money. We utilize the following funds:

Governmental Activities – Basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The purchasing fund and self-insurance fund can be found here.

Proprietary (business-type) fund. This fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the school. These funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because we cannot use these assets to finance our operations. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The Day care/pre-school program is listed here.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In our case, assets have increased as of June 30, 2018. This is a net change of 9% - substantially stable.

Table 1 - Net Position											
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities						
					Change						Change
	<u>FY18</u>		<u>FY17</u>		Inc (Dec)		<u>FY18</u>		<u>FY17</u>		Inc (Dec)
Current and other assets	\$ 38,905,339	\$	32,972,970	\$	5,932,369	\$	5,226	\$	9,860	\$	(4,634)
Capital assets	 51,387,943		50,898,789		489,154		-		-		-
Total assets	90,293,282		83,871,759		6,421,523		5,226		9,860		(4,634)
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 6,551,574	\$	7,064,260	\$	(512,686)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other liabilities	 22,669,970		22,765,952		(95,982)		1,847		-		1,847
Total liabilities	29,221,544		29,830,212		(608,668)		1,847		-		1,847
Net investment in capital assets	 45,657,943		44,543,789		1,114,154		-		-		-
Restricted	3,413,510		3,473,368		(59,858)		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	 12,000,285		6,024,390		5,975,895		3,379		9,860		(6,481)
Total net position	\$ 61,071,738	\$	54,041,547	\$	7,030,191	\$	3,379	\$	9,860	\$	(6,481)

The reason only the totals are compared is because the way to report assets has changed. The board recently adopted a policy to prioritize and categorize the cash. The capital assets have an increase of 1%, which is mainly due to the purchase of several new buses and the construction projects. The decrease to the non-current liabilities is largely due to the long-term capital liabilities. The unrestricted net position has increased by \$5,969,414.

The following table shows the change in net position for governmental activities by breaking out the expenses by function and breaking out the revenue by source of income. In a traditional accounting spreadsheet, you might see the expenses delineated by department or by type of expenditure such as salary, overhead etc. In school accounting the delineation is by student, administration, food services, etc. and the terms used are function and program.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Govern Acti				Busines Activ			
	 ncu	VILI		Change	neuv	incs	C	hange
	FY18		FY17	Inc (Dec)	FY18	FY17		c (Dec)
Revenues								
Program revenues (by major source):								
Charges for services	\$ 67,959	\$	107,791	\$ (39,832) \$	42,400	\$ 45,048	\$	(2,648)
Operating grants and contributions	7,322,029		6,931,659	390,370	-	-		-
General revenues (by major source):								
Property taxes for general purposes	2,486,785		2,385,060	101,725	-	-		-
State/County equalization	4,379,505		4,025,346	354,159	-	-		-
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	7,152,271		7,154,814	(2,543)	-	-		-
Other state grants	637,628		732,872	(95,244)	-	-		-
Investment earnings	(2,328)		121,054	(123,382)	-	711		(711)
Miscellaneous (other revenue)	353,027		490,910	(137,883)	-	-		-
MT Oil and Gas Tax	47,035		-	47,035	-	-		-
State entitlement (block grants)	95,033		347,533	(252,500)	-	-		-
State technology	-		13,762	(13,762)	-	-		-
County retirement	2,550,000		2,269,672	280,328	-	-		-
Federal impact aid	14,848,355		12,597,937	2,250,418	-	-		-
Total revenues	\$ 39,937,299	\$	37,178,410	\$ 2,758,889 \$	42,400	\$ 45,759	\$	(3,359)
Program expenses	 				,			
Instructional - regular	\$ 14,145,115	\$	12,924,834	\$ 1,220,281 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Instructional - special education	2,395,709		1,870,685	525,024	-	-		-
Instructional - vocational education	295,720		216,958	78,762	-	-		-
Supporting services - operations & maintenance	2,927,985		2,915,322	12,663	-	-		-
Supporting services - general	2,329,890		2,480,169	(150,279)	-	-		-
Supporting services - educational media services	2,401,265		2,396,643	4,622	-	-		-
Administration - general	1,568,354		1,728,795	(160,441)	-	-		-
Administration - school	1,874,659		1,766,002	108,657	-	-		-
Administration - business	495,482		607,996	(112,514)	-	-		-
Student transportation	1,661,745		1,663,087	(1,342)	-	-		-
Extracurricular	875,349		834,611	40,738	-	-		-
School food	1,593,558		1,685,152	(91,594)	-	-		-
Community services	34,590		105,018	(70,428)	-	-		-
Debt service expense - interest	242,763		271,281	(28,518)	-	-		-
Unallocated depreciation*	135,711		-	135,711	-	-		-
Enterprise Services	21,066		21,312	(246)	-	-		-
Elementary Day Care	-		-	\$	43,306	\$ 48,694	\$	(5,388)
Total expenses	\$ 32,998,961	\$	31,487,865	\$ 1,511,096 \$	43,306	\$ 48.694	\$	(5,388)
Excess (deficiency) before	 - , ,		- , ,	,- , ,	- /	,		(- ) /
special items and transfers	6,938,338		5,690,545	1,247,793	(906)	(2,935)		2,029
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 6,938,338	\$	5,690,545	\$ 1,247,793 \$	(906)	\$ (2,935)	\$	2,029

The noticeable difference here is that we had more revenue (7%) and we increased spending by about 5%. Overall, the revenues have increased slightly; however, the spending has increased as well but in a smaller percentage.

#### FUND FINANCIALS

The District's General Fund for both the elementary and high school are used for the salaries and benefits for the certified and classified staff and a small portion is used for some administrative and classified staff. We had a 1% decrease in the elementary revenue and a 2% increase in the high school revenue. This is due to a decrease in the elementary enrollment and an increase in the high school enrollment. The Transportation Fund is used strictly to transport students from home to school and school to home. There was an 11% decrease to the elementary revenue and a 17% decrease to the high school revenue. The Bus Deprecation Fund indicates a decrease in the elementary of 4% and the high school had a decrease of 8%. The District did a budget amendment for school safety and transferred \$41,225.25 from the elementary and \$13,741.75 from the high school Bus Depreciation funds to the Building Reserve funds. There were 5 new buses purchased. There was also phase two of the playground project at the Browning Elementary that was completed.

#### **BUDGETARY VARIATIONS**

The audit is expected to show any significant budgetary variations for the fund in general. There were not any significant reports.

#### THE GOVERNMENT'S FUTURE

The Browning Board of Trustees recognizes the need to maintain the facilities, while balancing the increasing costs of meeting the needs of our students. This audit reflects that philosophy by maintaining a positive balance in the balance sheet. The Board of Trustees is also pursuing possible solutions to better utilize the space available for a safe learning environment.

In the year to come we have to be diligent in our work to keep sequestration off the table. We won one small battle and the funding has been restored to almost what it was in 2014, but during this unstable time in federal funding, we must stay diligent and watch expenditures so we can fund the district when the funding is short.

The continued pressure to meet test score requirements, drop-out rate reductions and attendance requirements poses great challenges to the schools in Montana. The Browning schools will continue to strive for excellence regardless of what funding changes come their way. The changes brought forth in the 2016 legislature will provide further challenges in reporting.

#### **Contact Information**

If you have any questions about this report, or if you would like further information, please contact the Browning School District Administration Office, located at 129 1<sup>st</sup> Ave SE, or at PO Box 610 Browning, MT 59417. Please also feel free to call Superintendent John Rouse or Director of Finance Stacy Edwards at 406-338-2715.

# 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 Browning Public Schools Glacier County Browning, Montana

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the School'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof 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 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, (an amendment of GASB No. 45).* 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 5, and 54 through 58 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 School's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenditures for the extracurricular fund and the schedule of enrollment, the balance sheets and the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general and impact aid funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S., *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of revenues and expenditures for the extracurricular fund, the schedule of enrollment and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, the schedule of enrollment and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

The balance sheets and the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general and impact aid funds, as reported on pages 68 through 71, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financials statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Browning Public Schools, Glacier 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 preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

March 26, 2019

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities	<b>.</b> .	Business-type Activities	_	Total
ASSETS					_	
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	32,260,405	\$	-	\$	32,260,405
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		1,353,000		-		1,353,000
Accounts receivable - net		512,665		5,226		517,891
Due from other governments		1,188,709		-	_	1,188,709
Total current assets	\$	35,314,779	\$	5,226	\$	35,320,005
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and investments	\$	385,739	\$	-	\$	385,739
Capital assets - land	\$	839,008	\$	-	\$	839,008
Capital assets - depreciable, net		50,548,935		-		50,548,935
Total noncurrent assets	\$	51,773,682	\$	-	\$	51,773,682
Total assets	\$	87,088,461	\$	5,226	\$	87,093,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	3,080,449	\$	-	\$	3,080,449
Deferred outflows of resources-bond issuance costs		124,372		-		124,372
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,204,821	\$	-	\$	3,204,821
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	90,293,282	\$	5,226	\$	90,298,508
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	256.753	\$	-	\$	256,753
Accrued payroll		430,581		1,847		432,428
Due to other governments		14,401		-,		14,401
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		625,000		-		625,000
Current portion of compensated absences payable		330,844		-		330,844
Total current liabilities	\$	1,657,579	\$	1,847	\$	1,659,426
Noncurrent liabilities						
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	\$	199,994	\$	-	\$	199,994
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		5,105,000		-	·	5,105,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		290,736		-		290,736
Net pension liability		21,540,052		-		21,540,052
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	27,135,782	\$	-	\$	27,135,782
Total liabilities	\$	28,793,361	\$	1,847	\$	28,795,208
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	\$	428,183	\$	-	\$	428,183
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	\$	428,183	\$	-	\$	428,183
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	45,657,943	\$	-	\$	45,657,943
Restricted for capital projects	Ŧ	1,209,011	ć	-		1,209,011
Restricted for debt service		87,006		-		87,006
Restricted for special projects		2,117,493		_		2,117,493
Unrestricted		12,000,285		3,379		12,003,664
Total net position	\$	61,071,738	\$	3,379	\$	61,075,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	+			-,>	· -	. ,,
AND NET POSITION	\$	90,293,282	\$	5,226	\$	90,298,508

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

									penses) Revenues and ages in Net Position	
				Program	Revenu	es	-	Prin	nary Government	
functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for <u>Services</u>		Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:	¢	14 145 115	¢		¢	2 202 225	¢	(11.042.000) \$	¢	(11.042.000
Instructional - regular	\$	14,145,115	\$	-	\$	2,202,235 976,355	\$	(11,942,880) \$	- \$	(11,942,880
Instructional - special education		2,395,709		-		,		(1,419,354)	-	(1,419,354
Instructional - vocational education		295,720		- 20.121		64,375		(231,345)	-	(231,345
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		2,927,985		30,121		-		(2,897,864)	-	(2,897,864
Supporting services - general		2,329,890		-		974,611		(1,355,279)	-	(1,355,279
Supporting services - educational media services		2,401,265		-		1,240,508		(1,160,757)	-	(1,160,757
Administration - general		1,568,354		-		53,689		(1,514,665)	-	(1,514,665
Administration - school		1,874,659		-		14,196		(1,860,463)	-	(1,860,463
Administration - business		495,482		-		-		(495,482)	-	(495,482
Student transportation		1,661,745		-		375,591		(1,286,154)	-	(1,286,154
Extracurricular		875,349		-		-		(875,349)	-	(875,349
School food		1,593,558		37,838		1,420,469		(135,251)	-	(135,25)
Community services		34,590		-		-		(34,590)	-	(34,590
Debt service expense - interest		242,763		-		-		(242,763)	-	(242,763
Unallocated depreciation*		135,711		-		-		(135,711)	-	(135,711
Enterprise Services		21,066		-		-		(21,066)	-	(21,066
Total governmental activities	\$	32,998,961	\$	67,959	\$	7,322,029	\$ .	(25,608,973) \$	- \$	(25,608,973
Business-type activities:										
Elementary Day Care	\$ _	43,306		42,400		-	<b>\$</b> -	- \$	(906) \$	(906
Total business-type activities	\$ _	43,306	\$	42,400	\$	-	\$	- \$	(906) \$	(906
Total primary government	\$	33,042,267	\$	110,359	\$	7,322,029	\$	(25,608,973) \$	(906) \$	(25,609,879
				General Revenues:						
				Property taxes for general purpo	ses		\$	2,486,785 \$	- \$	2,486,785
				State/County equalization				4,379,505	-	4,379,50
				Grants and entitlements not rest	ricted to	specific programs		7,152,271	-	7,152,27
				Other state grants				637,628	-	637,628
				Investment earnings				(2,328)	-	(2,328
				Miscellaneous (other revenue)				353,027	-	353,027
				MT Oil and Gas Tax				47,035	-	47,035
				State entitlement (block grants)				95,033	-	95,033
				County retirement				2,550,000	-	2,550,000
				Federal impact aid				14,848,355	-	14,848,355
				Total general revenues, special ite	ms and	transfers	\$	32,547,311 \$	- \$	32,547,311
				Change in net position			\$ .	6,938,338 \$	(906) \$	6,937,432
				Net position - beginning			\$	54,041,547 \$	9,860 \$	54,051,407
				Restatements			_	91,853	(5,575)	86,278
				Net position - beginning - restated			\$ -	54,133,400 \$	4,285 \$	54,137,685

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

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		General		Elementary Miscellaneous Programs		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	29,127,081	\$	(617,358)	\$	2,201,203	\$	30,710,926
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		651,061		-		701,939		1,353,000
Due from other governments				855,477		333,232		1,188,709
Total current assets	\$	29,778,142	\$	238,119	\$	3,236,374	\$	33,252,635
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and investments	\$	385,739	\$	-	\$	-	\$	385,739
Total noncurrent assets	\$	385,739	\$	-	\$	-	\$	385,739
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,163,881	\$	238,119	\$	3,236,374	\$	33,638,374
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	68,126	\$	37,500	\$	284	\$	105,910
Accrued payroll	φ	341,432	φ	57,500	φ	87,690	φ	429,122
Due to other governments		541,452		14,401		87,090		429,122
Total liabilities	\$	409,558	\$	51,901	\$	87,974	\$	549,433
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	651,061	\$	-	\$	701,939	\$	1,353,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	651,061	\$	-	\$	701,939	\$	1,353,000
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	186,218	\$	2,474,451	\$	2,660,669
Unassigned fund balance		29,103,262		-		(27,990)		29,075,272
Total fund balance	\$	29,103,262	\$	186,218	\$	2,446,461	\$	31,735,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND				· · · ·				
BALANCES	\$	30,163,881	\$	238,119	\$	3,236,374	\$	33,638,374

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 31,735,941
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	51,387,943
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.	1,353,000
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of providing services within the government. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net assets	1,909,842
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(6,551,574)
Proportionate share of ending collective net pension liability	(21,540,052)
Deferred outlows related to net pension liability	3,080,449
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	(428,183)
Deferred outflows related to bond issuance costs	124,372
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 61,071,738

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General		Elementary Miscellaneous Programs		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Local revenue	\$	1,204,094	\$	85,823	\$	1,699,403	\$	2,989,320
County revenue		-		-		2,752,382		2,752,382
State revenue		12,254,922		315,098		278,443		12,848,463
Federal revenue		14,848,355		4,365,205		1,574,838		20,788,398
Total revenues	\$	28,307,371	\$	4,766,126	\$	6,305,066	\$	39,378,563
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional - regular	\$	9,140,151	\$	2,209,127	\$	1,184,634	\$	12,533,912
Instructional - special education		1,857,642		281,158		256,909		2,395,709
Instructional - vocational education		220,602		-		75,118		295,720
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		2,659,319		-		236,638		2,895,957
Supporting services - general		1,251,407		898,553		179,930		2,329,890
Supporting services - educational media services		1,052,492		1,203,019		145,754		2,401,265
Administration - general		886,170		53,690		60,818		1,000,678
Administration - school		1,639,205		14,688		220,766		1,874,659
Administration - business		457,433		-		38,049		495,482
Student transportation		203,447		-		1,154,695		1,358,142
Extracurricular		817,824		-		47,913		865,737
School food		34,902		-		1,537,025		1,571,927
Community services		17,222		17,281		87		34,590
Debt service expense - principal		-		-		625,000		625,000
Debt service expense - interest		-		-		242,763		242,763
Capital outlay		1,195,827		32,596		782,147		2,010,570
Enterprise Services		-		-		21,066		21,066
Total expenditures	\$	21,433,643	\$	4,710,112	\$	6,809,312	\$	32,953,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	6,873,728	\$	56,014	\$	(504,246)	\$	6,425,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	26,189	\$	-	\$	297,217	\$	323,406
Transfers out		(242,250)		-		(81,156)		(323,406)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(216,061)	\$	-	\$	216,061	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,657,667	\$	56,014	\$	(288,185)	\$	6,425,496
Fund balances - beginning	\$	22,472,114	\$	133,480	\$	2,559,057	\$	25,164,651
Restatements	Ψ	(26,519)	Ψ	(3,276)	Ψ	175,589	Ψ	145,794
Fund balances - beginning, restated	\$	22,445,595	\$	130,204	\$	2,734,646	\$	25,310,445
i and barances - beginning, restated	Ψ	22,775,575	Ψ	150,204	Ψ	2,734,040	Ψ	23,310,743
Fund balance - ending	\$	29,103,262	\$	186,218	\$	2,446,461	\$	31,735,941

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier 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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,425,496
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 - Depreciation expense	2,010,570 (1,521,416)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: - Long-term receivables (deferred revenue)	(78,892)
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities	(50,266)
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	625,000
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	(8,107)
Internal service funds are used by management to chare the costs of certain activities, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities of the Government-Wide Statement of Activities net of the amounts allocated to business-type activities and depreciation expense.	(67,315)
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	(1,009,486)
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	637,628
Current year amortization of bond issuance costs	(24,874)
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$ 6,938,338

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Bu	siness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
		Non-major Enterprise	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 1,549,479
Accounts receivable - net		5,226	512,665
Total assets	\$	5,226	\$ 2,062,144
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 150,843
Accrued payroll		1,847	1,459
Total liabilities	\$	1,847	\$ 152,302
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$	3,379	\$ 1,909,842
Total net position	\$	3,379	\$ 1,909,842
Total liabilities and net position	\$	5,226	\$ 2,062,144

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	I	Business-Type		
	Activ	vities - Enterprise		Governmental
		Funds		Activities
		Non-major Enterprise		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	_	-	-	
Charges for services	\$	42,400	\$	4,235,192
Miscellaneous revenues		-	_	46,369
Total operating revenues	\$	42,400	\$	4,281,561
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	\$	36,398	\$	27,440
Employee benefits		424		24,251
Supplies		6,155		9,833
Purchased property services		-		4,760
Other purchased services	_	329	_	4,280,926
Total operating expenses	\$	43,306	\$	4,347,210
Operating income (loss)	\$	(906)	\$	(65,649)
Net Position - Beginning of the year	\$	9,860	\$	1,977,157
Restatements		(5,575)		(1,666)
Net Position - Beginning of the year - Restated	\$	4,285	\$	1,975,491
Net Position - End of the year	\$	3,379	\$	1,909,842

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		usiness - Type		
	Activ	vities - Enterprise		Governmental
		Funds		Activities
		Non-major		Internal Service
		Enterprise		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from providing services	\$	41,459	\$	4,957,367
Cash received from miscellaneous sources		-		46,369
Cash payments to suppliers		(6,155)		(9,833)
Cash payments for professional services		(329)		(4,722,499)
Cash payments to employees		(34,975)		(50,232)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	-	\$	221,172
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	221,172
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		-		1,328,307
Cash and cash equivalents at end	\$	-	\$	1,549,479
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(906)	¢	(65,649)
	φ	· · · ·	φ	
Change in accounts receivable		(941)		722,175
Change in accounts payable		-		(436,813)
Change in accrued payroll	ф —	1,847		1,459
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	-	\$	221,172

### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 393,273	\$	1,305,516
Total assets	\$ 393,273	\$	1,305,516
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	\$ -	\$	1,154,283
Accounts payable	-		151,233
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$	1,305,516
NET POSITION			
Assets held in trust	\$ 393,273		

### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Student activities \$	317,899
Other revenue from local sources	2,500
Total additions \$	320,399
DEDUCTIONS	
Student activities \$	257,759
Student scholarships	7,950
Total deductions \$	265,709
Change in net position \$	54,690
Net Position - Beginning of the year \$	338,317
Restatements	266
Net Position - Beginning of the year - Restated\$	338,583
Net Position - End of the year \$	393,273

#### 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.

GASB No. 75 Accounting and Financial Report for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB), is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2017 with early implementation encouraged. The statement fully amends the previously issued GASB No. 45 Accounting and Financial Report for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension. GASB 75 established standards for recognition and measurement of the liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB. Different distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans are administered through a trust that meets criteria identified in the statement. The statement also identifies the methods and assumptions required in projecting benefit payments, discounting those payments to actuarial present value, and applying that present value to periods of employee service in the School. The disclosure requirements for OPEB plans is defined in this statement, that includes further detail on the District's plan and benefits provided, the assumptions used in the valuations, sensitivity analysis, and number of employees in the plan. Lastly, it increased the required supplementary information requiring 10 most recent fiscal years summarizing sources of change in OPEB liability, its components, and other related ratios. These changes are similar to pension GASB No. 68 that became effective in the prior fiscal year.

#### **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.

#### 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 and its component units. They include all funds of the reporting entity except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Eliminations have been made in the consolidation of business type activities.

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 District does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions. 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 except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type 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 position are available.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements of the reporting District 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.

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 to 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.

#### <u>Major Funds:</u>

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.

*Elementary Miscellaneous Programs Fund* – Authorized by Section 20-9-507, MCA, for the purpose of accounting for local, state or federal grants and reimbursements. Donations and expendable trusts for scholarships or other purposes that support district programs are deposited in this fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### 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.

*Agency Funds* – To report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). This fund primarily consists of assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other local governmental entities and the District's claims and payroll clearing funds

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 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 District Business Officials (MASBO) or from OPI.

#### June 30, 2018

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies for the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District maintains two internal service funds. One fund is a self-insurance health insurance fund which provides medical coverage to the District employees. The other is a purchasing fund. Internal service funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the basis used for the government-wide financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the same time the liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. All assets, and liabilities are recorded in the internal service fund financial statements.

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

#### Cash Composition

The District's cash, except for the Student Extracurricular Fund (an expendable trust), the Internal Service Fund – Self Insurance, and the High School Impact Aid Revenue Refunding Bond Account and Debt Service Reserve Account, 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 Bonds and money market accounts. Interest earned on pooled investments is distributed to each contributing entity and fund on a pro rata basis. The County's investment pool in not rated.

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 Glacier County deposits and investments is available from Glacier County Treasurer's office, 512 East Main Street, Cut Bank, Montana 59427. Fair value approximates carrying value for investments as of June 30, 2018.

Authorized investments allowed by Section 20-9-213, MCA, include savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, or credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; repurchase agreements; and the State Unified Investment Program. Further, Section 7-6-202, MCA, authorizes investments in U.S. government treasury bills, notes, bonds, U.S. Treasury obligations, treasury receipts, general obligations of certain agencies of the United States, and U.S. government security money market fund if the fund meets certain conditions.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents include all cash and investments.

#### **Deposits 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, 2018 the government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

The District's deposit bank balance for student activity at year end was \$295,114 of which the \$250,000 insured by FDIC, and the remaining amount of \$45,114 uninsured and uncollateralized. The book balance was \$303,159.

The District's deposit bank balance and book balance for self- insurance at year end was \$51,640 which was fully insured by FDIC.

The District had investment at U.S. Bank in the First American Treasury Obligation Fund for the Impact Aid Refunding Revenue Bond and Debt Service Reserve totaling \$385,893. The book balance was the same amount. These are mutual funds made up of U.S. Treasury Debt and U.S. Treasury Repurchase Agreements. These are investments and as such do not require pledged securities.

**Deposit Security** 

Section 7-6-207, MCA, states (1) The local governing body may require security only for that portion of the deposits which is not guaranteed or insured according to law and, as to such unguaranteed or uninsured portion, to the extent of:

(a) 50% of such deposits if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth of total assets ratio of 6% or more; or

(b) 100% if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth of total assets ratio of less than 6%.

The amount of collateral held for District deposits at June 30, 2018, equaled or exceeded the amount required by State statutes except for Student Activities fund.

The District had a deficit cash balance of \$617,358 in the Elementary Miscellaneous Programs fund due to costs incurred but not yet received from reimbursement grants. As of June 30, 2018 they recorded due from other governments for the costs incurred in the amount of \$855,477.

#### NOTE 3. RESTRICTED CASH/INVESTMENTS

The following restricted cash/investments were held by the District as of June 30, 2018. These amounts are reported within the cash/investment account on the Combined Balance Sheet.

Description	An	nount
Debt Service Reserve – refunding	\$	157,273
Bond payment – refunding		228,466
	<u></u>	385,739

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

An allowance for uncollectible accounts was not maintained for real and personal property taxes receivable. The direct write-off method is used for these accounts.

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 District. 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.

Real property taxes are generally billed in October and are payable 50% by November 30 and 50% by May 31. After these dates, taxes become delinquent and become a lien on the property. Personal property is assessed and personal property taxes are billed throughout the year, with a significant portion generally billed in May, June, and July. Personal property taxes are based on levies set during the prior August. These taxes become delinquent 30 days after billing.

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 5. INVENTORIES

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

#### NOTE 6. 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	75 years
Improvements	20 – 75 years
Equipment	5 – 15 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the District has included the value of all infrastructure into the 2018 Basic Financial Statements. A summary of changes in governmental capital assets was as follows:

Governmental activities:

		Balance						Balance
		<u>July 1, 2017</u>		Additions <b>Additions</b>		<b>Deletions</b>		June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	839,008	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	839,008
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	839,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	839,008
Other capital assets:			_					
Buildings	\$	51,996,451	\$	182,188	\$	-	\$	52,178,639
Improvements other than buildings		4,942,804		1,164,201				6,107,005
Machinery and equipment		8,838,840	_	812,161	_	(813,134)	_	8,837,867
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	65,778,095	\$	2,158,550	\$	(813,134)	\$	67,123,511
Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	(15,718,314)	\$	(1,521,416)	\$	665,154	\$_	(16,574,576)
Total	\$	50,898,789	\$	637,134	\$	(147,980)	\$	51,387,943
	-		-				-	

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instructional – regular	\$ 451,155
Supporting services – operations and maintenance	32,028
Administration – general	567,676
Student transportation	303,603
Extracurricular	9,612
School food	21,631
Unallocated	 135,711
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,521,416

A summary of changes in business-type capital assets was as follows:

Business-type activities:

Balance		Balance	
<u>July 1, 2017</u>	June 30, 2018		
\$ 14,128	\$	14,128	
\$ 14,128	\$	14,128	
(14,128)		(14,128)	
\$ -	\$		
* <mark>-</mark>	<u>July 1, 2017</u> \$ <u>14,128</u> \$ <u>14,128</u> (14,128)	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{July 1, 2017} \\ \$ & \underline{14,128} \\ \$ & \underline{14,128} \\ \ast & \underline{(14,128)} \\ \ast & \underline{(14,128)} \\ \end{array}$	

### NOTE 7. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in a statement of net position are aggregations of different types of deferred amounts. Further information regarding these amounts can be found in Note 10.

#### NOTE 8. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the governmental-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, are amortized over the life of the bond.

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.

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities - During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

Governmental Activities:										
		Balance						Balance		Due Within
		July 1, 2017		Additions		<b>Deletions</b>	Restatements	June 30, 2018		One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	4,995,000	\$	-	\$	(410,000)	\$ - \$	4,585,000	\$	410,000
Revenue bonds		1,360,000		-		(215,000)	-	1,145,000		215,000
Compensated absences		571,314		50,266		-	-	621,580		330,844
Net pension liability*		21,530,931		9,131		-	-	21,540,062		-
Other post-employment benfits**	_	137,946		8,107		-	53,941	199,994	_	-
Total	\$	28,595,191	\$	67,504	\$	(625,000)	\$ 53,941 \$	28,091,636	\$	955,844
	-		-		_				-	

Governmental Activities:

\*See Note 10 \*\*See Note 9

In prior years the general fund (and the compensated absences fund) was used to liquidate compensated absences and claims and judgments.

June 30, 2018

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, 2018 were as follows:

	Origination	Interest Rate		Maturity	Principal	Annual	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Date		Term	Date	Amount	Payment <b>Payment</b>	June 30, 2018
Elementary 2007	12/12/07	4.25-4.375%	20 yrs	12/1/27	\$ 5,000,000	Varies	\$ 2,745,000
GO Bonds							
High School 2007	12/12/07	4.25-4.375%	20 yrs	12/1/27	3,350,000	Varies	1,840,000
GO Bonds A							
					\$ <u>8,350,000</u>		\$ <u>4,585,000</u>

Reported in the governmental activities. Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal				
Year Ended		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	410,000	\$	197,288
2020		460,000		179,224
2021		465,000		160,312
2022		485,000		140,550
2023		510,000		119,938
2024		525,000		98,262
2025		550,000		75,688
2026		575,000		51,626
2027	_	605,000	-	26,468
Total	\$	4,585,000	\$	1,049,356

#### **Impact Aid Revenue Bonds**

	Origination	Interest		Maturity	Principal	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Rate	Term	Date	Amount	June 30, 2018
High School Impact Aid	4/29/15	2.00%	5 yrs	10/1/22	\$ <u>1,570,000</u>	\$ <u>1,145,000</u>
Refunding Bond 2015						
D 1111		• •				

Reported in the governmental activities.

Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal				
Year Ended		<b>Principal</b>		Interest
2019	\$	215,000	\$	22,900
2020		225,000		18,600
2021		230,000		14,100
2022		235,000		9,500
2023	_	240,000	-	4,800
Total	\$	1,145,000	\$	69,900

#### **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. 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.

Each teacher is awarded ten days annually of sick leave. Unused sick leave may accumulate to 100 days. Tenured teachers are paid \$80 per day of unused sick leave upon separation from the District.

The liability associated with governmental fund-type employees is reported in the governmental-type activities, while the liability associated with proprietary fund-type employees is recorded in the business-type activities and respective fund.

### NOTE 9. 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	288
Total employees	294
Total OPEB Liability	

The District's total OPEB liability of \$199,994 at June 30, 2018, and was determined by using the actuarial entry age normal funding method.

Actuarial assumptions and other input. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Average age of 1	61.76			
Discount rate (average anticipated rate)			3.92%	
Average salary i	ncrease		4.00%	
Health care cost rate trend (Trends based on actual renewal rates)				
	<b>Medical/Prescription</b>			
<u>Year</u>	Drugs	<b>Dental</b>	Vision	
2019	6.5%	3.0%	2.0%	
2020	6.0%	2.5%	2.0%	
2021	5.9%	2.0%	2.0%	
2022	5.7%	2.0%	2.0%	
2023	5.6%	2.0%	2.0%	
2024	5.5%	2.0%	2.0%	
2025	5.3%	2.0%	2.0%	
2026-2042	5.2%	2.0%	2.0%	

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

For TRS, healthy 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 TRS, disabled mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 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. For PERS, disabled mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with no projections.

For PERS, mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Health Combined Mortality table, set back one year for males and with no collar adjustment for females, with mortality improvements projects by Scale BB to 2020. 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.

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 6/30/2017	\$	191,887
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	\$	22,269
Interest		7,853
Differences in experience		-
Change in assumptions		560
Benefit payments (est.)		(22,575)
Net Changes	\$ <u> </u>	8,107
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$	199,994

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%:

	1%	Discount		1%
	Decrease	Rate		Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	_	(4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 206,379 \$	199,994	\$	191,399

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						
		1%		Cost				
	_	Decrease	_	Trends*	_	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	178,557	\$	199,994	\$	222,905		

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$22,269. The District does not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as the District determined these amounts to be insignificant. In addition, since District records costs as they come due there are no deferred outflows of resources for contributions to the OPEB plan trust.

#### NOTE 10. NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### **Plan Descriptions**

#### <u>PERS</u>

The PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (PERS) administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, costsharing 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 District 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.

#### Summary of Benefits

#### PERS

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

#### **Eligibility for benefit**

#### Service retirement:

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

1) 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.

2) 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
- b. 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;
- b. A second retirement benefit as prior to the second period of service based on laws in effect upon the rehire date; and
- c. GABA starts on both benefits in the January after receiving the original and the new benefit for 12 months.

#### Vesting

5 years of membership service

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011- highest average compensation during any consecutive 36 months;
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011-highest average compensation during any consecutive 60 months;

Compensation Cap

• Hired on or after July 1, 2013-110% annual cap on compensation considered as 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.

#### June 30, 2018

#### **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.

#### <u>TRS</u>

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:

- 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

- 1. 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;
  - b. 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.
- 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.
  - b. 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
    - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
    - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of District entities.
  - b. Not Special Funding
    - i. The State contributes a portion of Coal Severance Tax income and earnings from the Coal Severance Tax fund.

#### <u>TRS</u>

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 District 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

#### **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 State of Montana also has a funding situation that is not Special Funding whereby the State General Fund provides contributions from the Coal Severance Tax and interest to PERS. All employers are required to report the portion of Coal Tax Severance Tax and interest attributable to the employer. The following table displays the amounts and the percentages of Net Pension Liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (reporting dates).

	TRS NPL as of 6/30/17	TRS NPL as of 6/30/18	Percent of Collective NPL	PERS NPL as of 6/30/17	PERS NPL as of 6/30/18	Percent of Collective NPL	Total NPL as of 6/30/17	Total NPL as of 6/30/18	Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 16,735,998	\$ 16,042,426	0.9515% \$	4,794,923 \$	5,497,626	0.2823% \$	21,530,921 \$	21,540,052	1.2338%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer	10,905,771	10,183,190	0.6040%	224,094	253,627	1.2926%	11,129,865	10,436,817	1.8966%
Total	\$ 27,641,769	\$ 26,225,616	1.5555% \$	5,019,017 \$	5,751,253	1.5749% \$	32,660,786 \$	31,976,869	3.1304%

At June 30, 2018, the employer recorded a liability of \$21,540,052 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. 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, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERS, TRS, participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the employer's proportion was 1.2338 percent.

# Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

#### PERS

Effective July 1, 2017, the following assumption changes were used:

- Lowered the interest rate from 7.75% to 7.65%.
- Lowered the inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Updated non-disabled mortality to the RP-2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Increased rates of withdrawal.
- Lowered the merit component of the total salary increase.
- Lowered the wage base component of the total salary increase from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Decreased the administrative expense load from 0.27% to 0.26%.

#### TRS

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs since the previous measurement date.

Effective July 1, 2017, the following method changes were used:

- Administrative expenses are recognized by an additional amount added to the normal cost contribution rate for the System. This amount varies from year to year based on the prior year's actual administrative expenses.
- To be consistent with the wage base growth change, the payroll growth assumption for amortization as a level percent of pay was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%.

#### Changes in benefit terms:

#### PERŠ

Effective July 1, 2017, the following benefit changes were:

- The interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.
- Lump sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rather than the present value of the member's benefit.

#### 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 6/30/18

	TRS	PERS	Total
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 1,321,821 \$	577,503	\$ 1,899,324
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the Employer	545,462	92,166	637,628
Total	\$ 1,867,283 \$	669,669	\$ 2,536,952

At June 30, 2018, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$1,899,324 for its proportionate share of the pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$637,628 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

#### Recognition of Beginning Deferred Outflow

At June 30, 2018, the employer recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for the employers' FY 2017 contributions of \$1,406,022.

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

At June 30, 2018, the employer reported its proportionate share of PERS and TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS and TRS from the following sources:

	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	\$ 58,998 \$	23,985 \$	135,389 \$	7,957 \$	194,387 \$	\$ 31,942
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	67,068	751,468	-	751,468	67,068
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	63,486	-	36,922	-	100,408
Changes in porportion & Difference between actual and expected contributions	607,519	174,248	-	54,517	607,519	228,765
*Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date - FY 2018 Contributions	1,184,864	-	342,211	-	1,527,075	
Total	\$ 1,851,381 \$	328,787 \$	1,229,068 \$	99,396 \$	3,080,449	\$ 428,183

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

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	Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2019	\$ 306,746	\$ 461,096	\$ (154,350)
2020	\$ 595,500	\$ 37,164	\$ 558,336
2021	\$ 216,895	\$ -	\$ 216,895
2022	\$ -	\$ 283,150	\$ (283,150)
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PERS: Year ended	Deferred Outflows of	Defe Infloy		Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to
June 30:	Resources	Resou		Pension Expense
				1
2019 5		\$	- \$	194,740
2020 5	- 3	\$	- \$	429,891
2021 5		\$	- \$	334,362
2022		\$	- \$	(117,014)
2023		\$	- \$	-
Thereafter		\$	- \$	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

#### PERS

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures to update the TPL to June 30, 2017. 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:

٠	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%
$\sim$	Postretirement Renefit Increases	

• Postretirement Benefit Increases:

#### June 30, 2018

#### **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, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2017. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 1, 2014. Among those assumptions were the following:

<ul> <li>Total Wage Increases*</li> </ul>	4% - 8.51% for Non-University
-	Members and 5.00% for
	University Members
Investment Return	7.75%
Price Inflation	3.25%

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

- Mortality among disabled members
  - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
  - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

\*Total Wage Increases include 4.00% general wage increase.

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries were based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Members were based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

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

# Target Allocations

PERS	

		Real Rate of	
		Return	Long-Term
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>Basis</u>	Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	<u>0.32</u> %
Total	100.00%		<u>4.37</u> %
	Inflation		2.75%
	Portfolio Return H	7.12%	

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized above. The long-term expected nominal rate of return above of 7.12% is an expected portfolio rate of return provided by Board of Investments (BOI), which differs from the total long-term assumed rate of return of 7.65% in the experience study. The assumed investment rate is comprised of a 2.75% inflation rate and a real rate of return of 4.90%.

#### TRS

	Target Asset	Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	<u>Return*</u>
Broad US Equity	36.00%	4.80%	1.73%
Broad International Equity	18.00%	6.05%	1.09%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.50%	1.02%
Intermediate Bonds	23.40%	1.50%	0.35%
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
High Yield Bonds	2.60%	3.25%	0.08%
Non-Core Real Estate	<u>4.00%</u>	7.50%	<u>0.30%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.75%</u>
	Inflation		<u>3.25%</u>
	Expected arithm	8.00%	

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

The assumed long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2009 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated May 1, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, is summarized in the above table.

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

	1.0%	Current	1.0% Increase
	Decrease	Discount Rate	
TRS	\$ 221,106,963	\$ 16,042,426 \$	10,934,813
PERS	\$ 8,006,823	\$ 5,497,626 \$	3,391,346

#### 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 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

#### 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.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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).

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#### 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.

#### **NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The following is an analysis of operating transfers in and out during Fiscal Year 2018:

Purpose	Receivable fund	Payable fund	Aı	mount
Payment of bond	High School Debt Service –	General – Major Governmental	\$	242,250
	Nonmajor Governmental			
School safety	High School Building Reserve	High School Bus Depreciation –		13,742
	– Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		
Bring the cash balance to	General – Major	Elementary Lease-Rental –		26,189
\$10,000 as required by law	Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		
School safety	Elementary Building Reserve	Elementary Bus Depreciation –	_	41,225
	– Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		
			\$_	323,406

#### **NOTE 12.** FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Governmental Fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Browning 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.

Unassigned – 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.

June 30, 2018

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**

<u>Fund</u>	Am	ount	Purpose of Restriction
Elementary Miscellaneous Programs	\$	186,218	Third party grantor restrictions
All other aggregate		253,830	Student transportation
		535,419	Bus replacement
		318,456	Student food services
		258,663	Employer costs of benefits
		156,695	Third party grant restrictions
		37,689	Adult education
		45,241	Student instructional services
		279,079	Operations and maintenance
		65,904	Traffic education
		76,199	Technology upgrades
		447,276	Capital projects
	\$	2,660,669	

#### NOTE 13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Fund Name	Amount	Reason for Deficit	How Deficit will be eliminated
Elementary Debt Service	\$ (16,572)	Uncollected taxes	Collection of delinquent taxes
High School Debt Service	(11,418)	Uncollected taxes	Collection of delinquent taxes
	\$ <u>(27,990)</u>		

#### NOTE 14. **RESTATEMENTS**

During the current fiscal year, the following adjustments relating to prior years' transactions were made to fund balance and net position.

Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Reason for Adjustment
General	\$ (26,519)	Prior year payroll accrual and Prior year receivable adjustments
Elementary Transportation	(10,462)	Prior year payroll accrual and Prior year receivable adjustments
Elementary Bus Depreciation	1,438	Prior year receivable adjustment
Elementary School Food Services	224,290	Prior year due from not reported adjustment of revenue to restatement
Elementary Tuition	207	Prior year receivable adjustment
Elementary Retirement	(35,990)	Prior year payroll accrual and Prior year receivable adjustments
Elementary Miscellaneous Programs	(3,276)	Prior year receivable adjustment

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168	Prior year receivable adjustment
(3,140)	Prior year receivable adjustment
178	Prior year receivable adjustment
511	Prior year receivable adjustment
395	Prior year receivable adjustment
16,692	Prior year receivable adjustment
(7,489)	Prior year payroll accrual and Prior year
	receivable adjustments
36	Prior year receivable adjustment
(13,141)	• •
	receivable adjustments
727	Prior year receivable adjustment
20	Prior year receivable adjustment
328	Prior year receivable adjustment
39	Prior year receivable adjustment
142	Prior year receivable adjustment
	Prior year receivable adjustment
	Prior year receivable adjustment
	Prior year payroll accrual and prior year
(5.575)	receivable adjustments
,	Prior year accounts payable adjustments
	Beginning of the year adjustment for
(55,711)	OPEB GASB 75
266	Prior year payable
ф <u>07,070</u>	
	(3,140) 178 511 395 16,692 (7,489) 36 (13,141) 727 20 328

#### NOTE 15. SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

#### **County Provided Services**

The District is provided various financial services by Glacier 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.

#### NOTE 16. 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 Districts 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 District 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 District 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 District 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 District 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 District 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 Districts Group Insurance Authority for MSGIA and MSUIP.

#### Self-Insurance

The District provides medical insurance coverage for its employees via a partially selfinsured plan administered by Peak 1 Administration. It provides medical, dental and vision benefits and is operated as an Internal Service Fund. Rates are determined in consultation with the broker, Payne West Insurance, based on past claim experience plus and administrative fee. The rates include a premium for a commercial "stop-loss" policy for when claims, in total, exceeds \$75,000 in covered charges during a year. A reconciliation of claims payable follows:

Claims payable, June 30, 2017	\$	587,656
Claims incurred		4,279,801
Claims paid	_	4,726,447
Claims payable, June 30, 2018	\$	141,010

#### NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District voters passed bond for \$3,955,000 in October 2018, however, the bonds have not been sold. The bond is for the Browning Middle School remodel and addition for a total project cost of approximately \$11,000,000 with the remaining amount to be paid from Impact Aid reserves. In addition, the District has plans for a Sports Complex to also be paid with Impact Aid reserves, 50% elementary and 50% high school. Total project cost is estimated to be \$7,000,000. The District contracted with L'Heureux Page Werner to provide the Architectural and Engineering for the two projects.

Browning School District invests the majority of its cash and investment balances in an investment pool at Glacier County. On December 13, 2018 the Glacier County's audit report disclosed the following:

# "Substantial Doubt about the County's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that Glacier County, Montana, will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 21, to the financial statements (of Glacier County), the County continues to struggle in its financial management of its operations. The County's unrestricted cash funds had a cumulative negative total of over \$3.9 million at November 30, 2018. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 21 (of Glacier County's audit report). The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### NOTE 18. PENDING LITIGATION

The following is a list of litigation pending against the District and the amount of damages claimed by the Plaintiff. The District's attorney has made no evaluation as to the outcome of each case. The District has liability insurance which may cover all or part of the damages requested.

#### Case

Armstrong v. Browning Public Schools Complaint of discrimination

Damages Requested	Potential of Loss
Not Stated	Not Stated

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General							
	-	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	-	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET	
<b>RESOURCES (INFLOWS):</b>									
Local revenue	\$	909,699	\$	909,699	\$	934,991	\$	25,292	
State revenue		12,255,406		12,255,406		12,207,887		(47,519)	
Federal revenue		-		-		-		-	
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	13,165,105	\$	13,165,105	\$	13,142,878	\$	(22,227)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):									
Instructional - regular	\$	9,091,751	\$	9,081,751	\$	7,796,200	\$	1,285,551	
Instructional - special education		1,372,237		1,372,237		1,740,963		(368,726)	
Instructional - vocational education		205,327		215,327		220,602		(5,275)	
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		63,755		63,755		133,104		(69,349)	
Supporting services - general		1,293,769		1,293,769		1,189,652		104,117	
Supporting services - educational media services		489,259		489,259		469,350		19,909	
Administration - general		38,916		38,916		66,032		(27,116)	
Administration - school		489,652		489,652		504,309		(14,657)	
Student transportation		-		-		591		(591)	
Extracurricular		89,775		89,775		82,688		7,087	
Capital outlay		30,664		30,664		30,664		-	
Total charges to appropriations	\$	13,165,105	\$	13,165,105	\$	12,234,155	\$	930,950	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,189	\$	26,189	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,189	\$	26,189	
Net change in fund balance					\$	934,912			
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	530,042			
Restatements						(280,367)			
Fund balance - beginning of the year - restated					\$	249,675			
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	1,184,587			

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation

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

	General
Sources/Inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 13,142,878
Combined funds (GASBS 54) revenues	15,164,493
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds.	\$ 28,307,371
Actual amounts (Budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison	
schedule	\$ 12,234,155
Combined funds (GASBS 54) expenditures	9,161,539
- Encumbrances reported at the beginning of the year	37,949
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	
- governmental funds	\$ 21,433,643

Note B

The Elementary Miscellaneous Programs fund is a major special revenue fund in which a legally adopted budget is not required

### Browning Public School, Glacier County, Montana Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$	8,107
Net change in total OPEB liability	· <u> </u>	8,107
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		137,946
Restatement		53,941
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	199,994
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,305,938
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered -employee payroll		2%

\*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, but due to this being the first year of implementation only one year of data is available.

### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	PERS 2018		PERS 2017	PERS 2016	PERS 2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2823	%	0.2815%	0.2909%	0.2870%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	\$ 5,497,62	6 5	\$ 4,794,923 \$	\$ 4,066,981 \$	3,575,758
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	¢ 052.60		t 004.004 (	101 107 0	1 67 1 55
associated with the Employer	\$ 253,62		\$ 224,094	171,107 +	167,155
Total	\$ 5,751,25		\$ 5,019,017	4,258,088 \$	3,742,913
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,616,64	4 3	\$ 3,485,681 \$	3,510,507 \$	2,730,175
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	152.01 73.75		137.56% 74.71%	115.85% 78.40%	111.22% 79.87%
	TRS 2018		TRS 2017	TRS 2016	TRS 2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.9515%	-	0.9161%	0.8712%	0.9068%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	\$ 16,042,426	\$	16,735,998 \$	14,313,175 \$	13,953,893
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	\$ 10,183,190	\$	10,905,771 \$	9,588,336 \$	9,559,086
Total	\$ 26,225,616	\$_	27,641,769 \$	23,901,511 \$	23,512,979
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 12,549,504	\$	11,891,476 \$	11,118,964 \$	11,435,163
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	127.83%		140.74%	128.73%	122.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	PERS		PERS		PERS		PERS
		2018	2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	342,211	\$ 293,090	\$	281,840	\$	279,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	342,211	\$ 293,090	\$	283,092	\$	281,366
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	4,173,305	\$ 3,616,644	\$	3,485,681	\$	3,510,507
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.20%	8.10%		8.12%		8.02%

	TRS 2018			TRS 2017		TRS 2016		TRS 2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,184,864	\$	1,113,323	\$	1,070,508	\$	983,124
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	1,184,864	\$	1,113,323	\$	1,070,508	\$	983,124
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	13,132,416	\$	12,549,504	\$	11,891,476	\$	11,118,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.02%		8.87%		9.00%		8.84%

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

#### PERS

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

#### 2015 Legislative Changes:

General Revisions – House Bill 101, effective January 1, 2016 Second Retirement Benefit – for PERS

1) Applies to PERS members who return to active service on or after January 1, 2016. Members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate less than 2 years of service credit before retiring again:

- Refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
- No service credit for second employment;
- Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
- GABA starts again the January immediately following second retirement.

1) 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 the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.

2) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:

- Refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
- No service credit for second employment;
- Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
- GABA starts again the January immediately following second retirement.

3) 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 the same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
- Member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service based on laws in effect at second retirement; and
- GABA starts on both benefits in January after member receives original and new benefit for 12 months.

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

**Employer Contributions and the Defined Contribution Plan** – for PERS and MUS-RP The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions of 2.37%, .47% and the 1.00% increase previously directed to the PCR are now directed to the Defined Contribution or MUS-RP member's account.

#### 2017 Legislative Changes:

<u>General Revisions</u> – House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017

#### Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

If a PERS retiree returns as an independent contractor to what would otherwise be PERScovered employment, general contractor overhead costs are excluded from PERS working retiree limitations.

#### Terminating Employers – Recovery of actuary costs – for PERS

Employers who terminate participation in PERS must pay the actuarial liability associated with that termination. Starting July 1, 2017, the terminating employer must also pay for the cost of the actuarial study used to determine that liability.

#### Refunds

1) Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.

2) Terminating members with accumulated contributions between \$200 and \$1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so within 90 days of termination of service.

3) Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

#### Family Law Orders

If a Family Law Order (FLO) is silent regarding the apportionment of post-retirement benefit adjustments such as the Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA), the FLO is presumed to require apportionment of the post-retirement benefit adjustment in the same percentage as the monthly retirement benefit is apportioned.

#### **Disabled PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Members**

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

#### PERS Statutory Appropriation – House Bill 648, effective July 1, 2017

Revenue from coal severance taxes and interest income from the coal severance tax permanent fund previously statutorily-appropriated to the PERS defined benefit trust fund will be replaced with the following statutory appropriations:

1. FY2018 - \$31.386 million

2. FY2019 - \$31.958 million

3. Beginning July 1, 2019 through at least June 30, 2025, 101% of the contribution from the previous year from the general fund to the PERS defined benefit trust fund, as follows:

a. FY2020 - \$32.277 million

b. FY2021 - \$32.6 million

c. FY2022 - \$32.926 million

- d. FY2023 \$33.255 million
- e. FY2024 \$33.588 million
- f. FY2025 \$33.924 million

#### **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation: General Wage Growth\* 3.50% Investment Rate of Return\* 7.65% \* Includes inflation at 2.75% Merit salary increases 0% to 6.30% Asset valuation method Four-year smoothed market Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Mortality (Healthy members) For Males and Females: RP 200 Combine Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table project to 2020 Using Scale BB, males set back 1 year For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality (Disabled members) Mortality Table Admin Expense as % of Payroll 0.23%

Administrative expenses are recognized by an additional amount added to the normal cost contribution rate for the System. This amount varies from year to year based on the prior year's actual administrative expenses.

### <u>TRS</u>

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

(1) **Final Average Compensation:** average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average

(2) **Service Retirement:** Eligible to receive a service retirement benefit if the member has been credited with at least five full years of creditable service and has attained the age of 60; or has been credited with 30 or more years of full-time or part-time creditable service and has attained age 55

(3) **Early Retirement:** Eligible to receive an early retirement allowance if a member is not eligible for service retirement but has at least five years of creditable service and attained age 55

(4) **Professional Retirement Option:** if the member has been credited with 30 or more years of service and has attained the age of 60 they are eligible for an enhanced allowance equal to 1.85% of average final compensation times all service at retirement. Otherwise, the multiplier used to calculate the retirement allowance will be equal to 1.67%

(5) Annual Contribution: 8.15% of member's earned compensation

(6) **Supplemental Contribution Rate:** On or after July 1, 2023, the TRS Board may require a supplemental contribution up to 0.5% if the following three conditions are met:

a. The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and

b. The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and

c. A State or employer contribution rate increase or a flat dollar contribution to the Retirement System Trust fund has been enacted that is equivalent to or greater than the supplemental contribution rate imposed by the TRS Board.

(7) **Disability Retirement:** A member will not be eligible for a disability retirement if the member is or will be eligible for a service retirement on the date of termination

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

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

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

- Annual State contribution equal to \$25 million paid to the System in monthly installments.
- One-time contribution payable to the Retirement System by the trustees of a school district maintaining a retirement fund. The one-time contribution to the Retirement System shall be the amount earmarked as an operating reserve in excess of 20% of the adopted retirement fund budget for the fiscal year 2013. The amount received was \$22 million in FY 2014.
- 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
  - 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%.
  - 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 2016:

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

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

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

### 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	22 years					
Asset valuation method	4- year smoothed market					
Inflation	3.25 percent					
Salary increase	4.00 to 83.51 percent, including inflation for					
	Non-University Members and 5.00% for					
	University members;					
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense and including inflation					

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### **Browning Public Schools** Glacier County, Montana SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# Fall Enrollment - October, 2017 Elementary School District

Elementary School District	FALL Der Franzlinsert	A J!4 D	
	Per Enrollment Reports	Audit Per District Records	Difference
Kindergarten Full	144	143	-1
Kindergarten Part	0	0	0
Grades 1-6	969	969	0
Grades 7-8	278	274	-4
Total Elementary	1,391	1,386	-5

#### Part-time Students

	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	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	
Kinder - Full	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kinder - Part	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0
1-6	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	6	0
7-8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

#### **High School District** FALL Per Enrollment Audit Per **Reports** District Records Difference Grades 9-12 576 576 0 19 year-olds 7 7 0

#### Part-time Students

Per Enrollment Reports						Difference			
Grade	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	
9-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPRING

#### Spring Enrollment - February, 2018 Elementary School District

-	Per Enrollment	Audit Per	
	Reports	District Records	Difference
Kindergarten - Full	142	141	-1
Kindergarten - Part	0	0	0
Grades 1-6	971	969	-2
Grades 7-8	280	279	-1
Total Elementary	1,393	1,389	-4

#### Part-time Students

	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	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	
Kinder - Full	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kinder - Part	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0
1-6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
7-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **High School District** SPRING Per Enrollment Audit Per **Difference** District Records **Reports** 558 558 7 7

#### Part-time Students

Grades 9-12

19 year-olds

		Per Enrollme	ent Reports		Audit per District Records				Difference
Grade	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	< 181 hrs/yr	181-359 hrs/yr	360-539 hrs/yr	540-719 hrs/yr	
9-12	1	1	7	20	1	1	7	20	0

0

0

#### Browning Public Schools Glacier County, Montana EXTRACURRICULAR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Beginning Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In(Out)	Ending Balance
FUND ACCOUNT					
Elementary - 4 Year Old \$	-	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,367	\$ - \$	215
Elementary - Activities Babb	1,442	3,927	4,563	-	806
Elementary - Activities Browning	5,040	9,988	11,418	-	3,610
Elementary - Activities First Grade	995	1,193	1,928	-	260
Elementary - Activities Kindergarten Bergan	349	5,026	4,545	-	830
Elementary - American Indian Business Leader	1,453	1	-	-	1,454
Elementary - Athletic Events Napi	(150)	150	-	-	-
Elementary - Chess Club Napi	300	-	-	-	300
Elementary - Culture Club Browning Elementary (Formerly Drum Club	t 523	-	-	-	523
Elementary - Culture Club Napi	238	-	-	-	238
Elementary - KW/Vina Library	2,166	638	537	-	2,267
Elementary - Library Club Browning	319	4,728	2,444	-	2,603
Elementary - Napi Activities	599	849	849	-	599
Elementary - Santa Store	2,092	-	-	-	2,092
High School - Academic Challenge	(1,257)	-	-	2,005	748
High School - Activities Browning	5,399	1,314	1,061	-	5,652
High School - After Prom	(1,025)	-	(30)	1,885	890
High School - Aises Browning	(508)	20,533	22,922	949	(1,948)
High School - American Indian Business Leader	5,688	3	1	-	5,690
High School - Art Browning	1,809	1	-	-	1,810
High School - Athletic Events Browning	63,030	101,226	76,281	-	87,975
High School - Attendance Awards	2,162	1	-	-	2,163
High School - Avid C/O 2013	674	-	-	-	674
High School - Avid C/O 2014	1,425	1	-	-	1,426
High School - Blackfeet Academy Yearbook Club	523	-	-	-	523
High School - Blackft Academy Activities	766	-	-	-	766
High School - Booster Club	1	-	-	-	1
High School - Business Professionals of America	70	-	-	-	70
High School - B-You	975	-	-	-	975
High School - C/O 2012	580	894	-	-	1,474
High School - C/O 2013	1,293	-	-	-	1,293
High School - C/O 2014	6,863	4	2	-	6,865
High School - C/O 2015	663	-	-	-	663
High School - C/O 2016	686	-	-	-	686
High School - C/O 2017	1,204	1	3,429	3,630	1,406
High School - C/O 2018	2,689	11,899	6,783	(1,633)	6,172
High School - C/O 2019	1,817	31,598	15,481	625	18,559
High School - C/O 2020	-	804	970	1,799	1,633
High School - C/O 2021	-	167	-	-	167
High School - Cheerleaders	-	-	-	-	-
High School - Chorus	1,894	1	-	(392)	1,503
High School - Close-Up Project	13,893	-	-	(12,903)	990
High School - College Club	284	-	-	-	284
High School - Concessions	35,355	64,275	47,388	12,902	65,144
High School - Drama Club Browning	4,847	3	1	-	4,849
High School - Drug Free Activities	4,735	4,303	2,357	(1,777)	4,904
High School - Eagle Claw Society	170	-	-	(2)	168

#### Browning Public Schools Glacier County, Montana EXTRACURRICULAR FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNTS- continued

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Beginning Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In(Out)	Ending Balance
FUND ACCOUNT					
High School - ETAKASI Yearbook	9,109	5	2	-	9,112
High School - ETUMOE	1,096	1	-	-	1,097
High School - Explore America	(1,587)	-	_	1,633	46
High School - FCCLA	49	-	_	-,	49
High School - FFA	1,452	420	498	(702)	672
High School - Graduation "Everyone's a Winner"	7,475	2	1	(4,119)	3,357
High School - Health Occupation Student	1,954	-	-	(1,464)	490
High School - Human Rights	1,799	16,533	16,367	1,703	3,668
High School - International Club	2,303	10,555	10,507	(1,081)	1,223
High School - Jazz Band	1,105	1	-	442	1,548
High School - Jobs for Montana Graduates	757	-	-	(182)	575
High School - Library Clubing Browning	437	2,195	681	(1,730)	221
High School - National Honor Society Browning	216	2,195	870	332	(322)
	14	-			(322)
High School - Native Players		-	-	-	
High School - New Year's Eve	2,363	1	1	-	2,363
High School - Outdoor Leadership	177	-	-	-	177
High School - Pep Club	(1,498)	-	-	2,368	870
High School - R.I.F.	1	-	-	-	1
High School - Random Acts of Kindness	1,062	1	-	-	1,063
High School - Rodeo Browning	5,043	1,401	2,596	(2,782)	1,066
High School - Shop	(838)	307	200	1,114	383
High School - Spanish Club	2,372	-	-	(2,054)	318
High School - Speech & Debate	3,619	277	76	(468)	3,352
High School - Spirit of the Buffalo Dance Troop	2,091	3,604	361	(684)	4,650
High School - Student Advisory Board Browning	2,491	1	2,716	1,141	917
High School - Toy Drive	172	18,672	18,287	4,013	4,570
High School - Volley Club	3,630	-	-	(3,630)	-
High School - Weight Lifters	3,751	1,267	444	(938)	3,636
Middle School - Activities Browning	215	50	-	-	265
Middle School - Aises Science	718	-	-	-	718
Middle School - Art Browning	543	-	-	-	543
Middle School - Athletic Events Browning	2,600	1,746	7,210	-	(2,864)
Middle School - Avid	10,290	4,616	1,636	-	13,270
Middle School - Band	1,112	1	-	-	1,113
Middle School - Browning Culinary Club	52	-	-	-	52
Middle School - Browning Culture Club	125	-	-	-	125
Middle School - Browning Drama Club	70	-	-	-	70
Middle School - Industrial Arts Middle	634	-	-	-	634
Middle School - I-TA-MA-PI-(WA)	441	-	-	-	441
Middle School - JR Academy	9	-	-	-	9
Middle School - Library Club	-	1,507	1,507	-	-
Middle School - Leather Club	347	69	-	-	416
Middle School - National Honor Society Browning	301	-	-	-	301
Middle School - Odyssey of the Mind Browning	92	-	-	-	92
Middle School - Rodeo Browning	158	-	-	-	158
Middle School - Spirit	206	-	-	-	206
Middle School - Student Advisory Board Browning	1,063	102	-	-	1,165
Middle School - Student Needs	782		-	-	782
Middle School - Yearbook Club	574	-	-	-	574
Total		\$ 317,890	\$ 257,750	\$ - 5	
1.000	φ 2-13,010	+ 511,070	φ <u>251,150</u>	* <u> </u>	, 505,150

### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Balance Sheet General Funds June 30, 2018

		Flomentow	High School	
		Elementary General	General	Total
ASSETS	_			
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$	1,091,270	\$ 385,661	\$ 1,476,931
Taxes and assessments receivable, net	_	487,174	 163,887	 651,061
Total assets	\$	1,578,444	\$ 549,548	\$ 2,127,992
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accrued payroll	\$	175,658	\$ 78,737	\$ 254,395
Total liabilities	\$	175,658	\$ 78,737	\$ 254,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - taxes receivable	\$	487,174	\$ 163,887	\$ 651,061
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	487,174	\$ 163,887	\$ 651,061
FUND BALANCE				
Unassigned		915,612	306,924	1,222,536
Total fund balance	\$	915,612	\$ 306,924	\$ 1,222,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	1,578,444	\$ 549,548	\$ 2,127,992

## Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Balance Sheet Impact Aid Funds June 30, 2018

		Elementary Impact Aid	High School Impact Aid		Total
ASSETS	-	-	 -		
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	18,099,639	\$ 9,028,490	\$	27,128,129
Total current assets	\$	18,099,639	\$ 9,028,490	\$	27,128,129
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 385,739	\$	385,739
Total noncurrent assets	\$	-	\$ 385,739	\$	385,739
Total assets	\$	18,099,639	\$ 9,414,229	\$	27,513,868
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	40,052	\$ 28,074	\$	68,126
Accrued payroll	_	68,211	 18,826	_	87,037
Total current liabilities	\$	108,263	\$ 46,900	\$	155,163
Total liabilities	\$	108,263	\$ 46,900	\$	155,163
FUND BALANCE					
Unassigned	\$	17,991,376	\$ 9,367,329	\$	27,358,705
Total fund balance	\$	17,991,376	\$ 9,367,329	\$	27,358,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,099,639	\$ 9,414,229	\$	27,513,868

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Elementary General	High School General		Total
REVENUES	-			_	
Local revenue	\$	701,887	\$ 233,104	\$	934,991
State revenue		8,493,461	3,714,426		12,207,887
Total revenues	\$	9,195,348	\$ 3,947,530	\$_	13,142,878
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional - regular	\$	5,860,840	1,935,360	\$	7,796,200
Instructional - special education		1,369,562	371,401		1,740,963
Instructional - vocational education		21,532	199,070		220,602
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		123,025	10,079		133,104
Supporting services - general		664,661	524,991		1,189,652
Supporting services - educational media services		324,005	145,345		469,350
Administration - general		-	66,032		66,032
Administration - school		119,320	384,989		504,309
Student transportation		591			591
Extracurricular		-	82,688		82,688
Capital outlay	_	30,664			30,664
Total expenditures	\$	8,514,200	\$ 3,719,955	\$	12,234,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	681,148	\$ 227,575	\$	908,723
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers In	\$	26,189	\$ - 5	\$	26,189
Transfers out	_	-		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	26,189	\$ 	\$	26,189
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	707,337	\$ 227,575	\$_	934,912
Fund balances - beginning	\$	404,038	\$ 163,953	\$	567,991
Restatements	_	(195,763)	(84,604)	_	(280,367)
Fund balances - beginning - restated	\$	208,275	\$ 79,349 \$	5	287,624
Fund balances - ending	\$_	915,612	\$ 306,924 \$	\$	1,222,536

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Impact Aid Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Elementary Impact Aid	High School Impact Aid	Total
REVENUES	-	_		
Local revenue	\$	136,034	\$ 132,893 \$	268,927
Federal revenue		9,508,575	5,339,780	14,848,355
Total revenues	\$	9,644,609	\$ 5,472,673 \$	15,117,282
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional - regular	\$	1,061,008	\$ \$282,943 \$	1,343,951
Instructional - special education		112,554	\$4,125	116,679
Instructional - vocational education		-	\$0	-
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		1,778,718	\$747,497	2,526,215
Supporting services - general		32,861	\$28,894	61,755
Supporting services - educational media services		406,324	\$176,818	583,142
Administration - general		629,758	\$190,380	820,138
Administration - school		1,017,216	\$117,680	1,134,896
Administration - business		342,387	\$115,046	457,433
Student transportation		137,607	\$65,249	202,856
Extracurricular		198,037	\$537,099	735,136
School food		34,902	\$0	34,902
Community services		12,931	\$4,291	17,222
Capital outlay		1,151,913	\$13,250	1,165,163
Total expenditures	\$	6,916,216	\$ 2,283,272 \$	9,199,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	2,728,393	\$ 3,189,401 \$	5,917,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out	\$	-	\$ (242,250) \$	(242,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$ (242,250) \$	(242,250)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,728,393	\$ 2,947,151 \$	5,675,544
Fund balances - beginning	\$	15,139,207	\$ 6,292,369 \$	21,431,576
Restatements	_	123,776	127,809	251,585
Fund balances - beginning - restated	\$	15,262,983	\$ 6,420,178 \$	21,683,161
Fund balances - ending	\$	17,991,376	\$ 9,367,329 \$	27,358,705

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cluster Title/Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor /Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number		Federal Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster				
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Montana Office of Public Instruction	10 550	27/4	<b>A</b>	122 001
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$	433,891
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		977,761
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	ф <mark>—</mark>	34,817
Total United States Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ - \$ -	1,446,469
Total Child Nutration Cluster			э –	1,446,469
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)- Cluster				
Department of Education				
Passed through Montana Office of Public Instruction				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	1804007718	\$	496,595
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	1804007717		59,610
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	1804007918		8,829
Total Department of Education			\$	565,034
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)- Cluster			\$	565,034
Other Programs				
Department of Education				
Passed through Montana Office of Public Instruction				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804003217	\$	599,531
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804003118	Ψ	21,055
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804003317		63,974
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804003318		132,503
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804003117		3,224
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804003218		1,324,416
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1804013318		42,476
Career and Techinical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	1804018118		56,674
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	1804005718		7,564
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	1804005717		4,600
Twenty -First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	1804001718		49,999
Twenty -First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	1804001717		503
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1804004117		10,834
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving				
Teacher Qualith State Grants)	84.367	1804001417		48,829
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	1804003518		26,104
Preschool Development Grants	84.419	1804001618		344,199
Passed through Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	P334S110014-16		31,307
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334 84.334	P334S110014-10		
Gamme Dairy Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate i fograllis	04.334	1 3348110014-17		172,387
Direct				
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A		9,428,069
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	N/A	_ <b>—</b>	450,606
Total Department of Education			\$	12,818,854

#### Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cluster Title/Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor /Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	_	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Montana Office of Public Instruction				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and				
National Significance	93.243	1804003817	\$	216,682
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and				
National Significance	93.243	1804003818		337,008
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	553,690
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Montana Office of Public Instruction				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	\$	2,133
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		58,491
Total United States Department of Agriculture			\$	60,624
Total Other Programs			\$	13,433,168
Total Federal Financial Assitance			\$	15,444,671

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

#### **BROWNING PUBLIC DISTRICTS**

#### GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of Browning Public Districts, Glacier County, Montana. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Browning Public Districts, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Browning Public Districts. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the basic financial statements.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Browning Public Districts has elected not to use the 10 percent de Minimis indirect cost rate as provided in Sec. 200.414 Indirect Costs under Uniform Guidance.

Value of Federal Awards Expended in the form of Noncash Assistance

• Food Commodities value equals the fair value at the time of the receipt \$93,055

## 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 Browning Public Schools Glacier County Browning, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Browning Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses as identified as item 2018-001.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies as identified as items 2018-002, 2018-003, 2018-004, and 2018-005.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Browning Public Districts'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*.

#### **Browning Public School's Response to Findings**

Browning Public School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Browning Public School's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

March 26, 2019

## 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 COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees Browning Public Schools Glacier County Browning, Montana

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

We have audited Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Browning Public School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on Impact Aid**

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs finding 2018-006, Browning Public Districts, Glacier County, Montana did not comply with requirements regarding Impact Aid Wage Rate Compliance. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Browning Public Districts, Glacier County, Montana, to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

#### **Qualified Opinion on Impact Aid**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, Browning Public Districts, Glacier County, Montana, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Impact Aid for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs**

In our opinion, Browning Public Districts, Glacier County, Montana, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-006 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-007 to be significant deficiencies.

Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Browning Public Schools, Glacier County, Montana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

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

March 26, 2019

#### **BROWNING PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

#### GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Section I – <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

#### **Financial Statements**

93.243

84.041

Type of auditor's rep Internal control over		Unmodified			
Material weakness(	(es) identified?	Yes			
Significant deficien not considered to	be material weaknesses	Yes			
Noncompliance ma noted?	terial to financial statements	Yes			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over	major federal programs:				
Material weakness(	(es) identified?	Yes			
Significant deficien	cy(s) identified	Yes			
Type of auditor's re	eport issued on compliance				
for major program	ns:	Modified			
•	disclosed that are required				
to be reported in a	accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes			
Identification of major programs:					
<u>CFDA Number</u> 10.553, 10.559	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster	<u>r</u>			
10.000, 10.000					

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Impact Aid

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

#### Section II – <u>Financial Statement Findings</u>

#### 2018-001 <u>Elementary Transportation Fund Taxes Receivable</u>

#### **Condition:**

The taxes receivable and deferred inflows were overstated in the elementary transportation fund.

#### **Context:**

We completed an analytical test calculating ending taxes receivable by starting with the prior year taxes receivable, adding calculated charges based on mills levied and taxable value per the budget, subtracting the revenues received for property taxes to end with a calculated ending taxes receivable. This amount for the elementary Transportation Fund was less than the amount reported. We then compared the taxes receivable reported to the Glacier County amount of taxes receivable reported and noted a higher difference.

#### Criteria:

Internal control procedures for taxes receivable should include a comparison of charges per the county to the calculated charges to ensure receivables are properly charged. Then comparing ending taxes receivable to the county balances.

#### Effect:

Taxes receivable and deferred inflows were overstated \$78,892 in the Elementary Transportation fund. This has been corrected for the audit report. We noted other funds also had difference which were not material to the financial statements.

#### Cause:

The District has not updated the taxes receivable and deferred inflows amounts in the accounting system.

#### **Recommendation:**

The District should update taxes receivable and deferred inflows amounts in the accounting system to the County balances and implement control procedures to verify taxes are properly charged and collections are properly allocated by the County to ensure the ending taxes receivable balances per the County, as reported by the District are properly reported.

# 2018-002 <u>Food Service Inventory (Repeat Finding 2017-003, 2016-003, 2015-006, 2014-006)</u>

#### **Condition:**

Warehouse inventory is counted approximately every 3 months and the district keeps purchase and usage reports through the year. However, purchase and usage data are not kept in a tracking system to allow for a comparison with the actual inventory count nor is the District comparing the actual counts to what they should have.

#### **Context:**

In auditing the inventory, we requested a perpetual inventory tracking sheet and the District's comparison with the actual counts. We determined the District is not maintaining a perpetual inventory system and comparing that to the actual counts.

#### Criteria:

An adequate system of internal controls should include a comparison of what the District should have in inventory to what the District does have in inventory and follow up on any major discrepancies or reoccurring variances.

#### Effect:

There is a lack of internal controls over school food inventory.

#### Cause:

The District did not have a system in place to track purchases, usage, and ending inventory to compare to actual inventory counts.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the District use a perpetual inventory system to track all purchases and usage and then compare that with the actual inventory counts and follow up on discrepancies.

#### 2018-003 <u>Pledged Securities</u>

#### **Condition:**

The District has inadequate levels of pledged securities for deposits at Native American Bank in the amount of \$45,114.

#### **Context:**

In scheduling cash and investments held outside the county we also test to determine deposit security of those accounts. We found there to be insufficient pledged securities for those cash and investment accounts held at Native American Bank.

#### Criteria:

MCA 7-6-207. Deposit Security. (1) local governing body may require security only for that portion of the deposits that is not guaranteed or insured according to law and, as to the unguaranteed or uninsured portion, to the extent of: (a) 50% of the deposits if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth to total assets ratio of 6% or more.

#### Effect:

The District was not in compliance with MCA 7-6-207.

#### Cause:

The District did not request a pledged security agreement with Native American Bank.

#### **Recommendation:**

The District should require appropriate pledged securities for deposits to comply with MCA section 7-6-207.

#### 2018-004 <u>Enrollment</u>

#### **Condition:**

The underlying attendance records did not agree to the enrollment counts (Maefairs) reported to the Office of Public Instruction in the Fall Count and Spring Count during fiscal year 2018. For the Fall Count, Kindergarten was overstated by 1 and Grades 7-8 was overstated by 4. For the Spring Count, Kindergarten was overstated by 1, Grades 1-6 was overstated by 2, and Grades 7-8 by 1.

#### **Context:**

We compared the attendance register from the District's Infinite Campus system to the enrollment counts reported to OPI.

#### Criteria:

Adequate internal controls should be in place to accurately report enrollment counts and ensure the underlying attendance records agree to the reported counts and that students who have been consecutively absent for 10 or more days should not be counted.

#### **Effect:**

The District did not report accurate counts to the Office of Public Instruction based on the underlying attendance.

#### Cause:

The District does not have adequate controls in place to ensure the proper counts are reported accurately based on the underlying attendance records.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend the District implement controls to ensure the enrollment counts are accurate and the underlying attendance records agree to the amount reported.

#### 2018-005 <u>Student Activities</u>

#### **Condition:**

Student activity deposits are not always made in a timely fashion.

#### **Context:**

As part of the control testing over student activities, we tested the receipting of deposits against when those receipts were actually deposited with the bank. We found that deposits were not being made in a timely fashion.

#### Criteria:

An adequate system of internal controls would ensure deposits are made on a weekly basis to ensure that monies are not kept for long periods of time at the District office.

#### **Effect:**

Internal control procedures for student activity deposits is not adequate.

#### Cause:

The District does not have a policy in place to ensure that deposits are made on a weekly basis.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend the District implement a policy for student activity deposits and follow up to ensure that they are being made in accordance with the policy.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2018-006 Impact Aid Wage Rate Requirement CFDA Title: Impact Aid CFDA Number: 84.041 Federal Award Number: 2018 Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education Pass-through Entity: Direct

#### **Condition:**

The contracts did not have the clauses required for paying federal prevailing wage rates for the Phase II Browning Elementary Playground project paid with Impact Aid Section 7003(b) funds.

#### Context:

We obtained the contract and subcontract and reviewed for the federal prevailing wage rate clause.

#### Criteria:

Section 7007 construction funds, as well as any Section 7002 or 7003(b) funds spent for construction or minor remodeling, are subject to Wage Rate Requirements (20 USC 1232b).

All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) (40 USC 3141-3144, 3146, and 3147).

Non-federal entities shall include in their construction contracts subject to the Wage Rate Requirements (which still may be referenced as the Davis-Bacon Act) a provision that the contractor or subcontractor comply with those requirements and the DOL regulations (29 CFR part 5, Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contacts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction). This includes a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the non-Federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) (29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6; the A-102 Common Rule (§\_\_\_\_.36(i)(5)); OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR part 215, Appendix A, Contract Provisions); 2 CFR part 176, subpart C; and 2 CFR section 200.326).

#### **Effect:**

Noncompliance with prevailing wage rate clauses in contracts noted. However, certified payrolls were maintained for the contractor and subcontractors related to the Phase II Browning Elementary Playground project. But the certified wages used were Montana prevailing wage rates per the general contractor.

#### Cause:

Internal control procedures related to review of all contracts paid with Impact Aid monies to ensure that the prevailing wage rate clauses are included was lacking.

#### **Recommendation:**

The District should implement internal control procedures to ensure all construction contracts are reviewed to determine if the funds paying for the services are federal monies which require prevailing wage rate clauses. The contract should be reviewed to verify the required clause is included.

#### 2018-007 <u>Meal Counts</u>

CFDA Title: Child Nutrition Program CFDA Number: 10.553,10.555,10.559 Federal Award Number: N/A Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-through Entity: Montana Office of Public Instruction

#### **Condition:**

The meal count subsidiary daily reports did not all support the numbers reported to the Montana Office of Public Instruction(OPI) for reimbursement as part of the Child Nutrition Cluster.

#### Criteria:

Internal control procedures should include maintaining supporting documentation for the meal counts submitted monthly to OPI and a review of the supporting documentation to ensure the amounts reported are accurate.

#### **Context:**

We obtained the meal count reports submitted to OPI and compared the amounts reported to the subsidiary records of meal counts maintained by the District to determine if reimbursement requests were accurate.

#### Effect:

We noted the following:

August 2017 Summer meal program support was 756 less for Lunch and 208 less for Dinner.

September 2017 National food program support was 1095 less for Lunch and 174 more for Severe Need Breakfast.

March 2018 National food program support was 3061 less for Lunch and 2992 for less for Severe Need Breakfast.

April 2018 National food program support was 375 less for Severe Need breakfast.

June 2018 National food program support was 30 more for Lunch and 100 more for Severe Need Breakfast.

These errors resulted in the District receiving reimbursements from OPI of \$18,658 for meals that were not supported with daily meal counts.

#### Cause:

Controls were not in place to review the work of staff to ensure accurate reporting to OPI.

#### **Recommendation:**

The District should implement internal control procedures in which supervisory personnel review the daily meal count reports for completeness and the OPI reimbursement agrees to the daily meal count reports.

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

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

#### **REPORT ON PRIOR AUDIT REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

To the Board of Trustees Browning Public Schools Glacier County Browning, Montana

The prior audit report contained seven recommendations. The action taken on each recommendation is as follows:

Recommendation Financial Reporting Cash Reconciliation Food Service Inventory Student Activity Receipting Enrollment Compliance with GASB 45-OPEB Pledged Securities Action Taken Partially Implemented Implemented Repeated Partially Implemented Repeated Implemented Partially Implemented

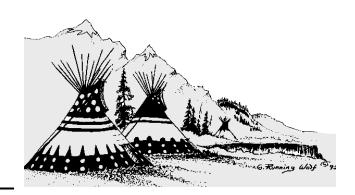
Denning, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C.

March 26, 2019

## **Browning Public Schools**

## Department of Finance

**129 First Avenue S.E.** P.O. Box 610 Browning, MT 59417-0610 Phone (406) 338-2715 Fax (406)338-2708



<u>Contact Person</u>: Stacy J. Edwards PO Box 610 Browning, MT 59417 (406) 338-2715 ext. 4233

<u>Completion Date of Corrective Action Plan</u>: December 31, 2019

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

#### FINDING 2018-001: Elementary Transportation Fund Taxes Receivable

<u>Response</u>: We have discussed having the auditor assist with adjusting the taxes receivable. With the auditor's help, we can eliminate any further overstatements.

# FINDING 2018-002: Food Service Inventory (Repeat finding 2017-003, 2016-003, 2015-006, 2014-006)

<u>Response</u>: The Food Service has indicated that they are using a perpetual inventory system. It was implemented this fiscal year.

#### FINDING 2018-003: Pledged Securities

<u>Response</u>: We will contact the Native American Bank regarding the securities and inform them that we need pledged securities for the account.

FINDING 2018-004: Enrollment

<u>Response</u>: We have had turnover in this position several times within the past couple years. We have hired an individual in this position and the student data information is being reported accurately.

#### FINDING 2018-005: Student Activities

<u>Response</u>: We are working with student activities to get the funds deposited in a timely manner. FINDING 2018-006: <u>Impact Aid Wage Rate Requirement</u>

<u>Response</u>: We are planning to start construction on two projects this summer and it has been discussed that the prevailing wage rate clause will be in the contract.

FINDING 2018-007: Meal Counts

<u>Response</u>: We had turnover in this position and reporting was not completed accurately. The reporting is now being monitored by supervisory personnel.

#### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDING 2017-001: Financial Reporting

Response: Cleared of finding.

FINDING 2017-002: Cash Reconciliation (Repeat finding 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-003)

Response: Cleared of finding.

FINDING 2017-003: Food Service Inventory (Repeat finding 2016-003, 2015-006, 2014-006)

Response: Remains a finding.

FINDING 2017-004: <u>Student Activity Receipting (Repeat finding 2016-004, 2015-007, 2014-001)</u>

<u>Response</u>: Cleared of finding.

FINDING 2017-005: Enrollment

<u>Response</u>: Remains a finding.

FINDING 2017-006: Compliance with GASB 45 – OPEB

<u>Response:</u> Cleared of finding.

FINDING 2017-007: Pledged Securities

Response: Remains a finding.