# HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MEMBERS OF CPA ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Hyalite Rural Fire District Bozeman, Montana

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Hyalite Rural Fire District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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.

[DATE] Board of Trustees Page two

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Hyalite Rural Fire District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-6 and the other required supplementary information on pages 33-38 and as listed in the table of contents 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

[DATE]

The management's discussion and analysis of Hyalite Rural Fire District (the District) provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statement – Reporting the District as a Whole

Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities

The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The statement of activities includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the District's net position and its change in net position in the current year. Net position is the residual of assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows, which is one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, an increase or decrease in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. However, you need to consider other nonfinancial factors in making an assessment of the District's health, such as changes in the economy.

#### Governmental Activities

The District's functions include emergency response to fires (structure, vehicle, and wild land), medical emergencies, and accidents. Functions include regular firefighting training, public education classes, and testing of area firefighting resources.

#### Fund Financial Statements – Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The fund statements provide detailed information about the funds used by the District. State law generally requires fire districts to segregate money generated for certain specific purposes in separate funds. The District is required to report its activities in these governmental funds: general fund and debt service fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds.

#### The Government as a Whole

Following is a schedule of net position:

	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,242,057	\$ 2,008,748	\$ 233,309
Capital assets, net	4,049,237	4,297,971	(248,734)
Total assets	6,291,294	6,306,719	(15,425)
Deferred outflows of resources	67,466	<u>85,449</u>	(17,983)
Current liabilities	296,891	228,766	68,125
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,238,946	2,421,124	(182,178)
Total liabilities	2,535,837	2,649,890	(114,053)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,412	11,531	(10,119)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,826,848	1,905,581	(78,733)
Restricted	112,100	359,577	(247,477)
Unrestricted	1,882,563	1,465,589	416,974
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,821,511</u>	<u>\$ 3,730,747</u>	<u>\$ 90,764</u>

#### The Government as a Whole (Continued)

Following is a schedule of changes in net position:

	<u>2017</u>		Change			
Revenues:						_
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	415	\$	(415)
Capital grants and contributions		-		4,510		(4,510)
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,	129,431	1,	222,695		(93,264)
Intergovernmental		78,142		229,022		(150,880)
Interest		17,168		14,060		3,108
Miscellaneous		4,185		5,903		(1,718)
Total revenues	_1,2	<u> 228,926</u>	_1,	476 <u>,605</u>		(247,679)
Expenses:						
Public safety	1,	138 <u>,162</u>	_1,	139,028		(866)
Total expenses	1,	138,162	1,	139,028		(866)
Change in net position		90,764		337,577		(246,813)
			/			
Net position, beginning	3,	730,747	3,	<u>393,170</u>	_	337,577
				١,		
Net position, ending	\$ 3,8	821,511	<u>\$ 3,</u>	730,747	\$	90,764

#### Where do the Resources Come From

The majority of the revenue comes from general property taxes.

#### What does it Cost

The major costs are for personnel services.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The capital assets are land and buildings, which include fire stations, and equipment including fire trucks, water tenders, and other related vehicles and equipment.

#### **Fund Deficits**

None

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

Total expenditures were not in excess of the appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### The Government's Future

Hyalite Rural Fire District came into full operational existence on July 1, 2016. Rae Rural Fire Service Area and Sourdough Rural Fire District merged into one fire district, Hyalite Rural Fire District. Operationally the two previous Fire Departments had been functioning as one department for over ten years via an interlocal agreement. The merger to one district eliminated the two separate boards of trustees, two different taxing identities using separate tax structures, and the possibility of the interlocal agreement failing and the separate departments needing to absorb additional costs of operations should they become separate. The new district is governed by a Board of five Trustees elected by the district. Currently the board is comprised of members from the previous two boards with experience ranging from two to thirty years.

The new district is funded by mill levies against district property values, identical to how Sourdough Rural Fire District was funded. The mill levy closely matched the previous districts revenue resulting in a revenue neutral position after the transition. The new district as a whole will see continued revenue increases as new development, both residential and commercial, continues to occur in the district resulting in new and increasing tax values.

The new district continued to retain the key employees, Fire Chief and Assistant Fire Chief. In addition, the department employs one full time fire fighter and one administrative assistant/bookkeeper. The admin/bookkeeper will change to simply a part-time admin position with the bookkeeping being outsourced to an accounting firm in 2017/2018. The department continues to enjoy a strong group of volunteer firefighters with many having been on the staff for several years. The volunteers and staff train as a group once a week to keep up to date and proficient in firefighting and EMS procedures and tactics.

Expenses and operational costs are not projected to increase significantly or disproportional to revenue. In addition, the Board of Trustees has been able to add unspent revenue every year to capital and apparatus restricted funds. Most projected apparatus items over the course of 20 years should be able to be funded by the restricted savings, resulting in a current outlook of a stable mill levy. Currently a new rescue truck, firefighters breathing apparatus', updated defibrillators and radios are the largest expenditures coming in the new fiscal year. Two trustee positions came up for election in 2017 and the district voters retained the current trustees. Two positions will come up for election in 2018.

#### CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Walt Zidack, Treasurer Hyalite Rural Fire District (406) 586-3770

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Cash and cash equivalents \$	2,120,460
Receivables:	
Property taxes	110,247
Other	7,716
Prepaid expenses	3,634
Capital assets, nondepreciable	361,201
Capital assets depreciable, net	3,688,036
Total assets	6,291,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	67,466
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	98,152
Accrued liabilities	18,739
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	180,000
Due after one year	2,238,946
Total liabilities	2,535,837
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,412
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,826,848
Restricted for:	
Debt service	112,100
Unrestricted	1,882,563
Total net position \$	3,821,511

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Expenses:		
Public Safety - fire protection:		
Personnel services	\$	385,101
Materials and services		412,367
Depreciation		267,580
Interest		73,114
Total program expenses		1,138,162
General revenues:		
Property taxes		1,129,431
Intergovernmental		78,142
Interest		17,168
Miscellaneous		4,185
Total general revenues		1,228,926
Change in net position		90,764
Net position - beginning		3,730,747
	_	
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	3,821,511

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,008,360	\$	112,100	\$	2,120,460
Receivables:		110 247				110 247
Property taxes Other		110,247 7,716		-		110,247 7,716
Prepaid expenses		3,634		_		3,634
repaid expenses		3,034		<del>_</del>	-	3,034
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,129,957	<u>\$</u>	112,100	<u>\$</u>	2,242,057
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	98,152	\$	-	\$	98,152
Accrued liabilities		18,739		<u>-</u>		18,739
Total liabilities		116,89 <u>1</u>		<u>-</u>		116,891
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property taxes		74,381		-		74,381
Total deferred inflows			•			
of resources		74,381		-		74,381
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		112,100		112,100
Unassigned		1,938,685		<u>-</u>		1,938,685
Total fund balances		1,938,685		112,100		2,050,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,129,957	\$	112,100	\$	2,242,057

## HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 2,050,785
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the governmental funds.	4,049,237
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the government fund.	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	67,466
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,412)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay	
current period expenditures and, therefore,	
are deferred in the governmental funds:	
Unavailable property taxes	74,381
Some liabilities, including compensated absences and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not included in the	(2.440.045)
governmental funds.	 (2,418,946)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,821,511

## HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital  Improvement	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	_		_		_	_	
Property taxes	\$	977,951	\$	240,000	\$ -	\$	1,217,951
Intergovernmental		91,596		-	-		91,596
Interest		17,064		104	-		17,168
Miscellaneous		4,185			<u>-</u>		4,185
Total revenues		1,090,796		240,104			1,330,900
Expenditures: Public safety - fire protection:							
Personnel services		401,418		-	-		401,418
Materials and services	Ζ,	412,367		-	-		412,367
Debt service:							
Principal	$\frown$	-		170,000	_		170,000
Interest		_		74,125	_		74,125
Capital outlay		18,847		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_		18,847
Total expenditures		832,632	7	244,125			1,076,757
P			7				<u> </u>
Excess of revenues over			7				
expenditures		258,164		(4,021)	-		254,143
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		243,456		84,757	-		328,213
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	(328,213)	-	(328,213)
Total other financing sources		0.40.456		0.4.7.7	(222.212)		
(uses)		243,456		84,757	(328,213)	_	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance		501,620		80,736	(328,213)		254,143
Fund balances - beginning		1,437,065		31,364	328,213		1,796,642
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,938,685	\$	112,100	<u>\$</u>	\$	2,050,785

# HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 254,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	18,847 (267,580)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:	
Increase (decrease) in unavailable property taxes State pension aid (on-behalf payment)	(88,521) (13,455)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The repayment, however, has any effect on net position.  Repayment of principal on bonds	170,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	4,612
Bond premium amortization	1,012
Adjustment to actuarial pension expense	11,706
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 90,764</u>

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Hyalite Rural Fire District (the District) is organized and operated under the provisions of Title 7, Chapter 33, Part 21, Montana Code Annotated, to provide life, safety, and fire protection systems to the Hyalite community. It is a separate political entity established by the Gallatin County Commissioners, the affairs of which are governed and managed by an elected Board of Trustees (the Board). The County levies and collects taxes to fund the District's budget, and the Gallatin County Treasurer serves as Treasurer of the District. The District is not a component unit of another entity and has no component units.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the District. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District did not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District did not have any program revenue. Property taxes and other items are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of funds restricted or committed for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Capital Improvement Fund – The District's capital project fund accounted for revenues and expenses associated with the construction of the Hyalite Fire Station. This Fund was closed during the year ended June 30, 2017; see Note 7 for more details.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes and benefit assessments are recognized in the year for which the taxes and assessments are levied and revenue from investments is recognized when earned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

#### D. Cash and Investments

Cash is held by the County Treasurer and pooled in the County external investment pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The County Treasurer invests the pooled cash pursuant to state law (MCA 20-9-213[4]). Allowable investments include time and savings deposits with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state, obligations of the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States, repurchased agreements, and the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP).

The audited financial statements of Gallatin County, which include information about the investment pool, are available at <a href="https://lgs.mt.gov/">https://lgs.mt.gov/</a>.

#### E. Taxes Receivable

Property tax levies are set by the County, in connection with the budget process, and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all real property located in the District. Taxable values are established by the Montana District of Revenue based on market values. 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 and special assessments are generally billed in October and are payable one half by November 30 and one half by May 31. After these dates, taxes and assessments 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 and assessments that become delinquent are charged interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from the time of delinquency until paid plus a penalty of 2%. Real property on which taxes and assessments remain delinquent and unpaid may be sold at tax sales. In the case of personal property, the property is seized and sold after the taxes become delinquent

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

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported on the statement of net position. All capital assets with a purchase price over \$5,000 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated property and materials are recorded at fair market value as of the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	7-40
Machinery and equipment	3-7

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Liabilities associated with accumulated vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. District employees earn vacation leave ranging from 15 to 24 days per year, depending on the individual's years of service. The maximum permissible accumulation is the amount earned in a year. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation leave, up to the maximum accumulation, at the current rate of pay. District employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave days. Upon termination, only 25% of accumulated sick leave is paid.

#### H. Net Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The District recognized net pension liability for the pension plan in which it participates. Changes in the net pension liability during the year are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investment earnings are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense.

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

#### I. Long-term Obligations

In the fund-level financial statements, governmental funds report the face amount of debt issued, as well as any premiums (discounts) as other financing sources (uses). Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed. Bond premiums/discounts are reported along with the debt as valuation accounts and amortized as a component of interest expense.

#### J. Fund Balance

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

In accordance with GASB 54, the District reports fund balance in two general classifications: non-spendable and spendable. Non-spendable represents the portion of fund balance that is not in spendable form such as prepaid expenses. Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The restricted fund balance category contains balances that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties. External parties include grantors, debt covenants, votes, and laws and regulations of other governments.

The committed fund balance category includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. The Board needs to formally adopt a Resolution in order to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance are to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

#### **K.** Net Position

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, granters, or laws and regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investment:

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Restricted	<u>Total</u>
Gallatin County External Investment Pool	\$ 2,008,360	\$ 112,100	\$ 2,120,460

The District participates in an investment pool managed by the Gallatin County Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and is not subject to regulatory oversight. Investments of the pool consist primarily of repurchase agreements, the State of Montana's Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP), U.S. Treasury Bills, and securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies, or government sponsored entities and are carried at quoted market prices. The fair value of investments is determined annually, and is based on quoted market prices.

The District's balance in the investment pool is reported as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements, as the District has full access to these funds upon request. Interest earnings are allocated to the individual funds of the District based on the District's month end balance in relation to the total pool investments.

Montana law allows the local governing body to require security for the portion of deposits not guaranteed or insured. Deposit insurance is administered by the FDIC. Since the District invests in pool managed by the County Treasurer, pledged securities for the various individual deposits and repurchase agreements are managed by the County Treasurer.

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-			
Land	\$ 361,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 361,201
Total capital assets not being depreciated	361,201			361,201
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,951,563	_	-	3,951,563
Machinery and equipment	1,766,770	18,847		1,785,617
Total	5,718,333	18,847	-	5,737,180
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,781,564)	(267,580)		(2,049,144)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,936,769	(248,733)		3,688,036
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,297,970	\$ (248,733)	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 4,049,237</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$267,580 and was charged to Public Safety.

#### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,900,000 to provide funds for the purpose of constructing, equipping and financing the Hyalite Fire Station. The bonds carry interest rates of 2.0% to 3.875%, and mature in 2028.

#### Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

					Amount due
					Within
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 2,380,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 175,000
Premium	12,390	-	1,012	11,378	-
Net pension liability	169,077	-	6,115	162,962	-
Compensated absences	39,219		4,613	34,606	5,000
Total	\$ 2,600,686	\$ -	<u>\$ 181,740</u>	<u>\$ 2,418,946</u>	<u>\$ 180,000</u>

#### Debt service requirement to maturity

The approximate annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Y ear ending				
<u>June 30.</u>	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>I</u>	nterest
2018	\$	175,000	\$	70,725
2019		175,000		67,225
2020		180,000		61,975
2021		190,000		56,575
2022		195,000		50,875
2023-2027	1.	,060,000		160,275
2028		235,000		9,106
	<u>\$ 2</u>	,210,000	\$	476,756

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS

The District participates in two state-wide, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement plans which cover all District employees, except certain part-time employees. The Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) covers firefighter employees. The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) covers non-firefighting employees. The plans are established under State law and are administered by the State of Montana. Both plans issue publicly available annual reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information for the plans. Those reports may be obtained from the FURS and PERS websites.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The following information uses the June 30, 2016 and 2015 measurement dates for the June 30, 2017 and 2016 reporting dates, respectively. All dates noted on the following pages are reporting dates, unless otherwise specified.

#### Employer's proportion of FURS and PERS Pension Amounts Combined

		nployer's portionate		nployer's portionate		
	share	associated	share	associated	Empl	oyer's Total
	wit	th FURS	wi	th PERS	]	Pension
Net pension liability (NPL)	\$	143,015	\$	19,947	\$	162,962
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	57,591	\$	9,875	\$	67,466
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,346	\$	66	\$	1,412
Pension expense	\$	23,412	\$	6,192	\$	29,604

#### **Net Pension Liability**

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers and the non-employer contributing entity are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (PERS) and Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (the Plans). Employers are required to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources associated with pensions.

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

#### Special Funding

The Plan has a special funding situation in which the state of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to the Plan on behalf of the employers. Due to the existence of this special funding situation, the state is required to report a proportionate share of a local government's collective NPL that is associated with the non-state employer.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Not Special Funding

The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, paid to the Plan coal tax contributions that are not accounted for as special funding for all participating employers.

The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2017, and 2016, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for a particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of \$143,015 and \$19,947 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.1252 percent and .0012 percent for FURS and PERS, respectively.

	Net	Pension	Net	Pension	Percent of	Percent of	Change in
	Liab	ility as of	Liab	oility as of	Collective NPL	Collective NPL	Percent of
	6/3	30/2017	6/.	30/2016	as of 6/30/2017	as of 6/30/2016	Collective NPL
FURS							
Employer							
Proportionate Share	\$	143,015	\$	134,197	0.1252%	0.1312%	-0.0060%
State of Montana							
Proportionate Share							
associated with Employer		324,027		298,893	<u>0.2837%</u>	0.2922%	<u>-0.0085%</u>
Total	\$	467,042	\$	433,090	<u>0.4089%</u>	<u>0.4234%</u>	<u>-0.0145%</u>
PERS							
Employer							
Proportionate Share	\$	19,947	\$	34,880	0.0012%	0.0025%	-0.0013%
State of Montana							
Proportionate Share							
associated with Employer		244		429	<u>0.0000%</u>	<u>0.0000%</u>	<u>0.0000%</u>
Total	\$	20,191	\$	35,309	<u>0.0012%</u>	<u>0.0025%</u>	<u>-0.0013%</u>

*Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:* There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the Total Pension Liability.

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

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

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

TVD C	O	eferred utflows esources	Iı	eferred nflows esources
FURS	Ф		Φ	1 246
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	1,346
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on		14070		
pension plan investments		14,972		-
Changes in proportion differences between employer		10.071		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,071		-
Difference between actual and expected contributions		-		-
#Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date -		24.540		
FY 2017/2016 Contributions	7—	24,548		<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	57,591	<u>\$</u>	1,346
PERS	$\wedge$			
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	108	\$	66
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,877		-
Changes in proportion differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,632		-
Difference between actual and expected contributions		-		-
#Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date -				
FY 2017/2016 Contributions		3,258		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,875	<u>\$</u>	66

#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.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)

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

	F	FURS		PERS
	Amount	recognized in	Amou	nt recognized in
	Pension I	Expense as an	Pension	n Expense as an
	increase	or (decrease)	increas	se or (decrease)
Year ended June 30:	to Pens	ion Expense	to Per	nsion Expense
2017	\$	1,087	\$	91
2018		1,087		91
2019		7,156		1,066
2020		4,539		670
2021		(243)		-
Thereafter				-

#### Pension Expense

Pension Expense		Year I	Ended	
	June	30, 2017	June	2016
FURS				
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	23,412	\$	20,648
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		42,007		32,359
Total	\$	65,419	\$	53,007
				<u> </u>
PERS	·			
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	6,192	\$	11,215
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		20		27
State of Montana Coal Tax for Employer		349		837
Total	\$	6,561	\$	12,079

At June 30, 2017, the employer recognized its proportionate share of FURS' and PERS' Pension Expense in the amount of \$23,412 and \$6,192, respectively. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$42,007 and \$20 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the Pension Expense that is associated with the employer for FURS and PERS, respectively. Additionally, the employer recognized grant revenue of \$349 from the Coal Severance Tax fund.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Description - Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS)

The Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan established in 1981, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 13, Montana Code Annotated (MCA). This system provides retirement benefits to firefighters employed by first- and second-class cities, other cities and rural fire district Districts that adopt the plan, and to firefighters hired by the Montana Air National Guard on or after October 1, 2001. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature. The FURS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

#### Plan Description - Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)

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

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

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

#### Summary of Benefits - FURS

#### Eligibility for benefit

20 years of membership service, regardless of age.

Age 50, 5 years of membership service.

#### Vesting

Death and disability rights are vested immediately.

5 years of membership service.

#### Member's compensation is defined as

Hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA – highest monthly compensation (HMC); Hired after June 30, 1981 and those electing GABA – highest average compensation (HAC) during any consecutive 36 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.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Summary of Benefits - FURS

#### Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA are entitled to the greater of:

- 2.5% of HMC per year of service, OR
- i. If less than 20 years of service 2% of HMC for each year of service;
- ii. If more than 20 years of service 50% of the member's HMC plus 2% of the member's HMC for each year of service over 20 years.

Members hired on or after July 1, 1981 and those electing GABA:

2.5% of HAC per year of membership service.

#### Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA - after the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by a maximum of 3% each January, inclusive of all other adjustments to the member's benefit.

#### Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

If hired before July 1, 1997, the monthly retirement, disability or survivor's benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed firefighter employed by the city that last employed the member (provided the member has at least 10 years of membership service).

#### Summary of Benefits – PERS

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

Early retirement, actuarially reduced:

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

Any age, 25 years of membership service.

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

Vesting

5 years of membership service

*Member's highest average compensation (HAC)* 

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

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Compensation Cap

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

#### Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

- Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 25 years of membership service or more: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

#### Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

- Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 30 years or more of membership service: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

#### Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

- 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013
  - o 1.5% each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
  - o 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
  - o 0% whenever the amortization for PERS is 40 years or more.

#### Overview of Contributions - FURS

Rates are specified by state law for periodic member and employer contributions and are a percentage of the member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. The State legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan. Member and employer contribution rates are described below.

Memb	er		
Non-GABA	GABA	Employer	State
9.500%	10.700%	14.360%	32.610%
7.800%		14.360%	32.610%
	Non-GABA 9.500%	9.500% 10.700%	Non-GABA         GABA         Employer           9.500%         10.700%         14.360%

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Overview of Contributions - PERS

1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and the additional member contribution rates.

#### 2. Employer contributions to the system:

- a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following an actuary valuation that shows the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and remains below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and member contributions rates.
- b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
- c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the PCR is included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.

#### Non Employer Contributions

- a. Special Funding
  - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.

#### b. Not Special Funding

i. The State contributes a portion of Coal Severance Tax income and earnings from the Coal Trust Permanent Trust fund.

	Mem	Member		rnment
	Hired before	Hired after		
Fiscal year	7/1/2011	7/1/2011	Employer	State
2017	7.90%	7.90%	8.37%	0.10%
2016	7.90%	7.90%	8.27%	0.10%
2015	7.90%	7.90%	8.17%	0.10%
2014	7.90%	7.90%	8.07%	0.10%
2012-2013	6.90%	7.90%	7.07%	0.10%
2010-2011	6.90%		7.07%	0.10%
2008-2009	6.90%		6.94%	0.10%
2000-2007	6.90%		6.80%	0.10%

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The FURS and PERS financial information is reported in the Public Employees' Retirement Board's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*. It is available from the PERB at 100 North Park, PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, 406-444-3154.

CAFR information including our stand alone financial statements can be found on our web site at <a href="http://mpera.mt.gov/annualReports.shtml">http://mpera.mt.gov/annualReports.shtml</a>.

The latest actuarial valuation and experience study can be found at our website at <a href="http://mpera.mt.gov/actuarialValuations.asp">http://mpera.mt.gov/actuarialValuations.asp</a>.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, with update procedures to roll forward the Total Pension Liability to June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated June 2010 for the six year period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2009. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the Total Pension Liability. Among those assumptions were the following:

#### **FURS**

<ul> <li>Investment Return</li> </ul>	7.75%
<ul> <li>Admin Expense as % of Payroll</li> </ul>	0.19%
<ul> <li>General Wage Growth*</li> </ul>	4.00%
<ul> <li>*includes Inflation at</li> </ul>	3.00%
<ul> <li>Merit Increases</li> </ul>	0% to 7.3%

• Postretirement Benefit Increases

#### i. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Members hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA – after the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by a maximum of 3% each January, inclusive of all other adjustments to the member's benefit.

#### ii. Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

Members hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not elect GABA – the monthly retirement, disability or survivor's benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed firefighter employed by the city that last employed the member (provided the member has at least 10 years of membership service).

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with scale AA.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **PERS**

•	Investment Return	7.75%
•	Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.27%
•	General Wage Growth*	4.00%
	*includes Inflation at	3.00%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 6%

• Postretirement Benefit Increases

#### **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.

- o 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- o 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- o Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
  - a. 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
  - b. 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
  - c. 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with scale AA.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated.

- FURS: The State contributes 32.61% of salaries paid by employers.
- PERS: The State contributes 0.1% of salaries for local governments and 0.37% for school districts. In addition, the State contributes coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest is contributed monthly and the severance tax is contributed quarterly.

Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2117. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Target Allocations**

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return - Arithmetic Basis	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
1155Ct Cluss	(a)	(b)	(a)*(b)
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%
Read Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	100.00%		4.37%
Inflation			3.00%
Portfolio-Return-Expectation			7.37%

The 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 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated June 2010, which is located on the MPERA website. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including rates of return 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 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 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 are presented as the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, is summarized in the table above.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

	1.0% Decrease (6.75%)		Curre	ent Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.75%)	
FURS Employer's proportion of Net Pension Liability	\$	225,189	\$	143,015	\$	75,449
PERS Employer's proportion of Net Pension Liability	\$	28,944	\$	19,947	\$	12,196

The table above 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 or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### PERS Disclosure for the defined contribution plan

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the general fund. Significant losses for public officials, automobile, property and general liability are covered by commercial insurance policies. The District also participates in the State Unemployment and Workers' Compensation programs for losses due to employee life and health risk. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

#### NOTE 7. TRANSFERS

As of July 1, 2016, the District transferred the fund balance from the capital improvement fund to the general and debt service funds. The capital improvement fund was created in accordance with the 2013 Bond Resolution, which required the fund to be established to account for the bond proceeds and project costs. According to the Resolution, upon completion of the project, any remaining proceeds of the bonds are to be transferred to the debt service fund. Upon review of total project costs, it was determined that the general fund incurred \$243,456 in project costs, so this amount was transferred to the general fund; the remaining balance was transferred to the debt service fund.

#### NOTE 8. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District adopted the following:

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 82). This Statement clarifies that payments that are made by an employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements should be classified as plan member contributions for purposes of Statement 67 and as employee contributions for purposes of Statement 68. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has followed guidance as provided by the State of Montana for implementation.

#### NOTE 9. MERGER

Sourdough Rural Fire District merged with Rae Fire Service Area and formed Hyalite Rural Fire District; the merger was effective July 1, 2016. The primary reason for the merger was to more efficiently provide life, safety and fire protection systems to the community.

The amounts recognized as of July 1, 2016 are as follows:

	Sourdough					
	Rural Fire			Rae Fire		
		District	S	ervice Area		Combined
Current and other assets	\$	1,155,761	\$	852,987	\$	2,008,748
Capital assets, net	_	3,097,162	_	1,200,809	_	4,297,971
Total assets		4,252,923		2,053,796		6,306,719
Deferred outflows of resources	_	85,449		9,807		95,256
Current liabilities		218,959		-		218,959
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	2,421,124				2,421,124
Total liabilities		2,640,083		-		2,640,083
			1			
Deferred inflows of resources		11,531	$\sqrt{2}$	_		11,531
			7			
Net position			/	$\mathcal{A}$		
Net investment in capital assets		704,772		1,200,809		1,905,581
Restricted		359,577		-		359,577
Unrestricted		622,409	_	843,180		1,465,589
Total net position	\$	1,686,758	\$	2,043,989	<u>\$</u>	3,730,747

#### NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through [DATE] the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued.



#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Year ended June 30:	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	share o	er's proportionate f the net pension associated with e employer	State of Montana's opportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer	Total	Employer's covered payroll	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
FIREFIGHTE	ERS' UNIFIED	RETIRE	MENT SYSTEM					
2017	0.125200%	\$	143,015	\$ 324,027	\$ 467,042	176328	81.107%	75.480%
2016	0.131210%	\$	134,197	\$ 298,893	\$ 433,090	\$ 176,326	76.107%	76.900%
2015	0.101091%	\$	98,681	\$ 222,621	\$ 321,302	\$ 131,314	75.149%	76.700%
PUBLIC EM	PLOYEES RE	TIREME	NT SYSTEM					
2017	0.001200%	\$	19,947	\$ 244	\$ 20,191	\$ 14,027	142.204%	74.710%
2016	0.002495%	\$	34,880	\$ 429	\$ 35,309	\$ 29,120	119.780%	78.400%
2015	0.000000%	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	111.220%	79.870%

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

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Contractually Contributions in relation Contribution Employer's Contributions as a % Year ended required to the contractually deficiency of covered covered June 30: contributions required contributions (excess) payroll payroll FIREFIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM 24,548 2017 \$ 24,548 \$ \$ 170,200 14.423% 2016 25,210 25,210 \$ \$ 176,328 14.297% \$ 2015 25,813 25,813 \$ \$ 176,326 14.639% PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM 2017 \$ 3,258 \$ 3,258 \$ 38,930 8.369% 2016 \$ 1,539 \$ 1,540 \$ 14,027 10.979% \$ \$ 2,415 \$ 29,120 2015 2,415 \$ 8.293%

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

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget er (Under)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	875,000	\$	875,000	\$	977,951	\$	102,951
Intergovernmental		-		-		36,114		36,114
Interest		500		500		17,064		16,564
Miscellaneous		27,000		27,000		4,185		(22,815)
Total revenues	-	902,500		902,500		1,035,314		132,814
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		758,000		758,000		758,303		303
Capital outlay		140,375		140,375		18,847		(121,528)
1				<u> </u>				<del></del>
Total expenditures		898,375	4	898,375		777,150		(121,225)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	4,125	\$	4,125		258,164	<u>\$</u>	254,039
Other financing sources			7	$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$				
Transfers in						243,456		
Net changes in fund balance						501,620		
Fund balance - beginning						1,437,065		
Fund balance - ending					<u>\$</u>	<u>1,938,685</u>		
Total revenues per statement of expenditures, and changes in f		•			\$	1,090,796		
Less on behalf payment						(55,482)		
Total revenues, budgetary basis					\$	1,035,314		
Total expenditures per statemen expenditures, and changes in f					\$	832,632		
Less on behalf payment	unu va	iuiicc			Ψ	(55,482)		
Total expenditures, budgetary b	asis				\$	777,150		
Total expenditures, budgetary b	usis				Ψ	111,130		

### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1. BUDGET COMPLIANCE

In accordance with Section 7-33-2105, Montana Code Annotated, the District's Board annually presents its budget to the Board of County Commissioners at the regular budget meetings as prescribed by law and therewith certifies the amount of money necessary and proper for the ensuing year. Based on this statute, the total budget is the legal level of budgetary authority. State law requires only that a fund's total expenditures not exceed total budgeted expenditures. Budgets may be amended as defined by State law.

#### NOTE 2. BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the District's fund financial statements except for reimbursements from the Rae Fire Service Area, which are not included in the District's budget.

#### NOTE 3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Total expenditures were not in excess of the total budgeted expenditures during the years ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 4. CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

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

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

• Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) – for PERS

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

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

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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#### NOTE 4. CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

#### **2015** Legislative Changes – PERS:

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

Second Retirement Benefit – for PERS

- 1.) Applies to PERS members who return to active service on or after January 1, 2016. Members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate less than 2 years of service credit before retiring again:
  - refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
  - no service credit for second employment;
  - start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
  - GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- 2.) For members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate two or more years of service credit before retiring again:
  - member receives a recalculated retirement benefit based on laws in effect at second retirement; and.
  - GABA starts in the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.
- 3.) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:
  - refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
  - no service credit for second employment:
  - start same benefit amount the month following termination; and,
  - GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- 4.) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate five or more years of service credit before retiring again:
  - member receives same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
  - member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service based on laws in effect at second retirement; and
  - GABA starts on both benefits in January after member receives original and new benefit for 12 months.

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

#### Employer Contributions and the Defined Contribution Plan – for PERS and MUS-RP

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

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4. CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

#### 2015 Legislative Changes – FURS:

If a PERS member transfers employment to a FURS covered position and fails to elect FURS membership within 90 days, the default is PERS membership.

#### NOTE 5. CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following addition to the actuarial assumptions was adopted in 2014 based upon implementation of GASB Statement 68:

	FURS	PERS
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.19%	0.27%

There were no changes following the 2013 Economic Experience study.

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 2010 Experience Study:

	FURS	PERS
General Wage Growth*	4.00%	4.00%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%	3.00%
Merit increase	0% to 7.3%	0% to 6.0%
	7.75 percent, net of	7.75 percent, net of
	pension plan investment	pension plan investment
	expense, and including	expense, and including
Investment rate of return	inflation	inflation
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
	Level percentage of pay,	Level percentage of pay,
Amortization method	open	open



MEMBERS OF CPA ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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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 Hyalite Rural Fire District Bozeman, 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 and the major funds of Hyalite Rural Fire District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hyalite Rural Fire District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon [DATE].

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

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

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

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

[DATE] Board of Trustees Page two

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or 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.

[DATE]

#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None.



#### HYALITE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no findings, questioned costs, or reportable conditions reported for the year ended June 30,

2016.

