## 21 10th Street South | PO Box 1605, Great Falls, MT 59403 greatfalls@azworld.com | 406.727.0888 | azworld.com



To the Board of Trustees Great Falls School District 1 & A Cascade County Great Falls, Montana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 8, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District has adopted Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 87, Leases.

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the depreciation of capital assets, which is based on the estimated useful life of an asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop this estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities, which is based on actuarial amounts provided by the Legislative Auditor's Office, and management's estimate of the net other post-employment benefit liability, which is based on actuarial amounts provided by Alliant.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.



## Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit. In fact, we found the management and staff of the District to be very helpful and cooperative in the performance of our audit. They are very capable and knowledgeable about the operational requirements of the District, as well as the requirements of its grants and awards with the State of Montana Office of Public Instruction.

## Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

## Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 12, 2022.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

## Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Funding Progress for the Health Plan, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities, and Schedule of Contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.



We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – All Fund Accounts – Extracurricular Fund, the Schedule of Enrollment, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the Letter of Transmittal or Organization – Board of Trustees and Officials, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## On the Horizon

As part of our responsibility as your independent auditor, we attempt to bring to your attention observations and suggestions to assist you in managing the continued growth in the entity. In the past year, there were several accounting standards finalized by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following describes those upcoming accounting standard changes effective in fiscal year 2023 that may have an effect on how the District will report its activity.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Anderson Zur Muchlen + Co., P.C.

- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

## Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees and management of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Great Falls, Montana December 12, 2022



## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



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## Great Falls Public Schools

District Offices • 1100 4<sup>th</sup> Street South • P.O. Box 2429 • Great Falls, Montana 59403 406.268.6000 • www.gfps.k12.mt.us

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Great Falls School District, in its 134th year of operation, is the second largest district in the state and the third largest employer in Great Falls. Approximately 2,000 local residents are employed by the school district in a variety of capacities. This includes teachers for just over 10,000 students enrolled in 21 schools. Approximately 600 support staff provide adult supervision in special education, assist in classrooms, prepare and serve meals, clean and maintain two million square feet of buildings, repair boilers and plumbing, and maintain 295 acres of grounds. Another 300, mostly part-time people, coach students in after school sports programs and approximately 225 people are employed on a regular basis as substitute teachers.

Great Falls, the seat for Cascade County operations, serves as a major hub for business for the central and northern part of the State. There are excellent medical, college and vocational technology education options for people in this area of the State as well. Because of the community size and number of businesses located here, there is a stable source of employment. More retired people are moving into the district to take advantage of the excellent health care system. Malmstrom Air Force Base also has a major impact on the vitality of the community. Below are a number of identified topics that have an impact on the general operations of the Great Falls Public School District.

## **FUNDING**

## **Funding Assumptions**

In preparing for the 2021-2022 budget, the District assumed the following:

- Rolling the 2020-2021 general educational program budget into the 2021-2022 school year required an additional \$2,049,000 in spending, due to contractual obligations and projected increases in health insurance premiums and general operational costs.
- Inflationary increases to the State funding formula along with ANB calculations, resulted in additional state funding for the 2021-2022 school year of approximately \$2,059,000.
- Comparing the expected budget increase required to maintain the same programs and the additional revenue from the State, there was an anticipated surplus of \$10,000.

## **COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID impact on the 2021-2022 school year continued from the two prior school years. While the District was shifting to provide a new environment for learning, it also had to address appropriate safety measures for all students and staff. This included Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) along with enhanced cleaning processes to ensure a safe environment for staff and students. As this was a national crisis, the Federal government helped states in the form of the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Contained in the CARES Act was the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER). ESSER initially provided the District with \$2,382,399 to address the ongoing needs of the pandemic. The District allocated 47% of this money to address student achievement, 22% for food service operations, 6% for sanitation needs and 11% for community child care.

## **FUNDING (CONTINUED)**

## **COVID-19 Pandemic (Continued)**

The remainder of the money was set aside for unforeseen expenses and an allocation to private non-public students. The last date to obligate these funds was set at September 30, 2022.

The District also received ESSER II funds in the elementary and high school districts. These funds amounted to \$7,870,167 in the elementary district and \$1,962,795 in the high school district. These funds were used to support extra teachers in the elementary and high schools to address student learning loss. These funds also supported the safety and health response needs of the district during COVID. ESSER II funds must be expended and completely closed out by September 1, 2023. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) also provided funds to help mitigate and allow the District to plan a response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The District received ARPA funds of \$14,146,639 in the elementary district and \$3,528,126 in the high school district. These funds have allowed the District to initiate a Mental Health support program for students who have immediate needs. The funds are currently being used to mitigate the learning loss that has occurred because of COVID-19. The District was also able to purchase a new K-12 English Language Arts (ELA) program. These funds must be obligated and expended by September 1, 2024. Targeted projects in the District to support fresh air circulation in buildings that need immediate attention have been identified and begun. Construction funds must be expended by January 1, 2025.

## **Data for Achievement Funding**

This State formula funding component required schools to create a comprehensive student data system. The District used the funding for a student performance data dashboard that allows us to track a variety of student performance measures in real time, rather than just a few times per year. In both the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 fiscal years, the revenue for this component was withheld by the State, leaving the District with a little over a \$215,000 revenue shortfall in the General Fund budget each year. In the 2019-2020 funding cycle, the State payment was reinstituted, with the District receiving just over \$235,000 in the 2021-2022 school year.

## **Multi-district Agreements**

The District continued its participation in two multi-district agreements. The technology-based agreement involves Belt Public Schools and Vaughn Elementary School. The second agreement, between the high school and elementary districts, provides an avenue to help balance the fiscal imbalance that exists due to increasing enrollment in the elementary and decreasing enrollment in the high school.

## **Student Services Department**

The goal of the Student Services department is to continue to provide a comprehensive core academic program. Because of the increasing number of students entering the District, this department has been adding staff to meet student legal requirements. The local permissive tuition levy helps provide the additional needed program support. This department manages the federal funding and special education programs for the District. The District would like to hire more staff to adequately support this department in the schools, but they just do not exist in the current job market.

## **FUNDING (CONTINUED)**

## **Federal Funding**

Federal Funding for Title I, Title II, Title III and Title IV grants, known collectively as the consolidated grant application, remained consistent with slight changes due to changing demographics, but no funding changes over \$5,000, other than Title IV funds (Innovative Education Grant funds) that support our highest at risk students.

## **IDEA Funding**

This funding has remained stable with slight increases, while special education student enrollment continues to increase (97 students more in 2021-2022). These continued increases show a trend of students enrolling in the District that have a higher rate for the need for IDEA/504 federal services. The result is that current state and federal dollars are inadequate to meet the needs of children with disabilities enrolled in Great Falls Public Schools. This situation is, in part, a result of the failure of the U.S. Congress to meet the original promise of funding 40% of the cost of special education. At this time, federal funds account for approximately 12% of the cost of special education.

Free and reduced lunch statistics are used to make staffing decisions based on the allocation of budget amounts for individual schools. Recent redistricting, with the addition of Giant Springs Elementary School, required that changes be made to Title I staffing patterns throughout the District. This shift will have an impact on staffing patterns within our elementary schools.

## **Perkins and Career and Technical Education Program**

While federal funding for vocational programs such as the Perkins Grant and Career and Technical Education programs increased for the past several years, the 2021-2022 grants had stable funding. This allowed our high schools to help disadvantaged and homeless students continue to work toward graduation. The goal of these programs is to make school meaningful and impactful while allowing all students to be college and career ready.

## **Impact Aid Funds**

This funding has decreased over the past several years and appeared to be reaching a level of stability since the 2019-2020 school year, but then another decline in the 2021-2022 school year of \$90,943 occurred. Overall, Impact Aid is significantly smaller than it was one decade ago. It remains subject to the diverse staffing patterns related to the needs of Malmstrom Air Force Base. Currently, Impact Aid provides approximately \$631,000 per year in funding support for the District. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government paid allocated amounts sooner than their regular standard schedule.

## PRE-SCHOOL PROGRAM EARLY LEARNING FAMILY CENTER

Skyline School continues to serve as an excellent location for the pre-school/transitional kindergarten program. This program continues to do an excellent job of serving our youngest students. The District also leases out space at Skyline School. The rental income helps support the ongoing costs associated with heating and lighting for this building which, in turn, helps support the quality educational programs for young children.

## **ENROLLMENT**

Enrollment has a major impact on the District's budget as state funds for education are mainly distributed on a per pupil formula. The COVID-19 pandemic created uncertainty among parents on the safety of sending their children to school, but enrollment recovered to near normal during the 2021-2022 school year. The District experienced an overall increase of one hundred and twenty three students from the previous school year, mainly in the high schools.

The District continues to be optimistic about enrollment due to these factors:

- The promising economic growth forecasted for Great Falls.
- The new affordable housing developments that are being constructed.

## **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING INFORMATION**

## **Staffing**

Positions in special education, chemistry, counseling, student support (aides, substitute teachers, crossing guards, and para-educators) and food services continue to be hard to fill. For the past few years, the District has not filled all elementary teaching positions at the start of the school year due to the lack of high quality applicants. In some cases, non-competitive salaries are a factor.

Benefits are a key factor in the recruitment and retention of staff. The District's Insurance Committee studies the trends and works to recommend a suitable health insurance plan at a price that employees and the District can afford. Insurance increased for the 2021-2022 school year by 8.4%. The District is in its fifth year of operation as a self-insurance fund.

## **Student Demographics**

Just over 72% of the students attending school in Great Falls are Caucasian. Native American students comprise 16.1% of the student body which makes Great Falls the second largest Montana district for Native American students. Multiracial and Hispanic students make up 8.1% of the student population and African Americans make up 3.8% of the student demographics. 11.8% of the students are classified as needing special education services and 5.2% are classified as Limited English Proficient. Malmstrom Air Force Base is located in Great Falls with 11.4% of the students being associated with the military.

## **Poverty and Homeless Students**

During the 2021-2022 school year, all students were offered a free lunch due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cascade County has the highest percent of Free/Reduced Lunch eligibility students in the AA counties in Montana. Homeless students in the District increased again from the prior school year, creating another new high of over 500 students for the District. The number of homeless students has had a major impact on the transportation budget because the District is required to allow each homeless student to attend the school they were enrolled in at the time they became homeless.

## **FACILITIES ACTION PLAN AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS**

### **Facilities Action Plan**

The Great Falls School District has a reputation for the quality of the care for district facilities. The average age of buildings in the District is 56 years. Millions of dollars are needed to repair heating and plumbing systems, circulate adequate fresh air, save energy on utility use, and bring schools in line with life safety requirements such as: security, alarm systems, and egress/lock systems. The District continues to address the items identified in the Facilities Condition Inventory (FCI), which identifies the areas needing to be addressed in each building.

In 2016, the voters approved the elementary and high school district bonds totaling \$98.865 million. The approved Facilities Action Plan provides for \$45,907,033 in elementary district projects and \$52,951,752 in high school district projects. The elementary project work is nearly complete with final work being completed on the water system at Lewis & Clark Elementary School. The final high school project is the parking lot and practice field at Memorial Stadium. ARPA funds have been dedicated to replacing windows and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) projects at Valley View, Loy, Sunnyside, Sacajawea and Riverview Elementary Schools. Meadow Lark Elementary has plans for an addition of four classrooms depending on costs. In the high school district, CM Russell High School has an air handler replacement project in progress.

## **Completed Facility Improvements**

During the 2021-2022 school year, many facility improvements included paving, mechanical system work, utilities upgrades, window replacement projects, parking lot asphalt, carpeting, sidewalk replacements, drain collection, playground updates and landscaping. The District also focused on safety issues including the installation of door entry and emergency alert systems.

## **Energy Improvements**

During the 2010-2011 school year, the District spent \$8.3 million on energy upgrades throughout the District. Energy cost savings continue to be on target each year to provide the funding to make the annual loan payment. The loans are scheduled to be paid off in 2026. The District continues to take advantage of North Western Energy rebates to make the District more energy efficient. Great Falls Public Schools electricians continue to replace existing lighting with more energy efficient LED lights. New construction is focused on energy efficiency as well.

## **Technology**

The District's goal is to infuse the tools of modern business and research into the school setting by increasing student access to technology. The District receives \$225,000 in funding annually through a Technology Levy to improve the infrastructure in the District. The District will continue to address infrastructure and equipment issues. Great Falls Public Schools receives the second lowest amount on a per pupil basis in the form of a technology levy when comparing the AA and A Montana school districts. In school year 2021-2022, federal relief money was also used to help provide computers and access points for students during remote learning.

## FACILITIES ACTION PLAN AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## District Reserves – GASB 54

Policy 7515 implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 54 several years ago. This accounting standard requires districts to designate fund balances into specific categories of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. This policy, which is required of all governmental units, helps the District provide a clearer picture of reserves and their purpose to local patrons.

## **GASB 84**

The District implemented GASB 84 in the prior school year. It pertains to the accounting and financial reporting of fiduciary funds. The District determined that funds previously being reported as private-purpose trust funds met the criteria to be reported a special revenue funds.

## **GASB 87**

The District implemented the newly required GASB 87 in school year 2021-2022. It pertains to the accounting and financial reporting of leases. This new requirement increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as income by lessors and expenditures by lessees.

## CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Brian Patrick, the Director of Business Operations for the Great Falls Public School District at 406-268-6050.

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA ORGANIZATION June 30, 2022

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Gordon Johnson	Chairperson
Kim Skornogoski	Vice-Chairperson
Bill Bronson	Trustee
Mark Finnicum	Trustee
Marlee Sunchild	Trustee
Amie Thompson	Trustee
Paige Turoski	Trustee
<u>OFFICIA</u>	<u>ALS</u>
Tom Moore	District Superintendent of Schools
Diane Heikkila	County Superintendent of Schools
Joshua Racki	County Attorney
Brian Patrick	Director of Business Operations



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Great Falls School District 1 & A Cascade County Great Falls, Montana

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplemental information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.



We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplemental schedules on pages 84 and 85 are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Montana Office of Public Instruction and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CF) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental schedules on pages 84 and 85 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The letter of transmittal on pages 1 through 6 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Zur Muhlen & Co., P.C.
Great Falls, Montana
December 12, 2022

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Total current assets, which include cash, investments, receivables, inventories and prepaid expenses, increased by \$519,205.
- Long-term assets increased by \$3,545,699 due to the improvements made on the District facilities as result of the prior bond passage.
- Current liabilities increased by \$536,644, while long-term liabilities decreased by \$30,956,498 and deferred inflows increased by \$25,232,068, due to the decreased pension liabilities.
- In total, net position increased \$7,509,347, from a negative \$22,844,230, after restatement, to a negative \$15,334,883, which represents a 32.87% increase. In fiscal year 2021, net position increased \$6,631,027, from a negative \$29,475,257, after restatement, to a negative \$22,844,230, which represents a 22.50% increase.
- Total revenues for the District increased by \$8,956,954 or 6.69%.
- General revenues accounted for \$108,487,768 in revenue or 75.95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$34,349,414 or 24.05% of total revenues of \$142,837,182. When compared to fiscal year 2021, general revenues increased by \$281,858 while program specific revenues increased by \$8,675,096, for a net increase in total revenues of \$8,956,954.
- The District had \$135,369,408 in expenses, which included a decrease in Instructional Services of \$5,028,425, or 6.16%. \$34,349,414 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes, state and county equalization and federal impact aid) of \$108,487,768, combined with ESSER funds, were just enough to provide for these programs so reserves were not needed to fund any difference.
- Among the major funds, the general fund had \$79,323,610 in revenues, \$78,911,035 in expenditures and \$753,101 of transfers out, leading to a decrease in fund balance of \$340,526.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## USING THIS GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP) REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. These statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

## REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

## **Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. These bases of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Montana restricting revenue growth, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

## REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 23. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the elementary impact aid fund, the elementary miscellaneous programs fund and the elementary interlocal fund.

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

### Table 1 - Net Position

			Annual Ch	nange
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Current assets, including cash, investments, receivables, inventories, and prepaid expenses	\$ 51,876,379	\$ 51,357,174	\$ 519,205	1.01%
Long-term assets, including investments and capital assets comprised of land, buildings, improvements, machinery/equipment  Total assets	121,335,150 173,211,529	117,789,451 169,146,625	3,545,699 4,064,904	3.01% 2.40%
Deferred outflows of resources	21,786,008	23,529,351	(1,743,343)	-7.41%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	194,997,537	192,675,976	2,321,561	1.20%
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Current liabilities	5,463,100	4,926,456	536,644	10.89%
Long-term liabilities	176,411,872	207,368,370	(30,956,498)	-14.93%
Total liabilities	181,874,972	212,294,826	(30,419,854)	-14.33%
Deferred inflows of resources	28,457,448	3,225,380	25,232,068	782.30%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	210,332,420	215,520,206	(5,187,786)	-2.41%
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	24,665,239	20,469,944	4,195,295	20.49%
Restricted	41,420,708	42,610,543	(1,189,835)	-2.79%
Unrestricted	(81,420,830)	(85,924,717)	4,503,887	5.24%
Total net position	\$ (15,334,883)	\$ (22,844,230)	\$ 7,509,347	32.87%

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Total current and long-term assets of governmental activities increased by \$4,064,904. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$2,905,141 and taxes receivable increased by \$1,245,338. Due from other governments increased by \$2,845,460, inventories and prepaid assets decreased by \$46,631 and capital assets increased by \$2,783,981. Current liabilities increased by \$536,644, while long-term liabilities in the form of debt for the energy project improvements, compensated absences payable, the PERS and TRS pension liabilities, the OPEB liability and the bonds issued for facilities improvement decreased by \$30,956,498. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day to day activities without constraints, increased by \$4,503,887, while restricted net position decreased by \$1,189,835. The net increase in unrestricted net position is due to the use of Federal COVID funds being used to offset ongoing District Expenses. The net decrease in restricted net position is due to the continued use of the bond proceeds.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

**Table 2 – Changes in Net Position** 

			Annual Ch	Annual Change		
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent	of Total	
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,712,024	\$ 1,737,815	\$ 974,209	56.06%	1.90%	
Operating grants and contributions	31,637,390	23,936,503	7,700,887	32.17%	22.15%	
General revenues:						
District levy	39,301,094	38,308,975	992,119	2.59%	27.51%	
Direct state aid	34,137,323	33,589,159	548,164	1.63%	23.90%	
State guaranteed tax base subsidy	17,853,199	16,705,840	1,147,359	6.87%	12.50%	
Other state revenue	533,223	501,945	31,278	6.23%	0.37%	
PERS and TRS support revenue	4,300,803	7,239,798	(2,938,995)	-40.59%	3.01%	
Federal impact aid revenue	631,618	722,561	(90,943)	-12.59%	0.44%	
County retirement distribution	10,085,189	9,722,949	362,240	3.73%	7.06%	
Interest and increase (decrease) in fair market						
value of investments	(631,884)	(100,726)	(531,158)	527.33%	-0.44%	
Miscellaneous	2,192,787	1,382,924	809,863	58.56%	1.54%	
Special item - gain on disposal of assets	84,416	132,485	(48,069)	-36.28%	0.06%	
Total revenues	142,837,182	133,880,228	8,956,954	6.69%	100.00%	

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Table 2 – Changes in Net Position (Continued)

				nange	Percent
	2022		Amount	Percent	of Total
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Regular Programs:					
Instructional services	54,145,403	59,088,899	(4,943,496)	-8.37%	40.00%
Supportive services	4,679,269	3,324,594	1,354,675	40.75%	3.46%
Educational media services	1,748,898	1,964,004	(215,106)	-10.95%	1.29%
General administrative services	4,242,474	2,812,650	1,429,824	50.84%	3.13%
School administrative services	5,221,016	5,500,979	(279,963)	-5.09%	3.86%
Business services	6,477,532	2,815,032	3,662,500	130.11%	4.79%
Operation and maintenance services	14,843,158	14,308,345	534,813	3.74%	10.96%
Special programs:					
Instructional services	20,834,072	20,757,506	76,566	0.37%	15.39%
Supportive services	4,353,349	5,200,210	(846,861)	-16.29%	3.22%
School administrative services	991,850	614,880	376,970	61.31%	0.73%
Student transportation services	1,260,311	1,177,364	82,947	7.05%	0.93%
Vocational programs:					
Instructional services	1,580,558	1,742,053	(161,495)	-9.27%	1.17%
Extracurricular activities	3,857,662	3,128,306	729,356	23.31%	2.85%
School food services	4,701,083	4,210,349	490,734	11.66%	3.47%
Student transportation services	2,503,955	2,488,159	15,796	0.63%	1.85%
Interest on long-term debt	3,928,818	4,080,928	(152,110)	-3.73%	2.90%
Total expenses	135,369,408	133,214,258	2,155,150	1.62%	100.00%
Change in net position	<u>\$ 7,467,774</u>	\$ 665,970	<u>\$ 6,801,804</u>	1021.34%	

## **Governmental Activities**

General revenues accounted for \$108,487,768 or 75.95% of total revenues. These general revenues increased when compared to fiscal year 2021 by \$281,858. Total property tax levies in the form of a District Levy increased by \$992,119 and made up 27.51% of revenues for government activities for the District for fiscal year 2022. This remaining increases are primarily the result of increases in Direct State Aid and the State Guaranteed Tax Base Subsidy aid. For the combined budgeted funds, there was a 10.78 decrease in mills levied. A majority of the decrease can be attributed to the significant increase in the Taxable Valuation. The Elementary General Fund Budget mills decreased from the previous year by 6.87 mills. The Elementary District Taxable Value increased from \$141,806,059 to \$147,629,387 and the High School District Taxable Value increased from \$144,329,779 to \$150,125,446. The combined District General Fund Operational Budgets increased \$3,997,096 from the previous year. In analyzing individual funds, the Debt Service Fund experienced a 10.40 mill increase. This was due to the higher taxable valuation and the revenues received due to the Calumet tax protest. All building project bonds from 2016 have been sold so there will be no new bond related additions to the tax rolls in the Building Fund. The State provided \$486,431 in Guaranteed Tax Base money to help offset the total budget for the Building Reserve Fund. The Transportation Fund had a 2.43 mill increase that was due to increased costs associated with the bus contract

CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

## **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Operating grants and contributions, which make up 22.15% of total revenues, increased by \$7,700,887, due to the impacts of COVID-19 and the additional funds provided through the Federal Government stimulus money. The standard regulations for the food service program continued to allow all students to eat free. With free meals, more students participated in the food program and the federal reimbursement had a positive impact on the ending food service balance. Increased revenues were offset by higher prices for food and supplies. Interest and the decrease in fair market value of investments decreased \$531,158 or 527.33% due to the planned reduction of balances in the bond investment funds for the bond projects. As the overall balances decrease, combined with a lower interest rate, the fair value of the investments will decrease.

Instructional service expenses include activities dealing directly with interaction between teachers and students. Instructional service expenses, included in regular, special and vocational program categories, compose 56.56% of the District expenses.

				Percent
		Annual Ch	ange	of Total
2022	2021	Amount	Percent	Expenses
_				
\$ 54,145,403	\$ 59,088,899	\$ (4,943,496)	-8.37%	40.00%
20,834,072	20,757,506	76,566	0.37%	15.39%
1,580,558	1,742,053	(161,495)	-9.27%	1.17%
\$ 76,560,033	<u>\$ 81,588,458</u>	\$ (5,028,425)	-6.16%	56.56%
	\$ 54,145,403 20,834,072 1,580,558	\$ 54,145,403	2022       2021       Amount         \$ 54,145,403       \$ 59,088,899       \$ (4,943,496)         20,834,072       20,757,506       76,566         1,580,558       1,742,053       (161,495)	\$ 54,145,403

The remaining 43.44% of District expenses consist of expenses relating to the following support areas: supportive services, educational media services, general administrative services, school administrative services, business services, operation and maintenance services, central services, student transportation services, and school food services.

Supportive services include activities which provide administration, technical and logistical support to enhance instruction including student aides for a day care, playground, study hall, bus aides, guidance services, counseling services, psychological services, speech pathology service, occupational and physical therapy services, curriculum development and staff development services. The supportive services portion of the budget increased by \$507,814. This is a 5.96% increase from the previous year.

Educational media services include activities concerned with the use of teaching and learning resources, audiovisual services, computer assisted instruction and library and media services.

General administrative services include activities of establishing policy by the Board of Trustees and administrating policy by the Superintendent in connection with operating the District. Increases in general administrative services are directly related to the addition of ESSER funding and the functions necessary to administer these funds.

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

## **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

School administrative services include activities concerned with overall administrative responsibility for a group of schools.

Business services include activities concerned with paying for, transporting, exchanging and maintaining goods and services for the District. Included are fiscal and internal services necessary for operating the District. Again, increases in business services are directly related to the addition of ESSER funding and the functions necessary to administer these funds.

Operation and maintenance services include activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable, and safe for use and in effective working condition and state of repair. The operations and maintenance service portion of the budget increased by \$534,813. This is a 10.96% increase from the previous year. A full slate of major summer work projects impacted the amount spent. These included two playground asphalt projects and roof work at West Elementary School and CM Russell High School. The District is still experiencing a shortage of needed items due to high demand caused drastically increased prices. The national supply chain has remained dysfunctional due to COVID.

Central services include activities for supporting the District's information technology system including administrative network, data processing for managerial, administrative and student data analysis.

Student transportation services include activities concerned with the conveyance of students to and from school as provided by State and Federal law. There was an increase of \$98,743 in student transportation services for the fiscal year. Bus routes that were adjusted to half capacity in order to address the distancing requirements for safe travel under COVID, were returned to normal ridership. A shortage of drivers continues to impact the operations of the transportation program.

Extracurricular activities include school sponsored activities that are not part of the regular instructional programs and they also include school sponsored athletic sports involving competition between schools. Extracurricular activities increased \$729,356 over the prior fiscal year, which equates to a 23.31% increase in expenditures. The increase over the previous year is attributed to increased costs for travel. Fuel and motel cost increases impacted the budget significantly. Travel schedules continued to be adjusted in order to help alleviate the problems schools were having due to the shortage of bus drivers and the availability of referees.

CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

## **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

School food services include activities concerned with providing food to students and staff in a school or school district. It includes the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities and the delivery of food. School food services spent \$490,734 more than the prior fiscal year, which is an 11.66% increase. This increase is attributed to the overall cost of food due to shortages and supply chain issues that stem from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID pandemic caused a major shift in how students were served meals. The Summer Feeding Program guidelines were extended to the 2021-2022 school year, so all students ate for free. Federal ESSER money also helped to offset regular costs associated with the program.

The dependence on tax revenues is apparent. Over 65% of the District's instructional services activities (\$76,560,033) are supported through local taxes (district levy and county retirement distribution) and for all activities, general revenue support is 75.95%. The community as a whole is the primary support for the District.

## The District's Funds

Information about the activity of the District's major funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 begins on page 23. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds in total had revenues of \$141,507,428 and expenditures of \$142,401,770, which was an increase of \$1,191,098 in expenditures over the prior year. The excess of expenditures over revenues for the year was \$894,342, before other financing sources of \$189,929. The majority of this deficit is attributed to the increases in Instructional Services, General Administrative Services, Business Services and Student Transportation.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's budget is prepared according to Montana law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2022, the District continued to fine-tune the classification of expenditure accounts based upon recommended State accounting guidelines. Significant budgetary changes in services categories resulted in the process. Program expenditures were reclassified in supportive services, educational media services, and business services, and budget variances compared to the prior fiscal year changed due to the re-categorization of accounts.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$110,716,954 invested in land, buildings, machinery and equipment, net of depreciation.

## CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## **CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021:

Table 3 – Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

			Annual Cl	Percent	
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent	of Total
Land	\$ 1,477,431	\$ 1,577,610	\$ (100,179)	-6.35%	1.33%
Construction in progress	3,517,542	56,907,819	(53,390,277)	-93.82%	3.18%
Buildings	102,360,994	46,174,596	56,186,398	121.68%	92.45%
Machinery and equipment	3,360,987	3,272,948	88,039	2.69%	3.04%
Totals	\$ 110,716,954	\$ 107,932,973	\$ 2,783,981	2.58%	100.00%

Overall net capital assets increased by \$2,783,981 when compared to fiscal year 2021. Increases in the net cost of buildings and machinery and equipment were the result of purchases made for construction in progress that were subsequently transferred to buildings upon completion. See notes to the basic financial statements for a breakdown of depreciation expense on page 43.

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At June 30, 2022, the District has a long-term debt obligations of \$176,411,872. \$84,487,913 comes from the District's PERS and TRS pension liabilities, as well as the total OPEB liability. The compensated absences payable of \$8,960,067 is the District's long-term debt accrual for future compensation for unclaimed leave accumulated per law. \$82,142,892 comes from (1) low interest energy bonds initiated in fiscal year 2011 to fund a major energy renovation in the district and (2) general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$58,710,000 and (3) general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2018 in the amount of \$40,155,000.

The energy bonds are being paid back over fifteen years by using the savings in projected energy costs. The general obligation bonds are being paid back over twenty years. The general obligation bonds issued equate to 100% of the total of \$98,865,000 in bonds approved by the voters. The remainder of \$821,000 comes from the IBNR payable in the Self Insurance Fund.

Long-term debt balances are as follows:

IBNR payable	\$ 821,000
Compensated absences payable	8,960,067
Bonds payable, net of current portion	82,142,892
Total OPEB liability	6,484,412
TRS pension liability	68,350,664
PERS pension liability	 9,652,837
	\$ 176,411,872

For an analysis of the activity in long-term debt for fiscal year 2022, see the long-term debt note to the basic financial statements beginning on page 44.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

## **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS**

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to have an impact on school operations. The District continued its thorough cleaning procedures in all buildings. The Federal CARES Act provided an initial \$2,382,399 in funding to help address these impacts. The Governor's CARES Act allocation provided a \$4,391,123 allocation that was required to be expended by December 30, 2020. The Federal Government also provided additional assistance in the form of ESSER II and ESSER III funds. The District focused the Strategic Plan to the areas of Reintegration, Reengagement and Remediation. ESSER II funds were allocated to each of these Strategic Plan areas to include \$1,907,641 for Reintegration, \$2,204,389 for Reengagement, and \$5,920,028 for Remediation. ESSER III funds were allocated in the following manner: \$862,074 for Reengagement, \$8,364,987 for Remediation, \$1,396,451 for Reintegration and \$11,644,746 for Infrastructure, PPE and Community Impact.

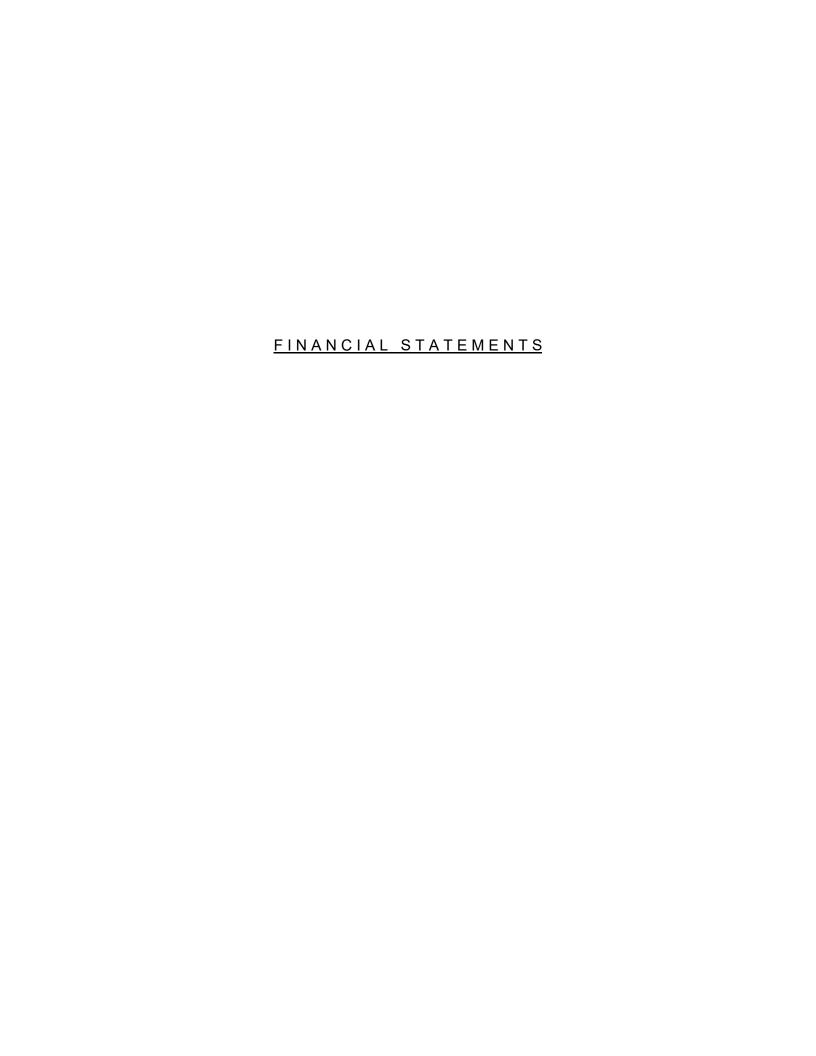
The Federal stimulus money has allowed the District to provide a comprehensive program, including the additional services of counseling and after school and summer school support in order to help catch students back up from their learning loss due to COVID. This funding was also used to begin the process of upgrading HVAC systems and replace windows at Riverview, Sacajawea and Valley View Elementary Schools. CM Russell High School also began work on a major HVAC project. Without sufficient annual growth in enrollment, the State funding formula will not adequately support the annual ongoing budgetary increases due mainly to inflation and increases in staffing costs.

The District's self-insured program experienced an increase of 8.4% in premiums after the claims related to COVID were supplemented by federal funds. The Total Family Premium on the Main Plan, which is split between the District and the employee, increased over \$69 per month.

Bond projects in process at the end of the 2021-2022 school year included East Middle School windows, North Middle School roof, Paris Gibson windows and Lewis & Clark Elementary mechanical work and temperature controls in various buildings. The major focus for the remaining bond money will include digital controls in many buildings.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finance and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Brian Patrick, Director of Business Operations, Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, 1100 4<sup>th</sup> Street South, Great Falls, MT 59403 or e-mail at brian\_patrick@gfps.k12.mt.us.



## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental
ACCETS AND DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURAGE	Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 44,994,750
Taxes receivable	2,095,135
Due from other governments	3,141,925
Inventories	448,823
Prepaid expenses	1,195,746
Total current assets	<u>51,876,379</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and investments	10,476,299
Leases receivable	141,897
Capital assets:	
Land and improvements	1,477,431
Buildings and improvements	150,638,668
Machinery and equipment	9,001,383
Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation	3,517,542 (53,918,070)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	110,716,954
Total noncurrent assets	121,335,150
	121,000,100
Deferred outflows of resources:	40.470.000
Pension contributions and adjustments	19,473,269
OPEB contributions and adjustments Total deferred outflows of resources	2,312,739
	21,786,008
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 194,997,537</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	¢ 507.000
Other current liabilities	\$ 587,836
Unearned revenue Current portion of bonds payable	289,804 4,585,460
Total current liabilities	5,463,100
Noncurrent liabilities:	<u> </u>
IBNR liability	821,000
Compensated absences payable	8,960,067
Bonds payable (net of current portion)	82,142,892
Total OPEB liability	6,484,412
TRS pension liability	68,350,664
PERS pension liability	9,652,837
Total noncurrent liabilities	176,411,872
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Leases	140,399
Pension adjustments	25,746,867
OPEB adjustments	2,570,182
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,457,448
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	210,332,420
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	24,665,239
Restricted for:	
Debt service	614,247
Program	40,806,461
Unrestricted	(81,420,830)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(15,334,883)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 194,997,537</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues						Reve	et (Expense) nue and Changes n Net Position
	Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and		perating rants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
Regular Programs:										
Instructional services	\$ 54,1	45,403	\$	176,733	\$	109,189	\$	-	\$	(53,859,481)
Supportive services		79,269		· -		-		-		(4,679,269)
Educational media services	1,7	48,898		-		-		-		(1,748,898)
General administrative services	4,2	42,474		-		-		-		(4,242,474)
School administrative services	5,2	21,016		-		-		-		(5,221,016)
Business services	6,4	77,532		-		-		-		(6,477,532)
Operation and maintenance services	14,8	43,158		51,184		-		-		(14,791,974)
Special Programs:										
Instructional services		34,072		-		24,463,891		-		3,629,819
Supportive services		53,349		-		-		-		(4,353,349)
School administrative services		91,850		-		-		-		(991,850)
Student transportation services Vocational Programs:	1,2	60,311		-		-		-		(1,260,311)
Instructional services	1,5	80,558		-		-		-		(1,580,558)
Extracurricular activities		57,662		2,311,598		-		-		(1,546,064)
School food services	4,7	01,083		172,509		6,523,114		-		1,994,540
Student transportation services		03,955		-		541,196		-		(1,962,759)
Interest on long-term debt	3,9	28,818				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(3,928,818)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 135,3</u>	<u>69,408</u>	\$	2,712,024	\$	<u>31,637,390</u>	\$			(101,019,994)
GENER	AL REVENUES	S:								
	District levy									39,301,094
	Direct state	aid								34,137,323
	State guarar	nteed tax	base s	ubsidy						17,853,199
	Other state			•						533,223
	PERS and 7	TRS supp	ort rev	enue						4,300,803
	Federal imp									631,618
	County retire	ement dis	tributio	n						10,085,189
	Interest and	decrease	e in fair	market value	of inve	estments				(631,884)
	Miscellaneo	US								2,192,787
	Special item	- gain or	dispos	sal of capital	assets					84,416
	Total gener	ral revenu	ies							108,487,768
	Change in	net pos	ition							7,467,774
	Net position									(22,844,230)
	Prior period	adjustme	ents							41,573
	Net position	at July 1,	as res	tated						(22,802,657)
	Net position	at June 3	80						\$	(15,334,883)

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

			Interlocal Elementary	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments Taxes receivable Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid expenses Leases receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,305,146 1,204,579 176,761 291,541 1,195,746 	\$ 9,899,558 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 888,091 - 2,866,721 - - - - \$ 3,754,812	\$ 6,910,822 - - - - - - - - \$ 6,910,822	\$ 26,249,707 890,556 98,443 157,282 - 141,897 \$ 27,537,885	\$ 53,253,324 2,095,135 3,141,925 448,823 1,195,746 141,897 \$ 60,276,850
LIABILITIES Other current liabilities Unearned grant revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 587,836  587,836	\$ - -	\$ - 289,804 289,804	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 587,836 289,804 877,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue for taxes receivable Unearned revenue for leases receivable	1,204,579 	-		-	890,556 140,399	2,095,135 140,399
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,204,579	<del>_</del>			1,030,955	2,235,534
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,487,287 398,291 8,114,098 168,169 213,513 10,381,358	9,899,558 - - - - - 9,899,558	3,465,008 	6,910,822 - - - - - - 6,910,822	157,282 23,597,790 - 2,751,858  26,506,930	1,644,569 40,806,461 8,114,098 6,385,035 213,513 57,163,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 12,173,773</u>	<u>\$ 9,899,558</u>	<u>\$ 3,754,812</u>	<u>\$ 6,910,822</u>	<u>\$ 27.537,885</u>	<u>\$ 60,276,850</u>

## CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 57,163,676

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$164,523,659 and the accumulated depreciation is \$53,873,194.

110,650,465

Property taxes receivable expected to be collected in the following year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reflected as unearned revenue in governmental funds.

2,095,135

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of compensated absences payable of \$8,960,067, bonds payable of \$86,728,352, the total other post-employment benefits obligation of \$6,484,412, the PERS pension liability of \$9,652,837 and the TRS pension liability of \$68,350,664.

(180, 176, 332)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows for PERS were \$2,471,035, TRS were \$17,002,234 and OPEB were \$2,312,739, for a total of \$21,786,008. Deferred inflows for PERS were \$3,980,341, TRS were \$21,766,526 and OPEB were \$2,570,182, for a total of \$28,317,049.

(6,531,041)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of purchasing services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

1,463,214

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ (15,334,883)

## **CASCADE COUNTY**

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

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

	General Fund	Impact Aid Elementary	Miscellaneous Programs Elementary	Interlocal Elementary	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
District levy	\$ 21,649,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,406,136	\$ 38,055,756
Interest and decrease in fair market						
value of investments	(17,236)	(384,414)	(131,744)	-	(98,490)	(631,884)
Miscellaneous	-	2,547	220,514	1,118,032	851,694	2,192,787
Direct state aid	34,095,795	-	-	41,528	-	34,137,323
State guaranteed	17 200 452				644.747	17 052 100
tax base subsidy State special education	17,208,452 2,359,147	-	-	-	644,747	17,853,199
Other state payments	2,359,147	-	-	-	533,223	2,359,147 533,223
Federal/state/local aid	-	587,086	20,305,700	-	8,475,879	29,368,665
County reimbursement	-	307,000	20,303,700	_	10,268,308	10,268,308
State reimbursement	_	_	_	_	358,077	358,077
Student extracurricular activity receipts	_	_	_		2,311,598	2,311,598
PERS and TRS support revenue	3,950,099	15,465	47,768	_	287,471	4,300,803
Tuition and fees	77,733	-	-	-	150,184	227,917
Lunch sales		-	-	-	172,509	172,509
Total	79,323,610	220,684	20,442,238	1,159,560	40,361,336	141,507,428
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Regular Programs:						
Instructional services	43,573,730	96,693	142,987	114,851	9,351,729	53,279,990
Supportive services	4,165,742	-	54,360	-	220,125	4,440,227
Educational media services	1,546,516	-	-	-	192,804	1,739,320
General administrative						
services	2,385,608	49,594	1,423,087	45	401,606	4,259,940
School administrative						
services	4,790,167	-	-	-	469,214	5,259,381
Business services	2,649,197	-	3,657,678	2,115	209,352	6,518,342
Operation and mainten-	40 004 054	400.040	407.507	F 447	000 044	44 507 004
ance services	10,691,051	120,018	167,507	5,117	603,641	11,587,334
Special Programs:	0.476.045	02.665	10 040 555		6 207 002	20,006,227
Instructional services Supportive services	2,176,315	93,665 114,848	12,248,555 980,034	-	6,287,802 299,530	20,806,337
School administrative	2,965,667	114,040	900,034	-	299,000	4,360,079
services	65,978	_	806,640	_	119,229	991,847
Student transportation	03,970	-	000,040	-	119,229	331,047
services	_	_	_	_	1,265,916	1,265,916
Vocational Programs:					1,200,510	1,200,010
Instructional services	1,466,374	_	_	_	101,107	1,567,481
Extracurricular activities	1,591,738	_	_	_	2,198,034	3,789,772
School food services	-	_	_	_	4,700,875	4,700,875
Student transportation					,,.	,,-
services	-	-	-	-	2,504,678	2,504,678
Capital outlay	130,376	-	1,485,162	290,431	5,105,731	7,011,700
Debt service	712,576	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>		7,605,975	8,318,551
Total	78,911,035	474,818	20,966,010	412,559	41,637,348	142,401,770
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	412,575	(254,134)	(523,772)	747,001	(1,276,012)	(894,342)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(750.404)			750 404		
Operating transfer in (out)	(753,101)	-	-	753,101	-	-
Sale of capital assets					189,929	189,929
	(753,101)			753,101	189,929	189,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(340,526)	(254,134)	(523,772)	1,500,102	(1,086,083)	(704,413)
Fund balance at July 1 Prior period adjustments	10,680,311 41,573	10,153,692	3,988,780	5,410,720 	27,593,013 	57,826,516 41,573
Fund balance at July 1, as restated	10,721,884	10,153,692	3,988,780	5,410,720	27,593,013	57,868,089
Fund balance at June 30	<u>\$ 10,381,358</u>	\$ 9,899,558	\$ 3,465,008	\$ 6,910,822	\$ 26,506,930	<u>\$ 57,163,676</u>

## **CASCADE COUNTY**

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

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

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (704,413)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$7,011,700 exceeds depreciation expense \$4,122,206.	2,889,494
Sale of capital assets in governmental funds represents gross proceeds received from the sale, while the statement of activities reflects the gain on the sale (gross proceeds less net cost).	(105,513)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds, but have been recognized as revenue in previous periods in the statement of activities. Unearned tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	1,245,338
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses such as compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used or paid. This is the amount by which vacation and sick leave earned exceeded the amounts used.	360,903
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	4,389,733
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. The cost of pension benefits earned that exceeded the employee contributions, is reported within governmental activities.	(34,196)
In the statement of activities, the accrued cost associated with the provision of other post-employment benefits as part of the employees overall compensation package is expensed, but is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds until paid.	(601,370)
The net income \$16,018 of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities, not including depreciation expense \$11,780.	 27,798
Total change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 7,467,774

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	2,217,725
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	66,489
Total assets	\$	2,284,214
LIABILITIES		
IBNR payable	\$	821,000
Total liabilities		821,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		66,489
Unrestricted		1,396,725
Total net position		1,463,214
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,284,214

## CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Health insurance premiums	\$ 11,468,917
Charges for services	235,122
Interest income	(1)
Total operating revenues	<u>11,704,038</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Health insurance payments	9,897,609
Personal services - salaries	118,343
Personal services - benefits	14,603
Stop-loss insurance	1,475,639
Other purchased services	93,394
Miscellaneous	76,652
Depreciation	11,780
Total operating expenses	11,688,020
Change in net position	16,018
Net position, beginning of year	1,447,196
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,463,214</u>

## CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from internal services	\$	235,121
Cash received from health insurance		11,468,917
Cash paid to employees		(99,517)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services for internal services		(170,046)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services for health insurance		(11,211,366)
Net cash flows from operating activities		223,109
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		223,109
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,994,616
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,217,725
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	16,018
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		·
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		11,780
Change in payables		195,311
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	223,109

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The District implemented the provisions of the following GASB pronouncement for the year ended June 30. 2022:

Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to increase the
usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain
lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified
as operating leases and recognized as income by lessors and expenditures by
lessees. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15,
2021.

## **Reporting Entity**

The District is a primary government, meeting the criteria embodied in GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity" of a separately elected governing body, a separate legal standing, and fiscal independency. The District supplies public education services at all levels below the college and university level and actually consists of two legally separate districts - the high school district and the elementary district. Both districts must be maintained separately per state law because of differences in funding provided by the state legislature, but are under common control of a single school board and therefore, reported together on the basic financial statements. The school system was established by an act of the State legislature, which designated the school board as the governing authority. Members of the school board are elected by the public. The school board has control over hiring and firing employees, the power to contract for schools, authority to purchase equipment, and control over other day-to-day management functions. The school board is responsible for financing the District's deficit and may issue bonds to finance District construction.

The school board was initially responsible for appointing all of the initial members of the board of directors of the Great Falls Public Schools Foundation, a separate 501(c)(3) organization. After the first year of the Foundation, the school board has the responsibility of appointing only a minority membership of the Foundation's board of directors. The relationship between the District and the Foundation does not presently require inclusion of the activity of the Foundation in the financial statements of the District.

Cascade County provides substantial services to the District. Taxes are levied and collected by the county. A small portion of the District's cash is maintained and invested by the county treasurer. However, as management policies of the District are the sole responsibility of the school board, the District is not considered to be a component of the county. The county does not significantly influence the operations of the school system, therefore, the District is being treated as a separate and independent unit of local government.

## **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

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

## **Fund Accounting (Continued)**

The following funds are maintained by the District:

## **Governmental Fund Types**

<u>General Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for revenues and expenditures not included in any other fund.

## Special Revenue Funds

<u>Transportation Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the District's pupil transportation program.

<u>Bus Depreciation Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the conversion, remodeling, or rebuilding of a bus or for the replacement of a bus or communication systems and safety devices installed on the bus.

<u>Food Services Fund</u> (Elementary) - accounts for that portion of the school food services program which is self-supporting, including state and federal reimbursements. Other costs are budgeted for and expended through the General and Retirement Funds.

<u>Tuition Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for tuition payments for students who are residents of the District but attend school outside the District and to offset the excess costs of educating special needs students who live within District boundaries.

<u>Retirement Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the employer's contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, Unemployment Insurance, and Social Security.

<u>Miscellaneous Programs Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for federal and state grant and reimbursement moneys received by the District.

<u>Adult Education Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the revenue and expenditures for the District's adult education program.

<u>Traffic Education Fund</u> (High School) - accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the District's driver education program.

Impact Act (P.L. 874) Fund (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the receipt and expenditure of Public Law 81-874 Impact Aid moneys.

<u>Lease Rental Agreement Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the rental and lease payments received from District owned property and the expenditure of that money for the maintenance of the property.

<u>Compensated Absence Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for moneys transferred from the General Fund for the purpose of paying accumulated compensated absence benefits that a nonteaching employee is entitled to upon termination.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

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

## **Fund Accounting (Continued)**

## **Governmental Fund Types (Continued)**

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

<u>Technology Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for state grant money received to be used for technology related expenditures.

<u>Flexibility Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for state grant and voted levy moneys received for the purpose of paying salaries, operating expenses, building expenses, and purchasing supplies and equipment. The voted levy option was eliminated during the last legislative session.

<u>Endowment Fund</u> (High School) - accounts for endowments received which are to be used for student scholarships, whereby only interest may be used.

<u>Miscellaneous Trust Fund</u> (High School) - accounts for endowments received which are to be used for student scholarships, whereby both principal and interest may be used.

<u>Extracurricular Fund</u> (High School) - accounts 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. Such a fund is established under the authority of Section 20-9-504, MCA. The Fund is administered by School District administrators and faculty members and the student organizations, operating under guidelines and policies established by the board of trustees and the Montana Association of School Business Officials handbook *Guidelines to Student Activity Fund Accounting*.

<u>Interlocal Agreement Fund</u> (Elementary) - accounts for (1) technology purchases to be made in conjunction with other participating school districts and (2) collaborative purchasing between the Elementary and High School districts. Such a fund is established under the authority of Section 20-3-363, MCA.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for principal and interest payments on outstanding long-term debt and the revenue derived for this purpose from a property tax levy.

## Capital Projects Funds

<u>Building Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for building repair projects and the insurance proceeds received for that purpose.

<u>Building Reserve Fund</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for revenue and expenditures for voter approved improvements, remodeling, or construction of District facilities.

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

## **Fund Accounting (Continued)**

## **Internal Service Fund**

<u>Print Center</u> (Elementary and High School) - accounts for the Print Center operations of the District, which provides services to other departments of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Self-Insurance (Elementary and High School)</u> - accounts for financial activities for health plans maintained under 20-3-331, MCA, on a self-insurance basis.

## **Fiduciary Fund Types**

### Custodial Funds

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund (High School) - accounts for receipts from operating funds for payment of approved expenditure claims of the District. Cash remaining in this fund at year-end represents warrants issued but not yet presented by the payee for payment. The total of the outstanding warrants are netted against the cash balance of the fund on the basic financial statements, and as such, this fund is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Payroll Clearing Fund</u> (High School) - accounts for receipts from operating funds for their portions of payroll costs and the payroll disbursements to employees and state and federal agencies. Cash remaining in this fund at year-end represents warrants issued but not yet presented by the payee for payment. The total of the outstanding warrants are netted against the cash balance of the fund on the basic financial statements, and as such, this fund is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Under state statutes, the General, Transportation, Bus Depreciation, Tuition, Adult Education, Retirement, Technology, Flexibility, Debt Service, and Building Reserve funds are considered budgeted funds, which means that a budget must be adopted in order to spend any money from the funds. The statutes define the Food Services, Compensated Absence, Traffic Education, Miscellaneous Programs, Lease Rental Agreement, Impact Aid (P. L. 874), Building, Endowment, Extracurricular, Miscellaneous Trust and Interlocal Agreement funds as nonbudgeted funds. A budget is not required to spend money from these funds.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

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

## **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole, with the exception of the fiduciary fund types. Any interfund activity has been eliminated to minimize any possible double-counting of such internal activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the District. The District's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. GAAP requires the general fund be reported as a major fund, as well as all other governmental funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures exceed 10% or more of the total for all governmental funds. Accordingly, the District reports the general fund, Elementary impact aid fund, Elementary miscellaneous program fund and Elementary interlocal fund as major funds.

### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements of the District are reported using the economic resources measurement focus under the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

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

## **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements of the District are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Certain revenues of the District require specific revenue recognition terms. Under this measurement focus, the District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after the date the taxes become delinquent. Uncollected property taxes become delinquent each May 31. Therefore, property tax levies collected through June 30 are reported as revenue in the fiscal year ended June 30.

Amounts not collected by June 30 are reported as unearned revenue. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to grant revenues, two types of revenues must be considered. In one type, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District. Therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other type, moneys are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These moneys are recognized as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenues of the District are recognized as revenue when both the measurable and available criteria are met. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

A budget is adopted by the board of trustees each fiscal year for the General Fund and those other governmental fund types classified by state law as budgeted funds. A listing of these funds is included above under "Fund Accounting." All budgets are formulated in accordance with state law. The board of trustees must meet on or before August 25 to consider all budget information and must have that final budget adopted by the fourth Monday in August. Budget appropriations not expended or obligated lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The District's budget is prepared on the basis of accounting described above for the governmental fund financial statements. The legal level of control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the fund level.

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

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)**

The General Fund budget is based on the state's BASE aid, which is designed to equalize taxing effort throughout the state and bases the budgets primarily on enrollment. Budgets of other funds are based primarily on estimated expenditures and revenues. Budgeted fund expenditures are limited by state law to budgeted amounts, except that they can be increased for emergencies as defined by state law. Transfers may be made between expenditure objects and/or functions within the same fund.

### **Cash and Investments**

All cash and investments of the District's funds, including the cash and investments of the Extracurricular Fund, are held by First Interstate Bank, the county treasurer, and the Big Sky Investment Pool managed by First Interstate Bank.

## **Capital Assets**

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost where historical cost records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Purchases of capital assets with a cost of \$5,000 or greater are included as additions to capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 50 years Machinery and equipment 5-15 years

### **Inventories**

Inventories of food are valued at cost and expensed when used in operations. Inventories of materials and supplies are also valued at cost and expensed when used in operations.

## **Liability for Compensated Absences**

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

### **Fund Balance**

The District previously implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

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

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

## Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

### Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

## Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a majority vote on a motion proposed by the Board of Trustees.

## Assigned

Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or by the District's superintendent of schools to which the Board of Trustees delegates that authority.

### Unassigned

All other spendable amounts that are not categorized in the above fund balance categories.

The requirements of GASB No. 54 include the restatement of fund balances for reporting on the fund financial statements if a substantial portion of inflows into a special revenue fund are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources. Of the inflows into the Elementary and High School District's compensated absences funds, a substantial portion is not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of its operations, the District has transactions between funds for Print Center activities and health insurance. These transactions are generally recorded as charges for services revenue and operations expenditures. These transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

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

### **Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Montana statutes authorize the District to invest in direct obligations of the United States government; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union located in the state and insured by the FDIC, FSLIC, or NCUA; in repurchase agreements or in the State Short-Term Investment Pool (S.T.I.P.).

A portion of the cash and investments of the District are held by the county treasurer in the District's name. These monies are not invested in the County pool, and are not generating any investment income for the District. The remaining portion of the District's cash and investments are held in checking accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements managed by First Interstate Bank as part of the Big Sky Investment Pool, a unified investment program established and sponsored by the Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA) for participation by MTSBA member school districts under the auspices of and in compliance with MCA Title 7, Chapter 11 (the provisions governing interlocal cooperative agreements) and MCA Title 20, Chapter 9, Part 7 (educational cooperative agreements). The pool is not SEC-registered. Investments of the Big Sky Investment Pool consist of U.S. Government money market funds and U.S. Government Agency Securities. The District receives a pro-rata share of investment earnings from both the county-wide and Big Sky pool at each distribution date. Under GAAP, the District is required to comply with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools." This pronouncement requires governmental entities to record certain investments in external investment pools at fair value, rather than historical cost. The District's investment in U.S. Government Securities is shown at fair value, with the current period net decrease in fair value of \$947,602 being included with interest income on the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the District's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Ma	Investment aturities Less han 1-Year		1-5 Years
County-wide investment pool	\$	1,143,930	\$	1,143,930	\$	_
Checking accounts	•	17,048,587	•	17,048,587	•	_
Repurchase agreements		24,219,664		24,219,664		-
U.S. government money market funds		50,767		50,767		-
U.S. government agencies		12,017,725		1,541,426		10,476,299
U.S. treasuries		990,376		990,376		
	\$	55,471,049	\$	44,994,750	\$	10,476,299

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District follows Montana State law as it pertains to the type of investments in the District portfolio.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. government do not require disclosure of credit quality. Investments within S.T.I.P., part of the county-wide investment pool, have credit risk as measured by major credit rating services.

This risk is that the issuer of a S.T.I.P. investment may default in making timely principal and interest payments. The Montana Board of Investment's policy requires that S.T.I.P. investments must have credit ratings as provided by at least two of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO), to assist in the monitoring and management of credit risk. The U.S. Government guarantees the U.S. Government securities directly or indirectly. Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality per GASB Statement No. 40.

The S&P rating service provides the credit quality ratings for S.T.I.P. in total as of June 30, 2022, presented in the following table:

Investment Type	Fair Value thousands)	Credit Quality Rating
Agency or Government Related	\$ 196,111	A-1+
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	2,750,228	A-1+
Corporate:		
Commercial Paper	784,191	A-1+
Interest Bearing Demand Deposit Account	 153,000	NR
Total Cash Equivalent Held at Custodial Bank	\$ 3,883,530	

## NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have a formal investment policy limiting the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. As there is minimal credit risk associated with investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, no disclosure of concentration of credit risk is required for these investments. The U.S. Government extended the explicit guarantee to certain government agencies such as Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC-Freddie Mac). Given the explicit guarantee extension, S.T.I.P. had no concentration of credit risk exposure to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The S.T.I.P. investment policy adopted by the Montana Board of Investments limits concentration of credit risk exposure by limiting portfolio investment types to 3% in any issuer with the exception of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities as well as any repurchase agreements with a financial institution.

As previously mentioned, GAAP requires investments in U.S. Government securities to be reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, using the market value approach.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2022.

Government agencies and treasuries – Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

As required under GAAP, investments are classified within the level of lowest significant input considered in determining fair value. GAAP also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation of inputs into three broad levels as described below.

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets as of the measurement date.
- Level 2: quoted prices that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable (either directly or indirectly) for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

## NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

Level 3: significant unobservable prices or inputs for which there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The District's investments at June 30, 2022, categorized by level, are summarized below:

	Cost	Fair Value (Level 2)
U.S. government agencies U.S. treasuries	\$ 11,971,297 989,295	\$ 12,017,725 990,376
	\$ 12,960,592	\$ 13,008,101

## NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

The District is permitted by state statutes to levy taxes for various purposes. Property taxes are levied in August of each fiscal year, based on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Taxes are normally billed in October and are payable 50% by November 30 and 50% by May 31. Property tax lien dates are December 1 and June 1. The taxes levied by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 were properly established and were within the legal limits as approved by the voters. Property taxes are accounted for and collected by the county treasurer.

As described in Note 1, property taxes are recorded as receivable when they are billed by the county treasurer. Amounts not collected by June 30, but expected to be received in the future, are reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements when billed and as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financial statements.

Protested taxes are also recorded as receivable when the original assessment is billed by the county treasurer. Pursuant to MCA 15-1-402(5)(6), the District is entitled to request an advance of certain protested amounts before the protest is settled. If the amount settled upon is less than any previously received advances, the District is obligated to refund the county treasurer for any excess. The District will then be able to permissively levy this amount in the following fiscal year.

Uncollected property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the underlying property. After a period of three years, Cascade County, the collecting agent, may begin foreclosure proceedings and sell the property at auction. The District receives its share of the sale proceeds from Cascade County. No allowance for uncollectible property taxes is reflected in the basic financial statements as the District considers all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2022 to be fully collectible.

## NOTE 4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments of \$3,141,925 consists of \$2,866,721 due to the miscellaneous programs funds from federal grantor agencies and \$98,443 due to the traffic education fund from the state. There is an additional \$176,761 due to the general funds from the federal government for the June 2021, December 2021 and June 2022 interest subsidy payments on the school construction bonds.

## NOTE 5. INVENTORIES

Inventories totaling \$448,823 consist of the following:

	 General	Foc	<u>d Services</u>
Paper supplies	\$ 98,578	\$	-
Custodial/miscellaneous supplies	109,510		-
Technology supplies	84,485		-
Food (non-O.P.I)	-		81,766
Food supplies	 <u>-</u>		74,484
	\$ 292,573	\$	156,250

## NOTE 6. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses of \$1,195,746 consist of \$1,062,932 liability insurance premiums paid in June 2022 to provide coverage during the 2022-2023 fiscal year, and \$132,814 annual support fees paid in June 2022 to provide technology support during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. All amounts were paid out of the general fund.

## NOTE 7. LEASES RECEIVABLE

In accordance with GASB No 87, *Leases*, the District recorded the following leases as a lessor. Interest income and lease income recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$4,072 and \$60,888, respectively.

Leased Property	Lessee	_Lease Term_	-	Lease Receivable		Deferred Inflow	
Skyline Education Center	Benefis Healthcare System	7/1/2022 to 6/30/24	\$	5,991	\$	5,927	
Skyline Education Center	Cascade County (MSU Extension)	6/30/2022 to 6/30/24	\$	51,719	\$	51,172	
Great Falls High School	Verizon	1/29/2021 to 1/29/2026	\$	80,225	\$	79,381	
Roosevelt Elementary School	AT&T	1/1/2013 to 1/1/2023	\$	3,962	\$	3,919	

## NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of activity in capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,577,610	\$ -	\$ (100,179)	\$ -	\$ 1,477,431
Construction in progress	56,907,819	4,571,655	<u>-</u>	(57,961,932)	3,517,542
Total capital assets not being depreciated	58,485,429	4,571,655	(100,179)	(57,961,932)	4,994,973
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	90,851,240	1,825,496	-	57,961,932	150,638,668
Machinery and equipment	8,462,747	614,549	(75,913)		9,001,383
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,313,987	2,440,045	(75,913)	57,961,932	159,640,051
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(44,681,827)	(3,595,847)	-	-	(48,277,674)
Machinery and equipment	(5,184,616)	(526,359)	70,579		(5,640,396)
	(49,866,443)	(4,122,206)	70,579		(53,918,070)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	49,447,544	(1,682,161)	(5,334)	57,961,932	105,721,981
Capital assets, net	\$107,932,973	\$ 2,889,494	<u>\$ (105,513)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$110,716,954</u>

## Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 429,684
Supportive services	16,789
General administrative services	58,153
Operation and maintenance services	3,483,720
Extracurricular activities	60,615
School food services	73,245
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,122,206

## NOTE 9. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities as of June 30, 2022 of \$587,836 consist of payroll-related liabilities.

## NOTE 10. INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED LIABILITY

The District has a self-insurance medical insurance plan that provides benefits for all employees who meet the qualifications for being covered. Employees have the option to choose between two plans and the contribution rates depend on the plan selected, or they may opt out of the plan. The insurance costs are deposited into the Self-Insurance Fund as a part of the payroll process. This fund is used to pay claims, stop-loss insurance and an administrator to process claims.

IBNR payable, consisting of medical claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of June 30, 2022, were estimated to be \$821,000.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT

## **Long-Term Debt Transactions**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30. 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Compensated absences payable Bonds payable	\$ 9,320,970 91,118,085	\$ -	\$ 360,903 * 4,389,733	\$ 8,960,067 86,728,352
Total	\$ 100,439,055	\$ -	\$ 4,750,636	\$ 95,688,419

<sup>\*</sup> This is the net decrease to compensated absences payable.

## **Special Improvement District Assessment**

The District is charged a special improvement district assessment annually by the City of Great Falls. The District's assessment is for street maintenance, lighting, and curb and gutter improvements made on District owned property. Payments are made from the general funds of both the Elementary and High School Districts.

## **Compensated Absences Payable**

Compensated absences payable, representing vacation and sick leave benefits earned by employees and payable upon termination, are \$8,960,067 and are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. As benefits earned during the next fiscal year are expected to be used by employees before any accrued benefits, benefits payable at June 30, 2022 are considered a long-term liability. Payment of benefits is expected to be made out of the compensated absences funds of the Elementary and High School Districts.

## **Bonds Payable**

On April 27, 2011, the District issued \$8,365,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds, \$6,510,000 in the Elementary District and \$1,855,000 in the High School District, to provide financing for the installation and construction of certain energy efficiency improvements to be installed at all facilities within the District. The obligation of the District to make payments on the bonds shall be a limited general obligation payable from any legally available funds as provided under Section 20-9-471, MCA. Unlike general obligation bonds, the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District is not pledged for the repayment of the bonds. The bonds are payable only from money available in the general fund or any other legally available fund of the District, but the District cannot increase mill levies to pay debt service on the bonds. The District anticipates energy cost savings to be sufficient to service the bond debt.

As the bonds are issued as Qualified School Construction Bonds under Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), the bonds are classified as "specified tax credit bonds" within the meaning of Section 6431(f)(3) of the Code. This results in the District being entitled to a credit provided in Section 6431(f). As such, the District's effective interest rate due on the outstanding principal owed on the bonds is reduced from 6.35% per annum to 1.09% per annum.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A

CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## **Bonds Payable (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the effective interest rate was slightly higher due to the government sequester reduction, which resulted in a 4.7% reduction in the subsidy payment received. The effect of the government sequester on fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2030 is scheduled to be a 5.7% reduction.

On February 21, 2017, the District issued \$58,710,000 in general obligation bonds, \$34,675,000 in the Elementary District and \$24,035,000 in the High School District, to be used for building, altering, repairing, buying, furnishing, equipping, purchasing lands for, and/or obtaining a water supply for a school, teacherage, dormitory, gymnasium, or other building. Payments are to be made from the debt service funds of both the Elementary and High School Districts.

On March 29, 2018, the District issued \$40,155,000 in general obligation bonds, \$11,235,000 in the Elementary District and \$28,920,000 in the High School District, to be used for building, altering, repairing, buying, furnishing, equipping, purchasing lands for, and/or other building. Payments are to be made from the debt service funds of both the Elementary and High School Districts.

Bonds payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Date of Issue	Term	Effective Interest Rate	Annual Serial Payment	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 6/30/22	Current Portion
Elementary							
4/27/2011	15 years	1.09%	Varies	\$ 6,510,000	\$ (4,498,745)	\$ 2,011,255	\$ 541,237
2/21/2017	20 years	2.89%	Varies	34,675,000	(5,635,000)	29,040,000	1,395,000
3/29/2018	20 years	3.13%	Varies	11,235,000	(1,515,000)	9,720,000	440,000
High School							
4/27/2011	15 years	1.09%	Varies	1,855,000	(1,281,900)	567,097	154,223
2/21/2017	20 years	2.92%	Varies	24,035,000	(4,045,000)	19,990,000	980,000
3/29/2018	20 years	2.95%	Varies	28,920,000	(3,520,000)	25,400,000	1,075,000
Total bonds pay	able					\$ 86,728,352	\$ 4,585,460

The annual requirements to amortize all bond debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments of \$33,131,941, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 4,585,460	\$ 3,742,955	\$ 8,328,415
2024	4,778,391	3,566,935	8,345,326
2025	5,022,656	3,356,403	8,379,059
2026	4,867,935	3,134,994	8,002,929
2027	4,695,000	2,913,700	7,608,700
2028-2031	26,775,000	11,234,900	38,009,900
2032-2036	32,980,000	5,041,554	38,021,554
2037-2038	 3,023,910	 140,500	 3,164,410
Total	\$ 86,728,352	\$ 33,131,941	\$ 119,860,293

June 30, 2022

## NOTE 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information of the District's Health Plan (the Plan) have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

## **Plan Description**

The District's Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug expenses for retirees and their spouses. The Plan's actuary is Healthcare Actuaries. The District does not issue a standalone financial report that is available to the public.

## **Benefits Provided**

Participants are eligible for benefits upon retirement. Benefits are in the form of access to the District's medical plans plus a monthly premium subsidy. Retirement eligibility is the earlier of age 50 and five years of service or any age with 25 years of service. Benefits continue for the retirees and their spouses' lifetime.

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At the census date of June 30, 2022, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Category	<u>Count</u>
Inactive employees, spouses or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	78
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>1,308</u>
Total	1,386

## **Contributions**

Benefit contributions are paid by the District as they come due.

## **Total OPEB Liability (TOL)**

The District's TOL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was used to calculate the net OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2022.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TOL in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate:	3.69%
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	3.25%*

<sup>\*</sup>Additional merit-based increases based on Montana TRS merit salary increase tables.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A

## CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

## NOTE 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Pre-Medicare healthcare cost trend rates: 6.50%,

trending down to 4.04% over 53 years

Medicare healthcare cost trend rates: 5.40%,

trending down to 4.04% over 53 years

Mortality rates were based on SOA Tables.

### In addition:

- Projections of the sharing of benefit-related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.
- Experience studies come from the State of Montana Assumption Model, revised May 18, 2018.
- Inactive employees (retirees) pay 66% of the cost of benefits.
- There were no ad hoc postemployment benefit changes (including ad hoc COLAs) to the plan.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 3.69%. The District's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore, the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

## **Trust Assets**

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Changes in the TOL for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 7,195,057
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	674,659
Interest	148,798
Change in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	-
Change in assumptions	(1,294,469)
Benefit payments	(19,919)
Implicit subsidy credit	(219,714)
Net change	(710,645)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 6,484,412</u>

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

There is sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the discount rate. The TOL of the District, as well as what the District's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) follows:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
Total OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 7,178,191</u>	\$ 6,484,412	<u>\$ 5,874,160</u>

There is also sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The healthcare trend for this valuation started at 6.50% and decreased to 4.04% over 53 years. The TOL of the District as well as what the District's TOL would be if it were recalculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate follows:

	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1	1% Increase		
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%		
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	5,590,025	\$	6,484,412	\$	7,580,403		

## **OPEB Expense, Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$841,003. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Change of assumptions	\$ 450,607 	\$ 1,414,904 1,155,278
Total	\$ 2,312,739	\$ 2,570,182

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

Year ended June 30:		Amount	
2023	\$	17,546	
2024		17,546	
2025		17,546	
2026		17,546	
2027		17,539	
Remaining		(345,166)	

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

## **Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)**

The effects on the TOL of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees), beginning in the current period. The expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) for the current period is 9.3 years.

## **NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS**

The information provided herein is for employer's who are using a June 30, 2021 measurement date for the June 30, 2022 reporting. Employers are provided guidance in GASB 68, paragraph 74, that pension amounts must be combined as a total or aggregate for reporting. This is true when employers are provided benefits through more than one pension, whether cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent plans.

	The employer's proportionate share associated with TRS		The employer's proportionate shared associated with PERS		The employer's total pension amounts	
Total pension liability	\$	279,478,097	\$	12,772,600	\$	292,250,697
Fiduciary net position		211,127,433		3,119,763		214,247,196
Net pension liability		68,350,664		9,652,837		78,003,501
Deferred outflows of resources		17,002,234		2,471,035		19,473,269
Deferred inflows of resources		21,766,526		3,980,341		25,746,867
Pension expense		10,822,008		1,109,265		11,931,273

## **Funding Policy**

		TRS		PERS
Authority to establish and amend contribution rates to				
plan:		State legislature		State legislature
Required plan member contributions:		8.15 % of monthly		7.9 % of monthly
Demoised and leaves and the firm		compensation		compensation
Required employer contributions:		9.27 % of monthly		8.6 % of monthly
		compensation		compensation
Required state contributions:		2.49 % of monthly		.37 % of monthly
		compensation		compensation
Required employer contributions received and % of required amount:				
June 30, 2022	\$	5,612,571	\$	854,592
		100%		100%
June 30, 2021	\$	5,389,056	\$	835,875
	•	100%	•	100%
June 30, 2020	\$	4,973,445	\$	782,861
	·	100%	,	100%
On-behalf payments made by the State of Montana				
for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	1,507,086	\$	36,770

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 their participation in the Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) and the Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (PERS or the Plan). Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2015 and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability (NPL). 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 TRS and PERS that are used to provide pension benefits to the retired members of TRS and PERS. 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 NPL that is associated with the employer.

## **Teachers Retirement System**

## **Net Pension Liability**

The following table displays the amounts and the percentages of NPL for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (reporting dates):

	L	let Pension iability as of ine 30, 2022	L	let Pension iability as of une 30, 2021	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2022	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2021	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A							
Proportionate share	\$	68,350,664	\$	89,613,036	4.1261%	3.9838%	0.1423%
STATE OF MONTANA Proportionate share							
associated with employer		39,001,905	_	52,996,433	<u>2.3544%</u>	2.3560%	<u>-0.0016%</u>
Total	\$	107,352,569	\$	142,609,469	<u>6.4805%</u>	<u>6.3398%</u>	<u>0.1407%</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District recorded a liability of \$68,350,664 for its proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the TPL to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the employer's contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 4.1261%.

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

Since the previous measurement date, the following changes to actuarial assumptions were made:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

**Net Pension Liability (Continued)** 

## Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

## Changes in Proportionate Share:

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

## **Pension Expense**

	sion Expense June 30, 2022
GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A Proportionate share	\$ 7,022,334
STATE OF MONTANA  Proportionate share associated with employer	 3,799,674
	\$ 10,822,008

At June 30, 2022, the District recognized a pension expense of \$7,022,334 for its proportionate share of the TRS' pension expense. The District also recognized grant revenue of \$3,799,674 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the District.

### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported its proportionate share of TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,073,477	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		7,782,783		35,103
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		21,597,841
Changes in proportion and differences between actual and expected contributions		1,718,413		133,582
*Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date - FY2022 Contributions Total	<u>\$</u>	6,427,561 17,002,234	\$	<u>-</u> 21,766,526

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

## **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

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

	Amount of defer and deferred inflo	
Year ended	in future years as	an increase or
June 30:	(decrease) to Per	nsion Expense
2023	\$	(221,755)
2024		(518,506)
2025		(3,598,091)
2026		(6,853,500)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

## **Plan Description**

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

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

### **Summary of Benefits**

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

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

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**

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

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

The following table shows the legislated contribution rates for TRS members, employers, and the State.

School District and Other Employers

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

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

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TPL as of June 30, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2018.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A

## CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Among those assumptions were the following:

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

4.25% for University Members

\*Total Wage Increases include 3.25% general

wage increase assumption.

Investment Return 7.06%Price Inflation 2.40%

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 and Females: RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years.
- Mortality among disabled members
  - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
  - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.06%. 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 2124. 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 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

## **Target Allocations**

		Long Term
	Target Asset	Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.00%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.02%
Cash	3.00%	-0.33%
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> The long term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions* 2021 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 4.66%. Assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation assumption of 2.4% in the 2021 OASDI Trustees Report used by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75 year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.06%.

## **Sensitivity Analysis**

	1.0% Decrease	Current	1.0% Increase
	(6.06%)	Discount Rate (7.06%)	(8.06%)
The employer's proportion of			
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 101,555,774</u>	<u>\$ 68,350,664</u>	<u>\$ 40,641,536</u>

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the NPL calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.06%) or 1.00% higher (8.06%) than the current rate.

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Teachers' Retirement System prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the NPL, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System 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. TRS' stand-alone financial statements. valuations experience actuarial and studies can be found online https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports.

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System

## **Net Pension Liability**

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, 2021, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2020 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 the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The roll forward procedure will include the effects of any assumption changes and legislative changes. The update procedures are in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The TPL minus the Fiduciary Net Position equals the NPL. The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 the particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of \$9,652,837 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.5326%.

	Net Pension	Net Pension	Percent of	Percent of	Change in
	Liability as of	Liability as of	Collective NPL	Collective NPL	Percent of
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	as of June 30, 2022	as of June 30, 2021	Collective NPL
GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A Proportionate share	\$ 9,652,837	\$ 13,879,266	0.5326%	0.5261%	0.0065%
STATE OF MONTANA Proportionate share associated with employer Total	3,119,763	4,780,552	0.1721%	0.1812%	-0.0091%
	\$ 12,772,600	\$ 18,659,818	0.7046%	0.7073%	-0.0027%

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

Since the previous measurement date, the following changes in assumptions or other inputs were made:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
- The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

## Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

## Changes in Proportionate Share:

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension.

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

**Net Pension Liability (Continued)** 

## Changes in Proportionate Share (Continued):

If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

## **Pension Expense**

	ion Expense June 30, 2022
GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A Proportionate share	\$ 290,469
STATE OF MONTANA Proportionate share	
associated with employer	\$ 818,796 1,109,265

At June 30, 2022 the employer recognized \$290,469 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$818,796 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer.

### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	103,013	\$	69,876
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		3,910,465
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,429,765		-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual and expected contributions		97,631		-
*Contributions paid to PERS subsequent to the measurement date - FY2022 Contributions		840.626		_
Total	\$	2,471,035	\$	3,980,341

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

## **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

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

	Amount of	deferred outflows
	and deferred	inflows recognized
Year ended	in future year	rs as an increase or
June 30:	(decrease) to	Pension Expense
2023	\$	95,727
2024		(252,864)
2025		(944,477)
2026		(1,248,317)
2027		-
Thereafter		_

## Plan Description

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

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

The PERS-DBRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and highest average compensation (HAC). Member rights are vested after five years of service.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## GREAT FALLS, MUNTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

## **Summary of Benefits**

### Service Retirement

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

Age 65, regardless of membership service;

or

Any age, 30 years of membership service.

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

Age 70, regardless of membership service.

## **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.

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

Retired 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 refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently 2.02% effective July 1, 2018).
- No service credit for second employment;
- Start the same benefit amount the month following termination; and
- Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) starts again in the January immediately following the second retirement.

Retire before January 1, 2016 and accumulate at least 2 years of additional service credit:

- A recalculated retirement benefit based on provisions in effect after the initial retirement; and
- GABA starts on the recalculated benefit in January after receiving the new benefit for 12 months.

Retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate 5 or more years of service credit:

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

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY

## GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## **Compensation Cap**

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

## **Monthly Benefit Formula**

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

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

Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

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

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

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

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
  - 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.

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

## **Overview of Contributions**

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

## Special Funding

The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, paid to the Plan, additional contributions that qualify as *special funding*. Those employers who received *special funding* are all participating employers.

## Not Special Funding

Per Montana Law, state agencies and universities paid their own additional contributions. The employer paid contributions are *not* accounted for as special funding for state agencies and universities but are reported as employer contributions.

Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

	Memb	oer	State &				
	Hired	Hired	Universities	Local Gov	ernment	School [	Districts
Fiscal Year	< 7/1/11	>7/1/11	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
2022	7.900%	7.900%	8.970%	8.870%	0.100%	8.600%	0.370%
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.870%	8.770%	0.100%	8.500%	0.370%
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%	8.670%	0.100%	8.400%	0.370%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%	8.570%	0.100%	8.300%	0.370%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%
2014	6.900%	7.900%	8.170%	8.070%	0.100%	7.800%	0.370%
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%	6.935%	0.100%	6.800%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 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 has dropped below 25 years and remains below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contributions rates.
  - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
  - c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the PCR are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.

## 3. Non Employer Contributions

- a. Special Funding
  - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
  - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
  - iii. The state contributed a Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund of \$34,290,660.

## **Stand-Alone Statements**

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

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TPL in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

•	Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.06%
•	Admin Expense as a % of Payroll	0.28%
•	General Wage Growth*	3.50%
	*includes Inflation at	2.40%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 4.80%

## Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) each January

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
  - o 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries are 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 Employee Mortality Tables with no projections.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.06%. 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. The State contributes 0.10% of the salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the State contributed a statutory appropriation from the general fund. 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 2126. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

## NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

## **Target Allocations**

The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2022 was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2021 Edition* by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real rate of return of 4.66%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation of 2.40% in the *2021 OASDI Trustees Report* by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.06%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash	3.0%	-0.33%
Domestic Equity	30.0%	5.90%
International Equity	17.0%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.0%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.0%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.0%	3.02%
Total	100.00%	

## **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the employer's sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease		1.0% Increase
	(6.06%)	Discount Rate (7.06%)	(8.06%)
The District's proportion of			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,322,374	\$ 9,652,837	\$ 4,897,412

#### NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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 GAAP and applied all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### PERS Disclosure for the Defined Contribution Plan

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

All new PERS members are initially members of the PERS-DBRP and have a 12-month window during which they may choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-DCRP by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be participants of both the *defined benefit* and *defined contribution* retirement plans. Member and employer contribution rates are specified by state law and are a percentage of the member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. The Montana Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates.

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, 2021, the PERS-DCRP employer did not recognize any net pension liability or pension expense for the *defined contribution* plan. Plan level non-vested forfeitures for the 340 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$1,103,889.

#### NOTE 14. FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Impact Aid Elementary	Miscellaneous Programs Elementary	Interlocal Elementary	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
NONSPENDABLE Inventories	\$ 291.541	¢.	\$ -	r.	¢ 457.000	\$ 448,823
Prepaid items	\$ 291,541 1,195,746	\$ - -	Ф - -	\$ - -	\$ 157,282 -	\$ 448,823 1,195,746
RESTRICTED						
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-	2,297,213	2,297,213
Bus depreciation costs	-	-	-	-	45,265	45,265
School food service	-	-	-	-	4,991,574	4,991,574
Retirement costs	-	-	-	-	3,571,503	3,571,503
Vacation/sick leave costs	398,291	-	-	-	-	398,291
Adult education services	-	-	-	-	838,021	838,021
Traffic education services	-	-	-	-	300,241	300,241
Facility rental	-	-	-	-	14,674	14,674
Technology costs	-	-	-	-	1,631,568	1,631,568
Debt service	-		-	-	614,247	614,247
Building costs	-	-	-	-	6,776,163	6,776,163
Education services to federally						
connected children	-	9,899,558	-	-	391,937	10,291,495
Interlocal agreements	-	-	-	6,910,822	-	6,910,822
Extracurricular activities	_	_	_	_	1.680.604	1,680,604
Endowment and miscellaneous trust	-	-	-	-	444,780	444,780
COMMITTED						
Budgetary reserves - instruction	8,114,098	-	-	-	-	8,114,098
ASSIGNED						
Instructional services	35,238	-	3,465,008	-	2,751,858	6,252,104
Educational media services	7,908	-	-	-	-	7,908
School administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	110,189	-	-	-	-	110,189
Operation and maintenance services	14,834	-	-	-	-	14,834
UNASSIGNED						
Budgetary reappropriation	213,513					213,513
Total fund balances	<u>\$10,381,358</u>	<u>\$ 9,899,558</u>	<u>\$ 3,465,008</u>	<u>\$ 6,910,822</u>	<u>\$26,506,930</u>	<u>\$ 57,163,676</u>

#### NOTE 15. NET POSITION

The District's calculation of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

Net capital assets	\$ 110,716,954
Less: bonds payable	(86,728,352)
Plus: unspent bond proceeds	 676,637
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,665,239

#### **NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District's property tax revenue is subject to tax abatement agreements it enters into directly, as well as indirectly by those entered into by Cascade County (the County) and the City of Great Falls (the City). Tax abatement agreements are entered into on an individual basis with businesses under the Montana Code Annotated 2015, Title 15 Taxation (the Code). Under the Code, local governments may grant property tax abatements to business with qualifying improvements or modernized processes that represent new industry or expansion of an existing industry (15-24-1402).

In the first five years after a construction permit is issued, a business' property is taxed at 50% of taxable value with equal percentage increases taxed until the full taxable value is attained in the tenth year. In subsequent years, the property is taxed at its full taxable value (15-10-420). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District has not entered into any tax abatement agreements, nor has the District received any information from the City or the County regarding any indirect effects to the District, if any, regarding tax abatement agreements entered into by those entities during the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 17. PROPERTY LEASED TO OTHERS

The District leases some of its property to others under operating leases expiring in future years. The following is a schedule of these leases and the minimum future rentals on noncancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2022, that are not covered by the guidance in GASB No. 87, *Leases*:

Leased Property	Lessee	Lease Term	Minimum Future Rental
Paris Gibson Square	Paris Gibson Square	7/1/1993 to 6/30/2027	\$1/year
Soccer Complex	City of Great Falls	6/1/2004 to 6/1/2029	\$1/year
Whittier Apartment #1	Kilpatrick Family	7/1/2022 to tenant move out	\$8,400/year
Whittier Apartment #2	Copenhaver Family	5/3/2021 to tenant move out	\$8,400/year
Whittier Apartment #3	Quinn Family	7/31/2021 to tenant move out	\$4,800/year
Whittier House	Dignan Family	7/1/2022 to tenant move out	\$12,000/year

#### NOTE 18. TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS

The District has transportation contracts through June 30, 2027 with Big Sky Bus Lines to provide school buses for the transportation of students to and from school. Fees paid are based on a fixed rate per bus per four and one-half hour day, times 180 days per year, along with a fuel expense reimbursement amount.

#### NOTE 19. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

#### **Targeted Case Management**

The District and the City-County Health Department, Great Falls, Montana, have entered into an interagency agreement to establish and operate a program to serve students with special health care needs and high risk infants and children. City-County Health Department provides population-based screening for infants at risk for developmental delay and/or special health needs, conduct consultation and/or referral to other disciplines/agencies and monitor referral outcomes, provide anticipatory guidance, risk reduction education and counseling, care coordination including monitoring and reassessment for infants and children at risk for developmental delay and those with special health care needs, and other nursing interventions as needed on behalf of the family, children, and adolescents.

#### School Resource Officer

The District has entered into an agreement with the City of Great Falls for the services of the City's Police Department for 187 days to enforce compulsory attendance provision of Title 20, Chapter 5, Part 1 of Montana Code Annotated. The City provides the District with four police officers and the equipment necessary to enforce the above mentioned provisions. The District's payment to the City was \$339,752 for the period August 30, 2021 through June 1, 2022. The District's payment to the City is to be \$359,307 for the period August 30, 2022 through June 1, 2023.

#### **Multi-District Agreements**

The District has an agreement with Belt Public Schools and Vaughn Elementary School to collectively purchase technology supplies and equipment. The District has entered into an agreement between the Elementary and High School districts to collectively purchase classroom supplies and materials, as well as provide operations maintenance for the buildings and equipment. The Elementary District is the prime agent for the interlocal fund established for purposes of the multidistrict agreements.

#### NOTE 20. PENDING LITIGATION

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's legal counsel that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the basic financial statements of the District.

#### NOTE 21. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including damage to and loss of property and contents, employee torts, professional liability (i.e. errors and omissions), environmental damage, workers' compensation (i.e. employee injuries), and medical insurance costs of employees. A variety of methods are used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of loss except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage and professional liabilities. Coverage limits and the deductibles in the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years. The premiums for the policies are paid out of the District's general fund. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Given the lack of coverage available, the District has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

The District has contracted with Montana Schools Group Interlocal Authority for workers' compensation coverage. Premiums under the policy are paid by the District.

The District maintains the Employee Health Benefit Plan (the plan) for the exclusive benefit of and to provide health benefits to its eligible employees, their legal spouses, and eligible dependents. The Plan is a self-funded health plan established to reimburse participants for covered medical expenses. The plan sponsor contracts with a claim administrator to process claims, provide claims payment and provide other claims management functions, under the director of the plan administrator. The Plan reimburses the claim administrator after claims are paid.

Employees have the option to choose between a base plan and catastrophic plan for health insurance coverage. Under each plan, the employee can choose between single, employee-spouse, employee-children and employee with family coverage. On the base plan, the District provides between \$357 and \$1,348, depending on the coverage selected. On the catastrophic plan, the District provides between \$513 and \$1,514 per month, depending on the coverage selected. These amounts include a \$55 per month contribution by the District which offsets the amount paid by the employee. The administrative contract between the District and the claim administrator is renewable annually and administrative fees and stop-loss premiums are included in the contractual provisions. The District is protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by stop-loss coverage. Stop-loss coverage is in effect for individual claims exceeding \$200,000 and for aggregate stop-loss coverage exceeding \$2,000,000.

The costs associated with the medical self-insurance plan are reported as interfund transactions. Accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues in the Self Insurance Fund and operating expenditures in the General and Special Revenue funds. Liabilities of the Self Insurance fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. These claims are estimated by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana, the District's insurance carrier, based on past experience.

#### NOTE 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the estimated claims amount to \$821,000.

Claims			
Payable			Claims
Beginning of Claims			Payable End of
Fiscal Yea	ar Incurred	Claims Paid	Fiscal Year
\$ 625,6	\$ 10,031,749	\$ 9,836,438	\$ 821,000

#### NOTE 22. LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

On October 4, 2016, District voters approved \$98,865,000 in bonding capacity to address issues identified in the District's Facilities Action Plan. On February 21, 2017, the District issued \$58,710,000 in general obligation bonds to be used for these projects. The remaining \$40,155,000 in general obligation bonds were issued on March 29, 2018. The District has completed all but two of the projects identified in the Facilities Action Plan. The final two items are in progress and will be completed in late summer of 2023.

In addition to the projects financed by bonds, the District has certain construction projects in progress or awarded to contractors at June 30, 2022. Major projects include the West Elementary and CM Russell School re-roof projects, East Middle School electrical upgrade and water main replacement, mechanical work and window replacement at Valley View Elementary, Loy Elementary, Riverview Elementary and Sacajawea Elementary, and Great Falls High School practice field upgrades.

#### NOTE 23. ENCUMBRANCES

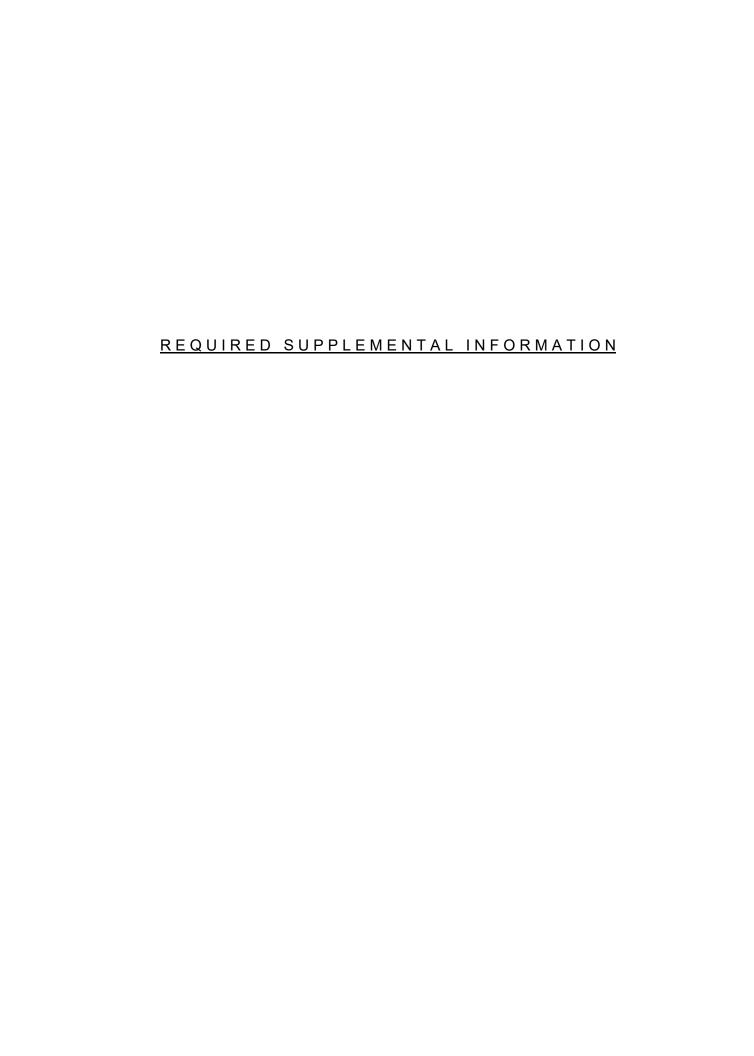
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as budget expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except as set forth in Section 20-9-209, MCA.

Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate. Total encumbrances as of June 30, 2022 for the general fund were \$168,169, all assigned, and for the non-major funds in the aggregate were \$83,689, of which all were restricted.

#### NOTE 24. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recorded in various funds prior period adjustments increasing beginning net position by \$41,573, consisting of reimbursements for prior year expenditures.

	Ge	eneral Fund	Gove	Other rnmental Funds	 vernment-Wide rnmental Activities
Beginning net position, as originally reported	\$	10,680,311	\$	47,146,205	\$ (22,844,230)
Reimbursements for the prior year		41,573		<u>-</u>	 41,573
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	10,721,884	\$	47,146,205	\$ (22,802,657)



#### **GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY**

#### GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND** For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance	
	Original	Original Final		Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES			,		
District levy	\$ 21,765,000	\$ 21,765,000	\$ 21,649,620	\$ (115,380)	
Interest	1,039	1,039	1,055	16	
Direct state aid	34,092,795	34,092,795	34,095,795	3,000	
State guaranteed					
tax base subsidy	17,208,452	17,208,452	17,208,452	-	
State special education	2,359,147	2,359,147	2,359,147	-	
Tuition and fees	<u>88,560</u>	88,560	77,733	(10,827)	
Total	75,514,993	75,514,993	75,391,802	(123,191)	

District levy	\$ 21,705,000	φ Z 1,700,000	φ 21,049,020	φ (115,360)
Interest	1,039	1,039	1,055	16
Direct state aid	34,092,795	34,092,795	34,095,795	3,000
State guaranteed	47,000,450	47,000,450	47,000,450	
tax base subsidy	17,208,452	17,208,452	17,208,452	-
State special education	2,359,147	2,359,147	2,359,147	(40.007)
Tuition and fees	<u>88,560</u>	88,560	77,733	(10,827)
Total	<u>75,514,993</u>	<u>75,514,993</u>	75,391,802	(123,191)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Regular Programs:				
Instructional services	41,335,946	41,335,946	39,259,946	2,076,000
Supportive services	3,708,053	3,708,053	4,212,363	(504,310)
Educational media services	1,690,637	1,690,637	1,541,979	148,658
General administrative				
services	2,288,715	2,288,715	2,193,830	94,885
School administrative	, ,	, ,		,
services	4,921,692	4,921,692	4,790,167	131,525
Business services	2,733,335	2,733,335	2,649,197	84,138
Operation and mainten-	,,	,,	,, -	,
ance services	9,182,970	9,182,970	10,691,051	(1,508,081)
Central services	-	-	-	-
Special Programs:				
Instructional services	1,790,468	1,790,468	2,176,315	(385,847)
Supportive services	3,371,078	3,371,078	2,965,667	405,411
School administrative	0,01.1,01.0	0,0,0. 0	_,000,001	,
services	65,518	65,518	65,978	(460)
Vocational Programs:	00,010	00,010	00,010	(100)
Instructional services	1,909,657	1,909,657	1,466,374	443,283
Extracurricular activities	1,625,344	1,625,344	1,591,738	33,606
Capital outlay	231,562	231,562	280,053	(48,491)
Debt service	862,053	862,053	712,576	149,477
Total	75,717,028	75,717,028	74,597,234	1,119,794
Iotai	13,111,020	73,717,020	14,091,204	1,119,794
Excess (defecit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(202,035)	(202,035)	794,568	<u>996,603</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Resources transferred (to) from				
other funds			(779,738)	(779,738)
Cash reappropriated	202,035	202,035	(119,130)	(202,035)
Casil Teappropriated		202,033	<del>-</del>	
	202,035	202,035	(779,738)	(981,773)
Excess of Revenues and				
Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and				
Other Uses	<u> </u>	\$ -	14,830	<u>\$ 14,830</u>
Fund balance at July 1			9,758,495	
Prior period adjustment			9,756,495 41,573	
i noi penou aujustinefit			<u>41,573</u>	
Fund halance at July 1, as restated			9 800 068	

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The major difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP used in preparing the basic financial statements are the recording of encumbrances under the budgetary basis. Encumbrances allowed under state law are commitments related to unperformed contracts for the purchase of personal property or to complete construction projects. Under the budgetary basis of accounting such encumbrances are allowed to be recorded as expenditures in the year the commitments arise. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported within the fund balance classifications related to the purposes for which resources have already been provided. All unexpended appropriations in funds for which appropriations are adopted lapse at year-end, other than those encumbered as set forth in Section 20-9-209, MCA. Encumbered amounts will be added to the following year's budget for each fund encumbering expenditures in order to maintain budget authority. Encumbrances reported at the end of the current fiscal year must be liquidated by the end of the following fiscal year. The District utilized an encumbrance system for budgetary reporting for the year ended June 30, 2022. Encumbrances of \$168,169 of the General Fund are reflected as expenditures on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The "actual" results of operations as presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund are in accordance with the legally enacted budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget. They do not, however, include the activity of the District's compensated absence funds which were required under GASB Statement No. 54 to be included with the activity of the general fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations as of June 30, 2022 on the modified accrual basis for the general fund to the budgetary basis are as follows:

General	<u>Fund</u>

Excess of revenue over expenditures (GAAP)	\$ (340,526)
Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 54:	
Compensated absence funds' net activity for 6/30/22	394,145
Due to expenditure:	
Encumbrances at 6/30/21	129,380
Encumbrances at 6/30/22	 (168,169)
Excess of revenue over expenditures (budget)	\$ 14,830

Adjustments necessary to convert fund balance as of June 30, 2022 on the modified accrual basis for the general fund to the budgetary basis are as follows:

General Fun	d
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Fund balance, 6/30/22 (GAAP)	\$ 10,381,358
Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 54:	
Compensated absence funds' fund balance, 6/30/22	(398,291)
Due to expenditure:	
Encumbrances at 6/30/22	(168,169)
Fund balance, 6/30/22 (budget)	\$ 9,814,898

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 75 requires a disclosure of the changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the last 10 fiscal years, or as many years as available, as well as the sources of the changes. See Note 12 to the financial statements for additional information on the significant assumptions used in calculating the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability.

Total ODED Linkility	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments Implicit subsidy credit Net changes in total OPEB liability	\$ 674,659 148,798 - (1,294,469) (19,919) (219,714) (710,645)	\$ 469,767 233,228 (816,819) (1,802,550) 2,264,138 (16,569) (251,972) 79,223	\$ 465,839 205,622 - - (42,951) (207,109) 421,401	\$ 364,098 198,116 - 811,095 152,834 (43,992) (212,131) 1,270,020	\$ 350,094 175,417 - - (47,448) (178,560) 299,503	\$ 336,629 165,682 - - (46,678) (175,661) 279,972
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	7,195,057	7,115,834	6,694,433	5,424,413	5,124,910	4,844,938
Total OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$ 6,484,412</u>	<u>\$ 7,195,057</u>	<u>\$ 7,115,834</u>	<u>\$ 6,694,433</u>	<u>\$ 5,424,413</u>	<u>\$ 5,124,910</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$60,674,838</u>	<u>\$ 58,764,976</u>	<u>\$ 37,145,484</u>	<u>\$ 35,716,812</u>	<u>\$ 40,084,167</u>	<u>\$ 38,542,468</u>
District's total OPEB libiality as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>10.69%</u>	<u>12.24%</u>	<u>19.16%</u>	<u>18.74%</u>	<u>13.53%</u>	<u>13.30%</u>
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Balance as of June 30	\$ 7,195,057	\$ 7,115,834	\$ 6,694,433	\$ 5,424,413	\$ 5,124,910	\$ 4,844,938
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled Net change	674,659 148,798 - - (1,294,469) (19,919) (219,714) (710,645)	469,767 233,228 (816,819) (1,802,550) 2,264,138 (16,569) (251,972) 79,223	465,839 205,622 - (42,951) (207,109) 421,401	364,098 198,116 811,095 152,834 (43,992) (212,131) 1,270,020	350,094 175,417 - (47,448) (178,560) 299,503	336,629 165,682 - (46,678) (175,661) 279,972
Balance as of June 30	<u>\$ 6,484,412</u>	<u>\$ 7,195,057</u>	<u>\$ 7,115,834</u>	<u>\$ 6,694,433</u>	<u>\$ 5,424,413</u>	<u>\$ 5,124,910</u>

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITIES June 30, 2022

Measurement D Reporting D		June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net TRS Pension Liability For the Last Ten Fiscal Years*								
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	4.12610%	3.98380%	3.95140%	3.98840%	3.98210%	3.96890%	3.91890%	3.78570%
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability State of MT proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 68,350,664	\$ 89,613,036	\$ 76,193,213	\$ 74,029,613	\$ 67,140,901	\$ 72,505,971	\$ 64,387,569	\$ 58,255,724
liability associated with the Employer Total	39,001,905 \$107,352,569	52,996,433 \$142,609,469	46,126,939 \$122,320,152	45,976,833 \$120,006,446	42,618,104 \$109,759,005	47,236,171 \$119,742,142	43,106,917 \$107,494,486	39,899,529 \$ 98,155,253
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 58.768.332	\$ 54.834.054	\$ 53.638.597	\$ 53.273.692	\$ 52,522,247	\$ 51.517.925	\$ 49.974.262	\$ 47,740,336
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	116.305%	163.426%	142.049%	138.961%	127.833%	140.739%	128.841%	122.026%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.95%	68.64%	69.09%	70.09%	66.69%	69.30%	70.36%
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net PERS Pension Liability For the Last Ten Fiscal Years*								
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	0.500000/	0.500000/	0.505000/	0.540000/	0.004700/	0.747000/	0.750700/	0.700450/
liability associated with the Employer Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.53236% \$ 9,652,837	0.52609% \$ 13,879,266	0.52562% \$ 10,987,009	0.51360% \$ 10,718,863	0.69170% \$ 13,470,853	0.71720% \$ 12,216,426	0.75370% \$ 10,535,710	0.78815% \$ 9,820,461
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	3,119,763	4,780,552	3,905,447	3,941,728	631,542	570,942	495,071	459,074
Total	<u>\$ 12,772,600</u>	<u>\$ 18,659,818</u>	<u>\$ 14,892,456</u>	<u>\$ 14,660,591</u>	<u>\$ 14,102,395</u>	<u>\$ 12,787,368</u>	<u>\$ 11,030,781</u>	<u>\$ 10,279,535</u>
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 9,681,280	\$ 9,110,578	\$ 8,954,736	\$ 8,735,200	\$ 8,866,079	\$ 8,880,760	\$ 9,094,138	\$ 9,250,179
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.706% 79.91%	152.342% 68.90%	122.695% 73.85%	122.710% 73.47%	151.940% 73.75%	137.560% 74.71%	115.852% 78.40%	111.220% 79.87%

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

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Measurement Date Reporting Date		e 30, 2021		une 30, 2020		une 30, 2019 une 30, 2020		une 30, 2018 une 30, 2019		une 30, 2017 une 30, 2018		une 30, 2016 une 30, 2017		une 30, 2015		une 30, 2014
Schedule of TRS Contributions For the Last Ten Fiscal Years*	June	e 30, 2022	JI	une 30, 2021	J	urie 30, 2020	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2019	<u>J</u>	urie 30, 2016	JI	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015
Contractually required contributions	¢ 6	6.427.561	\$	5.816.268	\$	5.311.648	\$	5.323.176	Ф	5.144.064	\$	4.832.010	\$	4.899.704	\$	4.784.242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		6.427.561	\$	5.816.268	\$	5,311,648	\$	5.323.176	\$	5.144.064	\$	4.832.010	\$	4.899.704	\$	4,784,242
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- , ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 60	0,545,505	\$	58,768,332	\$	54,834,054	\$	53,638,597	\$	53,273,692	\$	52,522,247	\$	51,517,925	\$	49,974,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.6161%		9.8969%		9.6868%		9.9242%		9.6559%		9.1999%		9.5107%		9.5734%
Schedule of PERS Contributions For the Last Ten Fiscal Years*																
Contractually required contributions	\$	840,626	\$	822,908	\$	765,289	\$	743,241	\$	715,223	\$	718,156	\$	727,118	\$	736,501
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	840,626	\$	822,908	\$	765,289	\$	743,241	\$	715,223	\$	718,156	\$	727,118	\$	736,501
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 9	9,774,719	\$	9,681,280	\$	9,110,578	\$	8,954,736	\$	8,735,200	\$	8,866,079	\$	8,880,760	\$	9,094,138
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.6000%		8.5000%		8.4000%		8.3000%		8.1878%		8.1000%		8.1876%		8.0986%

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

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

#### Changes of Benefit Terms:

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

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

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

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

#### CASCADE COUNTY

#### GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

#### Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2021:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2020:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
- The inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.40%.

#### CASCADE COUNTY

#### GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

#### Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2019:

• The GABA for Tier Two members is a variable rate between 0.50% and 1.50% as determined by the Board. Since an increase in the amount of the GABA is not automatic and must be approved by the Board, the assumed increase was lowered from 1.50% to the current rate of 0.50% per annum.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2018:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.5%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- Wage growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - For Males and Females: RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years.
     Tables include margins for mortality improvement which is expected to occur in the future.
  - Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
    - Form Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
    - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022,
  - Retirement rates were updated.
  - Termination rates were updated.
  - Rates of salary increases were updated.

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.

### CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

#### Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

• The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the fact that vested terminations are only covered by the \$500 death benefit for the one year following their termination and, once again when the terminated member commences their deferred retirement annuity (they are not covered during the deferral period). Additionally, only the portion of the terminated members that are assumed to "retain membership in the System" are covered by the \$500 death benefit after termination.

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

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

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

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

Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 29 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

#### CASCADE COUNTY

#### GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

#### Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

Salary increase 3.25 to 7.76%, including inflation for

Non-University Members and 4.25%

for University Members;

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, and including inflation

#### Public Employees Retirement System

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### 2017 Changes:

#### Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

Effective July 1, 2017, if a PERS retiree returns as an independent contractor to what would otherwise be PERS-covered employment, general contractor overhead costs are excluded from PERS working retiree limitations.

#### 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.

#### **Interest Credited to Member Accounts**

Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

#### **Lump-sum Payouts**

Effective July 1, 2017, lump-sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rate than the present value of the member's benefit.

#### **Disabled PERS Defined Contributions (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.

CASCADE COUNTY

### GREAT FALLS, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Public Employees Retirement System (Continued) 2017 Changes (Continued):

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, 2020 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth *	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return *	7.65%
*Includes Inflation	2.75%
Merit salary increases	0% to 8.47%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000
	Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using
	Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000
,	Combined Mortality Table, with no
	projections
Admin Expenses as % of	0.28%
Payroll	

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.

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were developed in the six year experience study for the period ending 2016.



#### CASCADE COUNTY

#### GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUND ACCOUNTS -

### EXTRACURRICULAR FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Beginning **Ending** Balance Revenues **Expenditures** Balance Administration Building Unallocated increase in fair value of investments \$ 80,773 \$ (56,713)\$ \$ 24,060 Alternative education 51.666 49.181 38.423 62.424 3,891 8,025 Indian education 11,384 7,250 Special education 301 147 220 66 143,889 (3,340)45,820 94,729 **Elementary Schools** Giant Springs School 3,255 6,123 8,388 990 Lewis & Clark School 399 403 4 Lincoln School 360 4 364 Longfellow School 867 8 107 768 3.495 Loy School 35 3.530 MeadowLark School 4,234 2,127 2,211 4,150 Morningside School 2,771 27 2,798 Mountain View School 29 2,977 3,006 Riverview School 2.108 973 952 2.129 Roosevelt School Sacajawea School 1,688 2,741 1,893 2,536 Sunnyside School 480 5 485 Valleyview School 2.149 220 312 2.057 Whittier School 387 391 14,407 13,863 23,064 23,608 Middle Schools East Middle School 35.756 42.909 11.366 67.299 North Middle School 38,213 74,125 67,971 44,367

73,969

533,180

681,512

1,214,692

1,455,614

High Schools

Total

Great Falls High School

C.M. Russell High School

117,034

1,060,298

1,123,199

2,183,497

2,311,598

79,337

909,385

1,038,203

1,947,588

2,086,608

111,666

684,093 766,508

1,450,601

1,680,604

### GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

### SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Elementary <u>District</u>	High School <u>District</u>
Fall Enrollment 10/4/21		
Reported Enrollment Totals per "2021-2022 School Fall Reports"	<u>7,106</u>	<u>3,117</u>
Reported Enrollment Totals per 2021-2022 School Attendance Enrollment Counts	<u>7,106</u>	<u>3,117</u>
Spring Enrollment 2/7/22		
Reported Enrollment Totals per "2021-2022 School Spring Reports"	<u>7,127</u>	<u>2,988</u>
Reported Enrollment Totals per 2021-2022 School Attendance Enrollment Counts	<u>7,127</u>	<u>2,988</u>





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

Board of Trustees Great Falls School District 1 & A Cascade County Great Falls, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2022-001 and #2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

#### The District's Response to Findings

Anderson Zur Muhlen + Co., P.C.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Great Falls, Montana December 12, 2022



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

Board of Trustees Great Falls School District 1 & A Cascade County Great Falls, Montana

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

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

We have audited Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for the compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
  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 the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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

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



Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Great Falls, Montana December 12, 2022

Anderson Zur Muhlen + Co., P.C.

### GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Parties	Federal CFDA	Project		Cash Balance	Cash	Cash	Cash Balance
Project	Number	Number	Award	07/01/21	Receipts	Disbursements	06/30/22
U. S. Department of Education  Passed Through State of Montana  Office of Public Instruction  Title I - Part A Cluster							
Title I - Part A (Elem)	84.010	07-00-9831-20	\$ 3,653,282	\$ (186,863) \$	186,863 \$	- \$	-
Title I - Part A (Elem)	84.010	07-00-9831-22	451,525	-	451,525	451,525	-
Title I - Part A (Elem)	84.010	07-00-9832-22	3,662,804	-	3,120,266	3,300,700	(180,434)
Title I - Part A (Elem)	84.010	07-00-9831-15	268,642			2,159	(2,159)
Subtotal Title I - Part A Cluster				(186,863)	3,758,654	3,754,384	(182,593)
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)							
Idea B (Elem)	84.027	07-00-9877-21	2,886,401	(15,555)	15,555	_	_
Idea B (Elem)	84.027	07-00-9877-22	3,159,142	(10,000)	2,093,250	2,216,009	(122,759)
Idea Preschool (Elem)	84.173A	07-00-9879-22	80,240	-	80,240	80,240	-
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				(15,555)	2,189,045	2,296,249	(122,759)
T''	04.040	07.00.0040.00	101.000		404.000	404.000	
Title I - Part D (HS)	84.013	07-00-9942-22	191,839		191,839	191,839	
Subtotal Title I Part D					191,839	191,839	
Title I - Part E (Elem)	84.371	07-00-9839-21	1,040,000	(10,027)	455,547	445,520	-
Title I - Part E (Elem)	84.371	07-00-9839-22	600,000	-	600,000	600,000	-
Subtotal Title I Part E				(10,027)	1,055,547	1,045,520	
T'' N//EL \	04.404	07.00.0050.00	004.050		004.050	004.050	
Title IV (Elem) Subtotal Title IV	84.424	07-00-9852-22	234,250		234,250	234,250 234,250	
Sublotal Title IV					234,230	234,230	<u>-</u>
Vo Ed Carl D Perkins - Basic (HS)	84.048	07-00-9981-22	233,746	-	233,746	233,746	_
Subtotal Vo Ed Carl Perkins					233,746	233,746	
ESSER Fund (Elem)	84.425D	07-00-9892-21	10,032,943	-	4,150,824	6,534,499	(2,383,675)
ESSER Fund (Elem)	84.425U	07-00-9893-21	22,136,968	-	5,070,938	5,254,078	(183,140)
ESSER Fund (Elem)	84.425W	07-00-9897-21	67,222	-	67,222	67,222	(FO)
ESSER Fund (Elem) Subtotal ESSER Fund	84.425W	07-00-9897-21	188,500	<del></del>	9,323,227	34,293 11,890,092	(50)
Subiolal ESSER Fullu					9,323,221	11,690,092	(2,300,803)
Title VI, Part A, Indian Education (Elem)	84.060	S0600A210490	302,607	(75)	302,607	302,607	(75)
Subtotal Indian Education				(75)	302,607	302,607	(75)
T:#- V	04.400	07.00.0057.00	45.000		45.000	45.000	
Title X - Part C (Elem) Subtotal Title X Part C	84.196	07-00-9857-22	45,609		45,609 45,609	45,609 45,609	
Subtotal This XT art o					40,000	40,000	
PL 81-874 (Elem)	84.041	N/A	N/A	10,106,692	205,220	412,354	9,899,558
PL 81-874 (HS)	84.041	N/A	N/A	435,666	24,913	68,642	391,937
Subtotal PL 81-874				10,542,358	230,133	480,996	10,291,495
Total U. S. Department of Education				10,329,838	17,564,657	20,475,292	7,419,203
U. S. Department of Public Health and Human Services				10,323,030	17,304,007	20,473,292	7,419,200
Passed Through State of Montana							
Office of Public Instruction							
Reopening Schools (Elem)	93.323	N/A	45,000	-	45,000	18,594	26,406
CDC Crisis Response (Elem)	93.323	N/A	182,500		145,625	10.504	145,625
Subtotal PL 81-874  Total U. S. Department of Public Health and	Human Sor	vices		<del>-</del>	190,625 190,625	18,594 18,594	172,031 172,031
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U. S. Department of Defense							
Impact Aid Disability (Elem)	12.558	N/A	117,773		117,773		117,773
Subtotal Impact Aid Disability					117,773		117,773
Total U. S. Department of Defense					117,773		117,773
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State of Montana Office of Public Instruction National School Lunch Program							
Federal Reimbursement (Elem)	10.555	N/A	N/A	_	6,216,720	6,216,720	_
Commodities (Elem)	10.555	N/A	N/A	148,982	304,088	279,917	173,153
Summer Program (Elem)	10.559	N/A	N/A	,	306,394	306,394	-,
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			,	148,982	6,827,202	6,803,031	173,153
Total Federal Awards				\$ 10,478,820 \$	24,700,257 \$	27,296,917	7,882,160
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# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The School District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule.

#### NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is presented using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All federal awards received, cash and noncash, is included, as well as all federal awards expended or consumed. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance from Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Subpart E Cost Principles.

#### NOTE 3. INDIRECT COSTS

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

## GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Summary of Auditor Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements?

None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

The major programs for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>CFDA#</u>

 IDEA Cluster
 84.027/84.173A

 ESSER Funds
 84.425D/U/W

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### CASCADE COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Findings Relating to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Finding #2022-001

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that all

inventory be stated and valued using either the cost or the market value method, whichever is lower. GAAP also requires the inventory records to be reconciled to the general ledger on a recurring basis, with any necessary adjustments to be posted.

Condition: In observing and test counting the warehouse and tech

inventories on July 15, 2022, we noted numerous discrepancies between the inventory listings as of June 30, 2022 and the actual

inventory on hand.

Cause: The District did not perform a fiscal year-end inventory count until

July 11, 2022 and then did not properly reconcile the actual physical count to the listings maintained, that includes all dollar

values.

Context: Twelve of twenty-one "sheet to floor" selections, and eight of

twenty-one "floor to sheet" selections had count discrepancies between the inventory listings and the actual inventory on hand.

Effect: Warehouse and tech inventory counts did not properly reconcile

to the listings maintained.

Recommendation: The District should review its perpetual count procedures and

inventory tracking, as well as how that information is reconciled to the general ledger, to determine the proper adjustments to be

made at fiscal year-end.

Management Response: The District's fiscal year-end inventory count will take place

within at least three days of the fiscal year-end. It will properly reconcile the actual physical count to the listings maintained, including dollar values. The Technology Warehouse will include a listing of the items in stock, separately from the number that is used for ordering purposes. The Technology Warehouse stock will be inventoried on a quarterly basis to help verify the inventory is correct. The District staff will review procedures on reconciling

to the general ledger at fiscal year-end.

#### CASCADE COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Findings Relating to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Finding #2022-002

Criteria: In order to maintain independence, external auditors cannot be

considered part of management and included in the District's

policies and procedures.

Condition: In reviewing the District's Purchasing Policy manual, we noted

references to the "auditors". We were also notified the District had wording included in the employee reimbursement letters stating "the auditors review all reimbursements in which the total exceeds \$150" and "Since this is the threshold for the

auditors...".

Cause: The District made references to the auditors as part of its policies

and procedures.

Context: Two references in the Purchasing Policy manual (fixed assets

and gift cards) and a reference in the employee reimbursement

letters.

Effect: It could appear to an outside reader/user that the external auditor

is part of management, thereby making the external auditor

appear to be not independent of the District.

Recommendation: The District should remove all references to the auditors in its

policies and procedures, including the employee reimbursement

letters.

Management Response: The District will remove all references to the auditors in both the

Purchasing Policy Manual and employee reimbursement letters.

#### **Findings Relating to Federal Awards**

None

# GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 1 & A CASCADE COUNTY STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2022

Previously noted deficiencies of Great Falls School District 1 & A, Cascade County, Great Falls, Montana, and their current status are as follows:

Finding Current Status of Recommendation

#2021-001
The District over-expended two levied funds

Implemented



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