GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

AUDIT REPORT

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Organization	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	2-12
Independent Auditor's Report	13-15
Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	16 17
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Types Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Types	18 19 20 21 22 23
Notes to Financial Statements	24-53
Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Contributions Notes to Required Pension Supplementary Information	54-55 56 57 58 59 60-65
Supplemental Information Schedule of Enrollment Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Extracurricular Fund – All Fund Accounts	66 67
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	68-69
Report on Prior Audit Recommendations	70

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

ORGANIZATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Aaron SchwietermanChairpersonJulie FleuryVice ChairpersonCarissa PaulsonTrusteePatti RingoTrusteeLessa RacowTrustee

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Carrie FisherDistrict ClerkTravis AndersonSuperintendentMatthew HenryCounty SuperintendentMarty LambertCounty Attorney

Introduction

This section of the Gallatin Gateway School District Financial Statements presents the management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Gallatin Gateway District includes a comparison of prior year financial statements as per compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #34. Readers of the management's discussion and analysis are encouraged to consider the information presented in this section as well as other areas of the financial statements.

Financial and Other Highlights

- ➤ The Gallatin Gateway School District assets exceeded liabilities in FY (fiscal year) 2019 by \$588,515.
- ➤ The district net position increased \$3,990 at the close of FY 2019 mostly due to more revenue than expenses.
- Total revenues for the district were up 2% or \$37,459 to \$1,926,001 in FY 2019 mostly due to increases in grants/entitlement revenue (\$46,094) and district levies (\$20,533) along with a decrease in county revenue (\$70,855).
- Total expenses for the district were up 6% or \$111,923 largely due to increases in school administration (\$31,083), community services (\$20,608), and support services (\$19,675).
- The district had a \$3,990 more in revenue than expenses in FY 2019.
- ➤ At the end of FY 2019, the Gallatin Gateway School District had bonded debt outstanding of \$230,000 for capital assets.
- ➤ The capital assets of the district decrease 3% in FY 2019 mostly due to a long term capital debt payment of \$105,000 along with added capital assets of \$16,771 and depreciation of \$61,455.
- The population of Gallatin County has increased 25% since 2010 compared to Montana at 7.4%
- The district has experienced an increase in enrollment over the past four years, increasing 16 students or 10.7%.
- ➤ District expenses for instruction account for 51% of the total expenses.
- ➤ The overall financial condition of the Gallatin Gateway School District is good and continued to improve in FY 2019 with a 1% increase in net position.

Overview of the Gallatin Gateway District Financial Statements

The management's discussion and analysis report is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the Gallatin Gateway K-8 School District. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. It also, contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Gallatin Gateway District finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. This broad overview is accomplished using a *statement of net position* and a *statement of activities*. Each statement distinguishes between governmental and business type activities and between the total governmental and business type activities of the school district.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Gallatin Gateway District, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Gallatin Gateway District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Gallatin Gateway District principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Most services normally associated with school government fall into the governmental activity category including instruction, support services, general, school and business administrative services, operation and maintenance, student transportation, community services, and other expenditures. The Gallatin Gateway District does not operate any business-type activities.

Fund-based Financial Statements

Fund-based financial statements, consisting of a series of statements, provide information about government's major and non-major governmental funds. These governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements consist of the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance.

A *fund* is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Gallatin Gateway District, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Gallatin Gateway District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the near-term financing decisions of the Board of Trustees of the Gallatin Gateway School District. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Gallatin Gateway District is recognized by state law and consists of the Gallatin Gateway School (grades K-8). Major governmental funds are reported separately and all other funds are combined for this report. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Bus Depreciation Fund, and Building Reserve Fund because they were the major funds for the 2019 fiscal year. The other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Gallatin Gateway District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general funds, select special revenue, debt service, and building reserve funds as required by state law. A budgetary comparison is provided for all budgeted funds later in this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These funds may include pension and employee benefit trust funds where resources are held in trust for employee benefit plans. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the programs of the district. Student activity accounts and scholarship trusts are the most common fiduciary funds in school districts. The Gallatin Gateway District has fiduciary funds in their Private Purpose Trust Fund (Student Activity Account) which has a balance of \$13,230 at the end of FY 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that can be very helpful to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and can be found later in this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the official student enrollment and federal grant audit reports.

Overall District Financial Position and Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the financial position of the district. In the case of the Gallatin Gateway School District, assets exceeded liabilities in FY (fiscal year) 2019 by \$588,515. The district net position increased \$3,990 at the close of FY 2019 mostly due to more revenue than expenses. Total revenues for the district were up 2% or \$37,459 to \$1,926,001 in FY 2019 mostly due to increases in grants/entitlement revenue (\$46,094) and district levies (\$20,533) along with a decrease in county revenue (\$70,855). Total expenses for the district were up 6% or \$111,923 largely due to increases in school administration (\$31,083), community services (\$20,608), and support services (\$19,675). The district had a \$3,990 more in revenue than expenses in FY 2019. State revenue is the major source for the district general fund category at 58.5% (56.3% in FY 2018) of the total revenue in FY 2019 followed by the district levy revenue at 41.4% (43.7% in FY 2018). At the end of FY 2018, the governmental funds of the school district reported a combined ending fund balance of \$606,807 and at the end of FY 2019 the fund balance was \$499,898 which represents a 17.6% decrease. The district only made a small transfer of funds out of the bus depreciation fund of \$1,253 in FY 2019. At the end of FY 2019, the Gallatin Gateway School District had bonded debt outstanding of \$230,000 for capital assets. In addition, the district had long-term liabilities of \$51,155 for compensated absences of employees, \$1,207,107 for the TRS and PERS portion of net pension liability, and other long-term liabilities of \$45,975. District liabilities increased 4% or \$68,252 in FY 2019. The capital assets of the district decreased 3% in FY 2019 mostly due to a long term capital debt payment of \$105,000 along with added capital assets of \$16,771 and depreciation of \$61,455. In addition, the district has experienced an increase in enrollment over the past four years, increasing 16 students or 10.7%. This increase correlates with a 25% increase in the Gallatin County population of 25% since 2010. The overall financial condition of the Gallatin Gateway School District is good and continued to improve in FY 2019 with a 1% increase in net position. The chart on the following page presents information on the district net position for FY 2018 and FY 2019. The right hand column shows the percentage change in each category.

Net Position of the District

Governmental Activities							
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Change	Percent Change			
Current and Other Assets	\$897,421	\$780,495	\$116,926	15.0%			
Capital Assets	\$1,401,459	\$1,446,143	(\$44,684)	-3.1%			
Total Assets	\$2,298,880	\$2,226,638	\$72,242	3.2%			
Liabilities							
Long-term Debt Outstanding	\$334,504	\$470,074	(\$135,570)	-28.8%			
Other Liabilities	\$1,375,861	\$1,172,039	\$203,822	17.4%			
Total Liabilities	\$1,710,365	\$1,642,113	\$46,130	2.8%			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,171,459	\$1,111,143	\$60,316	5.4%			
Restricted	\$366,553	\$403,420	(\$36,867)	-9.1%			
Unrestricted	(\$949,497)	(\$930,038)	\$(19,459)	2.1%			
Total Net Position	\$588,515	\$584,525	\$3,990	.7%			

A large portion of the net position (\$1,171,459) of the Gallatin Gateway District at the close of FY 2019 reflects the investment by the school district in capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery, and equipment. The capital assets of the Gallatin Gateway District have related debt. The Gallatin Gateway District uses these capital assets to provide educational and related services to students; and as a result, these assets are not available for future spending. The net investment in capital assets of the district decreased 3.1% due to a long term capital debt payment of \$105,000 along with \$16,771 of capital assets added and \$61,455 of depreciation.

Another portion of the net position of the Gallatin Gateway District represents *unrestricted funds* which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the school district to citizens and creditors. The district has a negative balance of unrestricted funds mostly due to the addition of net pension liability in FY 2015 to the district financial statements. The unrestricted funds increased .3% or \$2,663 from FY 2018 to FY 2019. The *restricted funds* which are subject to external restrictions on their use decreased 2.1% or \$19,459 from FY 2018 and FY 2019. The Gallatin Gateway District was able to report a positive balance of net position in FY 2019. The net position of the Gallatin Gateway District increased \$3,990 or 1% during FY 2019 and was \$588,515.

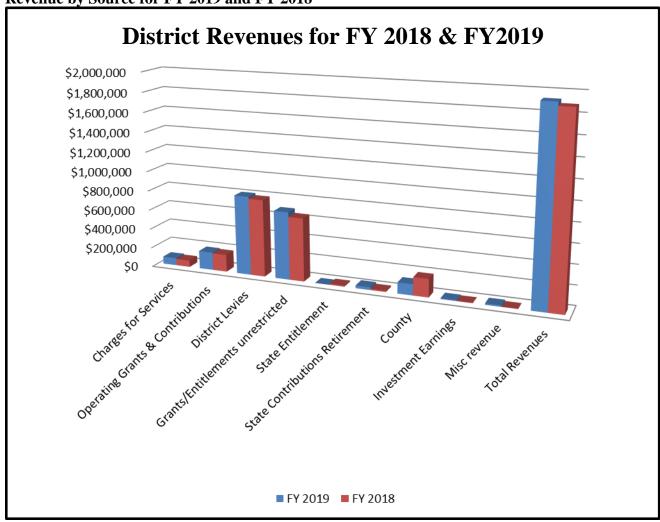
District Wide - Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities				
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Change	% Change
Program revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$75,951	\$67,026	\$8,925	13.3%
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$184,708	\$176,303	\$8,405	4.8%
General revenues				
District Levies	\$807,859	\$787,326	\$20,533	2.6%
Grants/Entitlements - unrestricted	\$691,060	\$644,966	\$46,094	7.1%
State Entitlements (block grants)	\$0	\$10,842	(\$10,842)	-100.0%
State Contributions - retirement	\$28,918	\$12,230	\$16,688	136.5%
County	\$113,814	\$184,669	(\$70,855)	-38.4%
Investment Earnings	\$9,366	\$3,276	\$6,090	185.9%
All Other	\$14,325	\$1,904	\$12,421	652.4%
Total Revenues	\$1,926,001	\$1,888,542	\$37,459	2.0%
Expenses:				
Instruction	\$986,459	\$966,990	\$18,201	4.3%
Support Services	\$61,268	\$41,593	\$19,675	47.3%
Media	\$36,434	\$38,085	(\$1,651)	-4.3%
General Administration	\$41,239	\$39,483	\$1,756	4.4%
School Administration	\$156,690	\$125,607	\$31,083	24.7%
Operation & Maintenance	\$185,250	\$195,674	(\$10,424)	-5.3%
Business Services	\$101,801	\$93,908	\$7,893	8.4%
Transportation	\$101,009	\$91,316	\$9,693	10.6%
Extracurricular	\$33,694	\$26,248	\$7,446	28.4%
School Food Services	\$140,500	\$133,334	\$7,166	5.4%
Interest	\$11,315	\$14,065	(\$2,750)	-19.6%
Community Services	\$20,608	\$0	\$20,608	100.0%
Unallocated Depreciation	\$45,744	\$43,785	\$1,959	4.5%
Total Expenses	\$1,922,011	\$1,810,088	\$111,923	6.2%
Change in Net Position	\$3,990	\$78,454	(74,464)	6.2%
Beginning Net Position	\$584,525	\$505,345	\$79,180	15.7%
Adjustments		\$726	(\$726)	-100.0%
Ending Net Position	\$588,515	\$584,525	\$3,990	1%

Major changes in district wide governmental activities from FY 2018 to FY 2019 include:

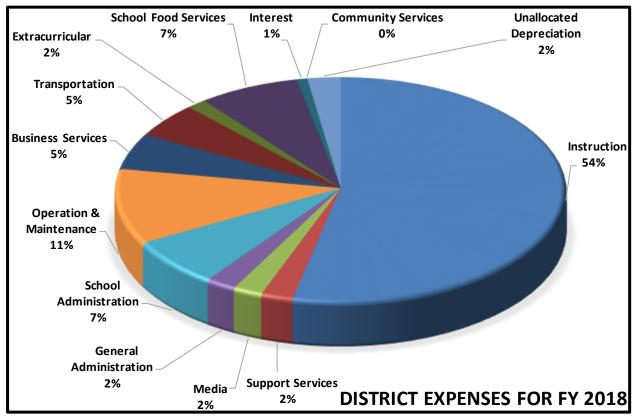
- ➤ Total revenues for the district were up 2% or \$37,459 in FY 2019 mostly due to increases in grants/entitlement revenue (\$46,094) and district levies (\$20,533) along with a decrease in county revenue (\$70,855).
- ➤ Total expenses for the district were up 6.2% or \$111,923 largely due to increases in school administration (\$31,083), community services (\$20,608), and support services (\$19,675).
- The district had a \$3,990 more in revenue than expenses in FY 2019.
- Net position for the district increased 1% in FY 2019 and was a positive \$588,515

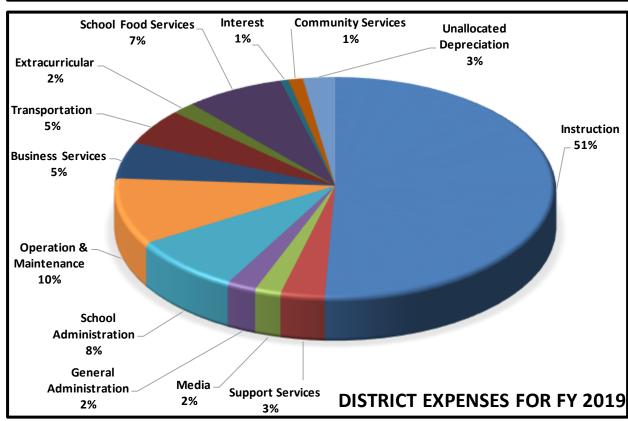




The bar graph presented above shows that revenue from district levies was the largest source for the Gallatin Gateway District in FY 2019 followed by unrestricted grants and entitlements. The major changes from FY 2018 to FY 2019 were increases in revenue from unrestricted grants/entitlements, district levies, and total revenue along with a decrease in county revenue. Generally, since state law requires levied fund budgets to be "balanced," the changes in expenditures matched the changes in the revenues of these funds.

District Expenses -The charts on the following page, present district expenses by category for FY 2018 and FY 2019. The graphs illustrate the major expenditure areas, with instruction costs accounting for 54% & 51% of the district expenses in FY 2018 and FY 2019, operation & maintenance accounting for 11% and 10%, school administration was 7% and 8%, along with food services at 7% and 7% of the total district expenses. The major changes in FY 2019 were increases in support services (1%), community services (1%), unallocated depreciation (1%), and school administration (1%). Decreases occurred in instruction (3%) and operation/maintenance (1%).





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Fund accounting is mandated by Montana State law and is used by the Gallatin Gateway District to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the *governmental funds* of the district is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financial requirements of the school district. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the year. At the end of FY 2018, the governmental funds of the school district reported a combined ending fund balance of \$606,807 and at the end of FY 2019 the fund balance was \$499,898 which represents a 17.6% decrease. Approximately 26.5% or \$132,491 of the total fund balances in FY 2019 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the district. At the end of FY 2018, the general fund had a balance of \$212,045 and at the close of FY 2019 the balance was \$149,666 which was a 29.4% decrease. The general fund unassigned balance was \$133,798 for FY 2019. The total fund balances in the district decreased \$106,909 during FY 2019 which was a 17.6% decrease.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund-based financial statements, consisting of a series of statements, provide information about the government's major and non-major funds. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds balance sheet for the FY 2019 is comprised of major funds and all other funds. The General Fund, Bus Depreciation Fund, and Building Reserve Fund were the major funds in FY 2019. The Other Funds category includes the remainder of the governmental district funds. The governmental balance sheet for FY 2019 demonstrates that the district is in good financial condition. The district has cash and investments in the general fund which makes up 29.9% in FY 2019 (37.1% in FY 2018) of the total fund balances. The district fund balances would seem to be strong enough to resolve any reasonable financial situation that might occur.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents revenue and expenditures in each of the major fund categories. The major fund categories in FY 2019 were the General Fund, Bus Depreciation Fund, and the Building Reserve Fund. The other funds category includes all the remaining governmental funds that the district is utilizing. State revenue is the major source for the district general fund category at 58.5% (56.3% in FY 2018) of the total revenue in FY 2019 followed by the district levy revenue at 41.4% (43.7% in FY 2018). The major expenditure in the general fund is instruction. Instruction expenditures make up 60.5% (60.7% in FY 2018) of the general fund total cost for FY 2019. Operation and maintenance followed by school administration rank 2 & 3 for general fund expenditures in FY 2019. The total fund balances decreased 17.6% in FY 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund budgetary highlights in the district for FY 2019 included slightly less revenue than was expected in the original and final budget. The district received \$3,295 less in total revenue in the general fund than was expected in the original/final budget. Most of the decrease in revenue in the general fund was from state revenue which was \$3,438 less than expected. Actual expenditures in the general fund were \$3,258 less than what was expected in the original and final budget. Expenditures were under budget in several areas, with the largest difference in regular instruction which was \$18,648 lower than expected. School administration had the largest difference of over budget areas at \$8,598 higher than expected in the final budget followed by transportation (\$8,284 over) and special education (\$8,192 over). The difference in actual revenue and expenditures in the general fund was a negative \$3,603 which resulted in a decrease from \$126,301 to \$122,698 in the general fund at the end of FY 2019.

Capital assets

The net investment by the Gallatin Gateway District in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, was \$1,171,459 after depreciation and debt was subtracted. This investment in capital assets included land, building improvements, buildings, furniture, and equipment. The value of the capital assets for the Gallatin Gateway District showed a 5.4% or \$60,316 increase in FY 2019. The increase in capital assets was due to a long term capital debt payment of \$105,000 along with added capital assets of \$16,771 and depreciation of \$61,455.

Long-term debt

At the end of FY 2019, the Gallatin Gateway School District had bonded debt outstanding of \$230,000 for capital assets. In addition, the district had long-term liabilities of \$51,155 for compensated absences of employees, \$1,207,107 for the TRS and PERS portion of net pension liability, and other long-term liabilities of \$45,975.

The Districts Future

The future of the district is dependent on many factors, however one of the most important is student enrollment. The district has experienced a steady increase in student enrollment over the last four years, increasing 16 students from 149 in October of 2015 to 165 in October of 2018. The student enrollment increase is 10.7% over the last four years. A steady increase in enrollment of students provides stability on the portion of revenue from the state based on student enrollment and carries on for several years as the students move up through the grades. The population of Gallatin County has been increasing since 2010 and has grown 25% over that time, compared to Montana at 7.4%. In addition, the percent of the population under 18 years of age in Gallatin County is 20%. The county experiences a lower rate of poverty (9%) than the state of Montana (13%) which also may benefit the district. Enrollment indicators seem to point to at least a steady enrollment if not an increase over the next few years. The district does have ongoing contracts with each of the employee groups in the district. However, during FY 2019 the district did not enter into any new agreements or contracts outside of these groups that would have an effect on the financial position of the district. The district does have some long-term debt for remodeling school buildings to meet student needs. The district does not have any new litigation or ongoing litigation in FY 2019 that might impact future district finances. There are currently no other known facts, decisions, or conditions that would have a material effect on the financial position or operations of the district.

Given that the district revenues were more than expenses in FY 2019, an increasing or at least steady student enrollment, increased growth in the county population, and the lack of other negative factors, the near term future of the district finances would seem to be positive.

Requests for Information

The information and data included in this management's discussion and analysis report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of Gallatin Gateway School District for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report should be addressed to the Gallatin Gateway administration and business office located in Gallatin Gateway, Montana.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Gallatin Gateway Public School Gallatin County Belgrade, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedules of contributions on pages 2 through 12, 54 through 59, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenditures for the extracurricular fund and the schedule of enrollment are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

June 17, 2020

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	607,245
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		45,998
Accounts receivable - net		2,179
Due from other governments		13,052
Total current assets	\$ _	668,474
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets - land	\$	58,361
Capital assets - depreciable, net		1,343,098
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,401,459
Total assets	\$	2,069,933
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	228,947
Total deferred outflows of resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	228,947
OF RESOURCES	\$ _	2,298,880
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Warrants payable	\$	55,566
Accounts payable		10,800
Due to other governments		1,704
Other Payroll Liabilities		54,508
Current portion of long-term liabilities		7,374
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		110,000
Current portion of compensated absences payable		42,624
Total current liabilities	\$	282,576
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	\$	45,975
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		120,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		8,531
Net pension liability		1,207,107
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,381,613
Total liabilities	\$	1,664,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	\$	46,176
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ _	46,176
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,171,459
Restricted for capital projects		229,909
Restricted for debt service		5,506
Restricted for special projects		131,138
Unrestricted	_	(949,497)
Total net position	\$	588,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	2,298,880
	· =	=,=, =,= =0

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Contributions Activities Expenses Services **Primary government:** Governmental activities: Instructional - regular \$ 892,951 \$ \$ 71,882 \$ (821,069)91.919 Instructional - special education 24.844 (67,075)Instructional - adult education 1,589 300 (1,289)Supporting services - operations & maintenance 185,250 120 (185, 130)Supporting services - general 61,268 3,793 (57,475)Supporting services - educational media services 36,434 450 (35,984)Administration - general 41,239 107 (41,132)156,690 1,005 Administration - school (155,685)Administration - business 101,801 (101,801)Student transportation 101,009 2,355 17,868 (80,786)Extracurricular 33,694 13,298 (20,396)School food 140,500 70,489 30,734 (39,277)Community services 20,608 2,807 20,607 2,806 11,315 Debt service expense - interest (11,315)Unallocated depreciation* 45,744 (45,744)1,922,011 75,951 184,708 (1,661,352)Total governmental activities General Revenues: \$ 807,859 Property taxes for general purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 691,060 Investment earnings 9,366 Miscellaneous (other revenue) 14,325 State contributions to retirement 28,918 County retirement 113,814 1,665,342 Total general revenues, special items and transfers Change in net position 3,990 Net position - beginning 584,525 Net position - end 588,515

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

								Other Governmental		Total Governmental
	_	General		Bus Depreciation		Building Reserve		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Current assets:	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	269,790	\$	87,213	\$	136,854	\$	113,388	\$	607,245
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		29,677		1,476		3,684		11,161		45,998
Accounts receivable - net		-		-		-		2,179		2,179
Due from other governments	_	-		-		- 110.720		13,052		13,052
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	299,467	\$	88,689	\$	140,538	\$	139,780	\$ =	668,474
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Warrants payable	\$	55,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,566
Accounts payable		8,439		-		1,430		931		10,800
Due to other governments		1,611		-		-		93		1,704
Other Payroll Liabilities		54,508		-		-		-		54,508
Total liabilities	\$	120,124	\$	-	\$	1,430	\$	1,024	\$	122,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes	\$	29,677	\$	1,476	\$	3,684	\$	11,161	\$	45,998
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	29,677		1,476		3,684	-	11,161	-	45,998
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	\$	_	\$	87,213	\$	135,424	\$	128,902	\$	351,539
Assigned		15,868		-	·	-		-		15,868
Unassigned fund balance		133,798		-		-		(1,307)		132,491
Total fund balance	\$	149,666	\$	87,213	\$	135,424	\$	127,595	\$	499,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	299,467	\$	88,689	\$	140,538	\$	139,780	\$	668,474

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	499,898
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,401,459
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		45,998
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(334,504)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(1,207,107)
The changes between actuarial assumptions, differences in expected vs actual pension experiences, changes in proportionate share allocation, and current year retirement contributions as they relate to the net pension liability are a deferred outflow of resources and are not payable in current period, therefore are not reported in the funds.		228,947
The changes between actuarial assumptions, differences in projected vs actual investment earnings, and changes in proportionate share allocation as they relate to the net pension liability are a deferred inflows of resources and are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore are not reported in the funds.		(46,176)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	588,515

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Bus Depreciation	Building Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$ 505,907	\$ 26,011	\$ 67,460	\$ 331,245	\$ 930,623
County revenue	-	-	-	123,375	123,375
State revenue	714,752	-	-	19,068	733,820
Federal revenue	-			86,990	86,990
Total revenues	\$ 1,220,659	\$ 26,011	\$ 67,460	\$ 560,678	\$ 1,874,808
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional - regular	\$ 695,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195,546	\$ 890,916
Instructional - special education	81,625	-	-	10,294	91,919
Instructional - adult education	-	-	-	1,589	1,589
Supporting services - operations & maintenance	134,146	-	35,759	15,345	185,250
Supporting services - general	51,282	-	-	9,986	61,268
Supporting services - educational media services	31,821	-	-	4,613	36,434
Administration - general	35,876	-	-	5,363	41,239
Administration - school	124,371	-	-	32,319	156,690
Administration - business	59,327	-	-	42,474	101,801
Student transportation	8,284	-	-	80,194	88,478
Extracurricular	17,569	-	-	16,125	33,694
School food	26,596	-	-	112,149	138,745
Community services	-	-	-	20,608	20,608
Debt service expense - principal	-	-	-	105,000	105,000
Debt service expense - interest	-	-	-	11,315	11,315
Capital outlay	16,771				16,771
Total expenditures	\$ 1,283,038	\$ -	\$ 35,759	\$ 662,920	\$ 1,981,717
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (62,379)	\$ 26,011	\$ 31,701	\$ (102,242)	\$ (106,909)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,253
Transfers out	-	(1,253)	-	· -	(1,253)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (62,379)	\$ 24,758	\$ 31,701	\$ (100,989)	\$ (106,909)
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 212,045	\$ 62,455	\$ 103,723	\$ 228,584	\$ 606,807
Fund balance - ending	\$ 149,666	\$ 87,213	\$ 135,424	\$ 127,595	\$ 499,898

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures. and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (106,909)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: - Capital assets purchased - Depreciation expense	16,771 (61,455)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: - Long-term receivables (deferred inflows of resouces - taxes)	22,275
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities	54,745
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position:	3.,, 1.5
- Long-term debt principal payments	105,000
Termination benefits are shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance: - Post-employment benefits other than retirement liability	(24,175)
Pension expense related to the net pension liability is shown as an expense on the Statement of Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	(124,129)
State aid revenue related to the net pension liability is shown as a revenue on the Statement of Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	28,918
Current year contributions to retirement benefits are shown as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position and shown as expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance when paid.	92,949
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$ 3,990

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	13,230
Total assets	\$	13,230
NET POSITION	=	
Assets held in trust	\$	13,230
	· =	,

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ivate Purpose 'rust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Student activities	\$ 6,089
Total contributions	\$ 6,089
Investment earnings:	
Interest and change in fair value of investments	\$ 24
Net investment earnings	\$ 24
Total additions	\$ 6,113
DEDUCTIONS	
Student activities	\$ 4,627
Total deductions	\$ 4,627
Change in net position	\$ 1,486
Net Position - Beginning of the year	\$ 11,744
Net Position - End of the year	\$ 13,230

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School District complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 20, 2010

June 30, 2019

Primary Government

The District was established under Montana law to provide elementary educational services to residents of the District. The District provides education from kindergarten through the eighth grade.

The District is managed by a Board of Trustees, elected in district-wide elections, and by an administration appointed by and responsible to the Board. The financial statements include all of the operations of the District controlled by the Board of Trustees. Based on the criteria for determining the reporting entity (separate legal entity and financial or fiscal dependency on other governments) the District is a primary government as defined by GASB Cod. Sec. 2100 and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Basis of Presentation

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental-type activities for the District at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. The District does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions. The types of transactions reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Basis of Presentation

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

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

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA JOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Funds:

Modified Accrual

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

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

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

Major Funds:

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Bus Depreciation Fund – Authorized by Section 20-10-147, MCA, for the purpose of financing the replacement of buses and two-way radio equipment owned by the school district.

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OLES TO THE FINANCIAL

June 30, 2019

Building Reserve Fund – Authorized by Section 20-9-502, MCA, for the purpose of financing the future construction, equipping, or enlarging of school buildings, for the purpose of purchasing land needed for school purposes in the district, or for the purpose of funding school transition costs.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Private-purpose Trust Funds – To report all other trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District has a nonspendable private purpose trust and the Student Extracurricular Activities Funds in this fund. The Student Extracurricular Activities Funds are explained in more detail below.

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

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Composition

The District's cash, except for the Student Extracurricular Fund (an expendable trust), is held by the County Treasurer and pooled with other County cash. School district cash which is not necessary for short-term obligations, the District participates in a County-wide investment program whereby all available cash is invested by the County Treasurer in pooled investments. Interest earned on the pooled investments is distributed to each contributing entity and fund on a pro rata basis. The County's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2019, consisted of time deposits and U.S. government securities. Interest earned on pooled investments is distributed to each contributing entity and fund on a pro rata basis.

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The School District does not own specific identifiable investment securities in the pool; therefore, is not subject to categorization. Information regarding investment risk, collateral, security, and fair values for Gallatin County deposits and investments is available from Gallatin County Treasurer's office, 311 West Main Street #103, Bozeman, Montana 59715. Fair value approximates carrying value for investments as of June 30, 2019.

		Primary
		Government
Cash on hand and deposits:		
Cash on deposit with County Treasurer	\$	608,735
Cash in banks:		
Demand deposits	_	11,740
Total	\$	620,475

Deposits

The District's deposit balance at year end was \$11,740 and the bank balance was \$14,908. The deposits are fully insured by FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

	June 30, 2019
	Balance
Depository Account	
Insured	\$ 14,908
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,908

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Tax Receivables

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

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA SOTTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

NOTE 4. INVENTORIES

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

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Buildings	20-80 years
Improvements	20 - 80 years
Equipment	6-20 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the District has not yet included the value of all infrastructure into the 2019 Basic Financial Statements. The government has elected not to retroactively report general infrastructure assets.

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

Governmental activities:

		Balance		Balance
		July 1, 2018	Additions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$_	58,361 \$	·	\$ 58,361
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	58,361	-	\$ 58,361
Other capital assets:	_	<u> </u>		
Buildings	\$	1,776,014 \$	16,771	\$ 1,792,785
Improvements other than buildings		123,537	-	123,537
Machinery and equipment	_	193,144		193,144
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	2,092,695 \$	16,771	\$ 2,109,466
Less: accumulated depreciation	\$_	(704,913) \$	(61,455)	\$ (766,368)
Total	\$	1,446,143 \$	(44,684)	\$ 1,401,459
	_			

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

Governmental Activities:		
Instructional – regular	\$	1,425
Student transportation		12,531
School food		1,755
Unallocated	_	45,744
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	61,455

NOTE 6. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the governmental-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums are expensed at the date of sale.

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

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

Governmental Activities:

		Balance				Balance	Due Within
		July 1, 2018	Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2019	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	335,000	\$ -	\$	(105,000) \$	230,000 \$	110,000
Compensated absences		105,900	-		(54,745)	51,155	42,624
Retiree Incentive		-	22,122		-	22,122	7,374
Net pension liability*		1,110,505	96,602		-	1,207,107	-
Other post-employment benfit	ts**	29,174	2,053	_		31,227	
Total	\$	1,580,579	\$ 120,777	\$	(159,745) \$	1,541,611 \$	159,998

^{*}See Note 9

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

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

	Origination	Interest		Maturity	Principal	Annual	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Payment	June 30, 2019
2011 Refunding Bond	4/26/11	1.00-3.40%	10 yrs	7/1/21	\$ <u>975,000</u>	Varies	\$ <u>230,000</u>

Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal		
Year Ended	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2020	110,000	\$ 7,710
2021	120,000	4,080
Total	\$ 230,000	\$ 11,790

Compensated Absences

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

^{**}See Note 7

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Part-time teaching employees are entitled to prorated benefits upon fulfillment of the qualifying period of time. Teacher employees are eligible for compensations at one fourth the accumulated sick leave amount on termination. Upon termination, teachers are paid pursuant to the master agreement.

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

Special Retirement Benefits

The District offered an early retirement incentives which are intended to provide teachers flexibility in developing new career options through capitalization of financial incentives of value to both the teacher and to the District for the 2018-2019 school year only. Certificated classroom teaching personnel contracted by the District for the 2018-2019 school year with no less than twenty-five (25) years of creditable service under the Montana Teachers' Retirement System and at least twenty-five (25) years of service with School District are eligible and qualified to participate in this Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP). The Board of Trustees will accept up to a maximum of one resignation.

The Program benefit for the eligible employee will be continued Major Medical & Flexible Benefits Plan as outlined in Article 21 in the Master Agreement between the Gallatin Gateway Board of Trustees, School District No. 35 and the Gallatin Gateway Education Association MEA-MFT for three (3) years after the date of retirement. Currently, this amount is Five hundred eighty-four dollars (\$584.00) per month toward a major medical plan and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per month toward the Flexible Benefits Plan. If in any year of the three (3) years the School District and the Association negotiate an increase in the benefit, the eligible employee will also receive the increase. The eligible employee will be required to pay any additional premium amount per month to the School District on or before the 5th day of each month. If there is excess after the premium is paid, the excess will be applied to the Flexible Benefits Plan for the eligible employee. One employee participated in this benefit.

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description. The healthcare plan provides for, and Montana State Law (2-18-704) requires local governments to allow employees with at least 5 years of service and who are at least age 50 along with surviving spouses and dependents to stay on the government's health care plan as long as they pay the same premium. This creates a defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB), since retirees are usually older than the average age of the plan participants, they receive a benefit of lower insurance rates. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. The government has not created a trust to accumulate assets to assist in covering the defined benefit plan costs, and covers these when they come due. The government has less than 100 plan members and thus qualifies to use the "Alternative Measurement Method" for calculating the liability. The above described OPEB plan does not provide a stand-alone financial report.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	15
Total employees	15

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$31,227 at June 30, 2019, and was determined by using the alternative measurement method. The measurement date of the determined liability was June 30, 2018.

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

Average age of retirement (based on historical data)	62
Discount rate (average anticipated rate)	3.96%
Average salary increase (Consumer Price Index)	3.20%

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

<u>Year</u>	% Increase
2019	5.20%
2020	6.10%
2021	5.90%
2022	5.80%
2023	5.90%
2024	5.90%
2025	5.70%
2026	6.50%
2027	6.50%
2028 and after	6.50%

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

Life expectancy of employees was based on the United States Life Tables, 2014 for Males: Table 2 and Females: Table 3 as published in the National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 66, No. 4, August 14, 2017.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 6/30/2018	\$ 29,174
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	\$ 2,053
Net Changes	\$ 2,053
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$ 31,227

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

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 34,789 \$	29,174	\$ 24,666

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trends*	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23,800 \$	29,174	\$ 35,981

^{*}Reference the assumptions footnotes to determine the healthcare cost trends used to calculate the OPEB liability.

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the above sensitivity analysis does not reflect the change to the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability in the analysis is based on the June 30, 2018 calculated liability per valuation completed on July 1, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,053. The District does not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as there were no differences between expected and actual experience or changes in assumptions performed in the alternative measurement method. In addition, since District records costs as they come due there are no deferred outflows of resources for contributions to the OPEB plan trust.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Purpose</u>	Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transportation transfer to eliminate an			
increase in school district properly	Transportation –	Bus Depreciation -	
taxes resulting from SB2, Section 10	Nonmajor Governmental	Major Governmental	\$ <u>1,253</u>

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA JOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9. NET PENSION LIABILITY

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

TRS

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

Plan Descriptions

PERS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

TRS

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

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

Summary of Benefits

PERS

Service retirement:

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

Early Retirement (actuarially reduced):

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011:
 - o Age 50, 5 years of membership service; or
 - o Any age, 25 years of membership service.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - o Age 55, 5 years of membership service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

Vesting

• 5 years of membership service

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

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

Compensation Cap

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

Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

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

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

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

TRS

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

- 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)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

A guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA) is payable on January 1st of each calendar year for each retiree who has received at least 36 monthly retirement benefit payments prior to that date.

The GABA is applicable to both Tier One and Tier Two members. The GABA for Tier One members is 1.5% of the benefit payable as of January 1st. For Tier Two members the GABA each year may vary from 0.5% to 1.5% based on the retirement system's funding status and the period required to amortize any unfunded accrued actuarial liability as determined in the prior actuarial valuation.

Overview of Contributions

PERS

- 1. Rates are specified by state law and are a percentage of the member's compensation.
 - a. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers;
 - b. The State legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan.
- 2. Member contributions to the system:
 - a. Plan members are required to contribute 7.90% of member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers.
 - b. The 7.90% member contributions is temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 3. Employer contributions to the system:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative session, 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 actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contributions rates.
 - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
- 4. Non Employer Contributions
 - a. Special Funding
 - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
 - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
 - iii. The State contributed a statutory appropriation from its General Fund of \$33,454,182.

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA GOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

TRS

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

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

Stand-Alone Statements

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

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

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System(PERS) and Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2016 and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of resources associated with pensions. In accordance with Statement 68, the System has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to PERS, TRS, that are used to provide pension benefits to the retired members. Due to the existence of a special funding situation, employers are also required to report the portion of the State of Montana's proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability that is associated with the employer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

	TRS NPL as of 6/30/18	TRS NPL as of 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL	PERS NPL as of 6/30/18	PERS NPL as of 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL	Total NPL as of 6/30/18	Total NPL as of 6/30/19	Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 900,459	\$ 1,024,848	0.0552% \$	210,046 \$	182,259	0.0087% \$	1,110,505 \$	1,207,107	0.0639%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer	571,780	641,648	0.0346%	9,595	66,839	0.0129%	581,375	708,487	0.0475%
Total	\$ 1,472,239	\$ 1,666,496	0.0898% \$	219,641 \$	249,098	0.0216% \$	1,691,880 \$	1,915,594	0.1114%

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported a liability of \$1,207,107for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of 0.0639 percent. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 for TRS. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The net pension liability of PERS reported was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and applying roll forward procedures to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions received by PERS, TRS, during the measurement period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERS, TRS, participating employers.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

PERS

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

TRS

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

- Assumed rate of inflations was reduced from 3.25% to 2.50%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Wage growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years for males and females.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years for males and set forward two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
- Retirement rates were updated
- Termination rates were updated
- Rates of salary increases were updated

Changes in benefit terms:

PERS

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

TRS

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

Changes in proportionate share:

Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were some changes in proportion that may have an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Pension Expense as of 6/30/19

	TRS	PERS	Total
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 72,644	\$ 23,160 \$	95,804
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the Employer	24,457	4,461	28,918
Total	\$ 97,101	\$ 27,621 \$	124,722

At June 30, 2019, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$95,804 for its proportionate share of the pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$28,918 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

Recognition of Beginning Deferred Outflow

At June 30, 2019, the employer recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for the employers fiscal year 2018 contributions of \$78,942.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

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

	TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources	TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources	PERS Deferred Outflows of Resources	PERS Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 7,314 \$	640 \$	13,860 \$	- \$	21,174	\$ 640
Changes in actuarial assumptions	83,541	1,517	15,498	-	99,039	1,517
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	9,251	-	2,830	-	12,081
Changes in proportion and Difference between actual and expected contributions	15,785	25,493	-	6,445	15,785	31,938
*Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date - FY19 Contributions	80,196	-	12,753	- 	92,949	
Total	\$ 186,836 \$	36,901 \$	42,111 \$	9,275 \$	228,947	\$ 46,176

^{*}Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

					Amount recognized
					in Pension Expense
	Deferred		Deferred	Į.	as an increase or
TRS: Year ended	Outflows of		Inflows of		(decrease) to
June 30:	Resources	_	Resources	5	Pension Expense
2017	\$ 53,664	\$	19,585	\$	34,079
2018	\$ 41,001	\$	8,064	\$	32,937
2019	\$ 28,698	\$	21,203	\$	7,495
2020	\$ -	\$	4,771	\$	(4,771)
2021	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Thereafter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

			Amount recognized
			in Pension Expense
	Deferred	Deferred	as an increase or
PERS: Year ended	Outflows of	Inflows of	(decrease) to
June 30:	 Resources	Resources	Pension Expense
2017	\$ - \$	- \$	17,883
2018	\$ - \$	- \$	12,890
2019	\$ - \$	- \$	(9,526)
2020	\$ - \$	- \$	(1,163)
2021	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Thereafter	\$ - \$	- \$	-

Actuarial Assumptions

PERS

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

- 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2014
- Member hired on or after July 1, 2013:
 - 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled members are based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables with no projections.

TRS

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 1, 2014. Among those assumptions were the following:

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

4.25% for University Members

Investment Return 7.50%Price Inflation 2.50%

- Postretirement Benefit Increases
 - Tier One Members: If the retiree has received benefits for at least 3 years, the retirement allowance will be increased by 1.5% on January 1st.
 - Tier Two Members, the retirement allowance will be increased by an amount equal to or greater than 0.5% but no more than 1.5% if the most recent actuarial valuation shows the System to be at least 90% funded and the provisions of the increase is not projected to cause the funded ratio to be less than 85%.
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries
 - o RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years for both males and females
- Mortality among disabled members
 - RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for, set back three years for males and set forward two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.

^{*}Total Wage Increases include 3.25% general wage increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Discount Rate

PERS

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated.

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

TRS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated. In addition to the contributions the State general fund will contribute \$25 million annually to the System payable July 1st of each year. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2126. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations

PERS

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

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets was reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 2017 and can be located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by considering information from various sources, including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The above table outlines the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018.

TRS

			Long-Term
		Real Rate of	Expected Portfolio
	Target Asset	Return Arithmetic	Real Rate of
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Basis</u>	Return*
Domestic Equity	35.00%	6.68%	2.34%
International Equity	18.00%	6.98%	1.26%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%	1.02%
Natural Resources	3.00%	4.09%	0.12%
Core Real Estate	7.00%	5.38%	0.38%
TIPS	3.00%	1.78%	0.05%
Intermediate Duration Bonds	19.00%	2.15%	0.41%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	4.36%	0.13%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	0.81%	0.02%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>5.73%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	Expected arithr	netic nominal return	8.23%

^{*} The assumed rate is comprised of a 2.50% inflation rate and a real long-term expected rate of return of 5.00%.

GALLATIN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTES TO THE FINANCIAL

June 30, 2019

The assumed long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2013 through 2017, is outlined in a report dated May 3, 2018. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation). Estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the System's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The long-term rate of return assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The average long-term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2017 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 5.07%. Our recommended assumption of 5.00% for the real return reflects granting each source some degree of credibility. Combined with the 2.50% inflation assumption, the resulting nominal return is 7.50%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, is summarized in the above table.

Sensitivity Analysis

			Current		
	1.0%		Discount		1.0%
	Decrease	_	Rate	_	Increase
TRS	\$ 1,409,197	\$	1,024,848	\$	702,925
PERS	\$ 263,588	\$	182,259	\$	115,474

TRS

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

PERS

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.65%) or 1.00% higher (8.65%) than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance

Fund	Amount	Purpose of Restriction
Bus Depreciation	\$ 87,2	Bus replacement
Building Reserve	135,4	24 Future capital projects
All other aggregate	17,7	83 Student transportation
	1,0	18 School food
	8	90 Student instructional services
	43,0	76 Employer costs of benefits
	44,9	86 Third party grantor restrictions
	14,9	O2 Adult instructional services
	2	18 Future sick and vacation time payouts
	3,9	17 Future technology upgrades
	2,1	12 Future capital projects
Total	\$ <u>351,5</u>	<u>39</u>

Other Significant Commitments

	Amount of
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrance
General	\$ <u>15,868</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Reason for Deficit	How Deficit will be
			<u>eliminated</u>
Debt Service	\$ <u>(1,307)</u>	Delinquent tax collection	Future tax collections

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

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

Special Education Cooperative

The District is a member of the Gallatin-Madison County Special Education Cooperative. The Cooperative is comprised of fourteen member districts, each of which contributes to the operating costs of providing special educational services to the participating districts. Each year each member District appoints a member to the Joint Advisory Board.

The District's contributions for the payment of the special educational services provided was \$3,725 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Separate financial statements are available from the Gallatin-Madison County Special Education Cooperative, P.O. Box 162, Belgrade, MT 59714.

Multidistrict Educational Cooperative

The District is cooperative agency in a interlocal agreement with Amsterdam District, Cottonwood District, and Malmborg District to collaborate and collectively pay for staff, contracted services, and purchase classroom supplies and materials to meet student needs of the participating districts. Amsterdam is the prime agency in the agreement. During fiscal year 2019, the District contributed \$7,000 to the cooperative.

NOTE 13. SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

County Provided Services

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Insurance Polices:

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

Insurance Pools:

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

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

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

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Covid 19 Virus

The government, like all governments in the United States is dealing with the effects of the Covid 19 virus. Possible government operational changes or even shutdowns may occur. Additionally, the financial effects to the government are equally as uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				G	enei	ral	
	•	BUDGETI	ED A	MOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	•	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A	BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Local revenue	\$	505,586	\$	505,586	\$	505,729	\$ 143
State revenue	_	718,190		718,190		714,752	(3,438)
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	1,223,776	\$	1,223,776	\$	1,220,481	\$ (3,295)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):							
Instructional - regular	\$	682,816	\$	682,816	\$	664,168	\$ 18,648
Instructional - special education		73,340		73,340		81,532	(8,192)
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		117,570		117,570		123,069	(5,499)
Supporting services - general		55,309		55,309		51,366	3,943
Supporting services - educational media services		30,194		30,194		31,463	(1,269)
Administration - general		38,996		38,996		35,807	3,189
Administration - school		115,583		115,583		124,181	(8,598)
Administration - business		67,921		67,921		59,731	8,190
Student transportation		-		-		8,284	(8,284)
Extracurricular		19,856		19,856		17,569	2,287
School food		21,447		21,447		26,596	(5,149)
Capital outlay	_	4,310		4,310		318	3,992
Total charges to appropriations	\$	1,227,342	\$	1,227,342	\$	1,224,084	\$ 3,258
Net change in fund balance					\$	(3,603)	
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	126,301	
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	122,698	

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_			Bus Do	epre	ciation	
	_	BUDGETI	ED A	MOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A	BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Local revenue	\$	25,862	\$	25,862	\$	26,011	\$ 149
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	25,862	\$	25,862	\$	26,011	\$ 149
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):							
Capital outlay	\$	88,317	\$	88,317	\$	-	\$ 88,317
Total charges to appropriations	\$	88,317	\$	88,317	\$		\$ 88,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,253)	\$ (1,253)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,253)	\$ (1,253)
Net change in fund balance					\$	24,758	
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	62,455	
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	87,213	

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation

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

				Bus
		General		Depreciation
Sources/Inflows of resources			_	_
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary				
comparison schedule	\$	1,220,481	\$	26,011
Combined funds (GASBS 54) revenues		178		-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in			_	
fund balances-governmental funds.	\$	1,220,659	\$	26,011
Actual amounts (Budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary	-		=	
comparison schedule	\$	1,224,084	\$	-
- Encumbrances reported at the beginning of the year		74,822		-
- Encumbrances reported at the end of the year		(15,868)		-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	_		-	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,283,038	\$	

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability					
Service Cost	\$	2,053 \$	2,053 \$	- \$	2,160
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	2,053	2,053	-	2,160
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		29,174	24,942	24,942	-
Restatement	_	<u> </u>	2,179		22,782
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	31,227 \$	29,174 \$	24,942 \$	24,942
Covered-employee payroll	\$	718,322 \$	718,322 \$	466,451 \$	466,451
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered -employee payroll		4%	4%	5%	5%

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

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			PERS		PERS		PERS		PERS		PERS
			2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability			0.0087%	_	0.0108%		0.0086%		0.0080%		0.0087%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associ	ated										
with the Employer		\$	182,259	\$	210,046	\$	146,296	\$	112,336	\$	108,509
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	7										
associated with the Employer		\$	66,839	\$	9,595	\$	6,837	\$	5,279	\$	5,072
Total		\$	249,097	\$	219,641	\$	153,133	\$	117,614	\$	113,581
Employer's covered payroll		\$	148,338	\$	138,246	\$	106,350	\$	96,965	\$	101,992
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a											
percentage of its covered payroll			122.87%		151.94%		137.56%		115.85%		111.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension lia	bility	7	73.47%		73.75%		74.71%		78.40%		79.87%
		T	RS	,	TRS		TRS		TRS		TRS
		2	019	2	2018		2017		2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0	552%	0.0	0534%	0	.0553%	(0.0566%		0.0576%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated											
with the Employer	\$	1,02	24,848 \$	Ģ	900,459 \$	1,	,010,369 \$		929,872 \$		885,950
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Φ	_	4.1 . 4.0 . ()		551 5 00 6		661. 550 . Φ		620 0 7 0		coo 412
associated with the Employer Total	\$ -		41,648 \$ <u> </u>		571,780 \$ _		661,572 \$	_	629,878 \$	_	609,412
	φ –		56,496 \$ _		472,239 \$,671,941 \$	_	1,559,750 \$		1,495,362
Employer's covered payroll	\$	7.	37,508 \$,	704,400 \$		717,904 \$		722,359 \$		726,030
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		120	.96%	12	27.83%	1	40.74%		128.73%		122.03%
percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,		09%		0.09%		40.74% 66.69%		69.30%		70.36%
I fail fiducially liet position as a percentage of the total pension hability		09.	U 2 70	/(0.0270	C	JU.U770		07.3070		70.3070

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

Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			PERS 2019		PERS 2018		PERS 2017	PERS 2016	PERS 2015
Contractually required contributions		\$	12,529	\$	12,164	\$	11,198	\$ 8,599	\$ 7,728
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributio	ns	\$	12,529	\$	12,164	\$	11,198	\$ 8,599	\$ 7,728
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll		\$	144,510	\$	148,338	\$	138,246	\$ 106,350	\$ 96,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			8.67%		8.20%		8.10%	8.09%	7.97%
		TI	RS	1	ΓRS		TRS	TRS	TRS
		20	19	2	2018		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	8	0,196 \$		67,374 \$		66,413 \$	62,242 \$	91,033
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	8	0,196 \$		67,374 \$		66,413 \$	62,242 \$	91,033
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		- \$		- \$		- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	79	7,608 \$	7	37,508 \$		704,400 \$	717,904 \$	722,359
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.0	05%	9.	14%	9	9.43%	8.67%	12.60%

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

Teachers' Retirement System of Montana (TRS)

Changes of Benefit Terms:

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

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

The GABA for Tier 1 members has also been modified as follows:

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

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

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

- Disability Retirement: A member will not be eligible for a disability retirement if the member is or will be eligible for a service retirement on the date of termination
- Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):
 If the most recent actuarial valuation shows that Retirement System liabilities are at least 90% funded, and the provision of the increase is not projected to cause the System's liabilities to be less than 85% funded, the GABA may increase from the 0.5% floor up to 1.5%, as set by the Board.

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

- Annual State contribution equal to 425 million paid to the System in monthly installments.
- One-time contribution payable to the Retirement System by the trustees of a school district maintaining a retirement fund. The one-time contribution to the Retirement System shall be the amount earmarked as an operating reserve in excess of 20% of the adopted retirement fund budget for the fiscal year 2013. The amount received was \$22 million in FY 2014.
- 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
 - o School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%
 - o The Montana University System and State Agencies will increase from 9.85% to 10.85%.
 - o The supplemental employer contribution will increase by 0.1% each fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 thru fiscal year 2024. Fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2024 the total supplemental employer contribution will be equal to 2%.
- Members hired prior to July 1, 2013 (Tier 1) under HB 377 are required to contribute a supplemental contribution equal to an additional 1% of the member's earned compensation.
- Each employer is required to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all reemployed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position to the System.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

- Correctly reflect the proportion of members that are assumed to take a refund of contributions upon termination and appropriately reflect the three-year COLA deferral period for Tier 2 Members.
- The 0.63% load applied to the projected retirement benefits of the university members "to account for larger than average annual compensation increases observed in the years immediately preceding retirement" is not applied to benefits expected to be paid to university members on account of death, disability and termination (prior to retirement eligibility.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the assumed rate of retirement for university members at age 60 is 8.50% as stated in the actuarial valuation report.

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

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

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

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

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

• Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

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

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 26 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.00% - 8.51%, including inflation for

Non-University members and 5.00%

for University Members

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

expense, and including inflation

Public Employees' Retirement System of Montana (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2013 Legislative Changes

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

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

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

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

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

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) - for PERS

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

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

2015 Legislative Changes

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

Second Retirement Benefit - for PERS

- •Applies to PERS members who return to active service on or after January 1, 2016. Members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate less than 2 years of service credit before retiring again:
 - Refund of member's contributions from second employment, plus regular interest (currently 2.5%);
 - No service credit for second employment;
 - o Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
 - o GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- •For members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate two or more years of service credit before retiring again:
 - o Member receives a recalculated retirement benefit based on laws in effect at second retirement; and,
 - o GABA starts in the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.
- •For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:
 - Refund of member's contributions from second employment, plus regular interest (currently 2.5%);
 - No service credit for second employment
 - o Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and,
 - o GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- •For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate five or more years of service credit before retiring again:
 - o Member receives same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
 - Member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service based on laws in effect at second retirement; and
 - o GABA starts on both benefits in January after member receives original and new benefit for 12 months.

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

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

The PCR was paid off effective March 2016, and the contributions of 2.37%, 0.47%, and the 1.0% increase previously directed to the PCR are now directed to the Defined Contribution or MUS-RP member's account.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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

Admin Expense as % of Payroll 0.27%

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

General Wage Growth 4.00% Includes inflation at 3.00%

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

expense and including inflation

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

General Wage Growth
Includes inflation at
Merit increase

4.25%
3.00%
0% to 7.3%

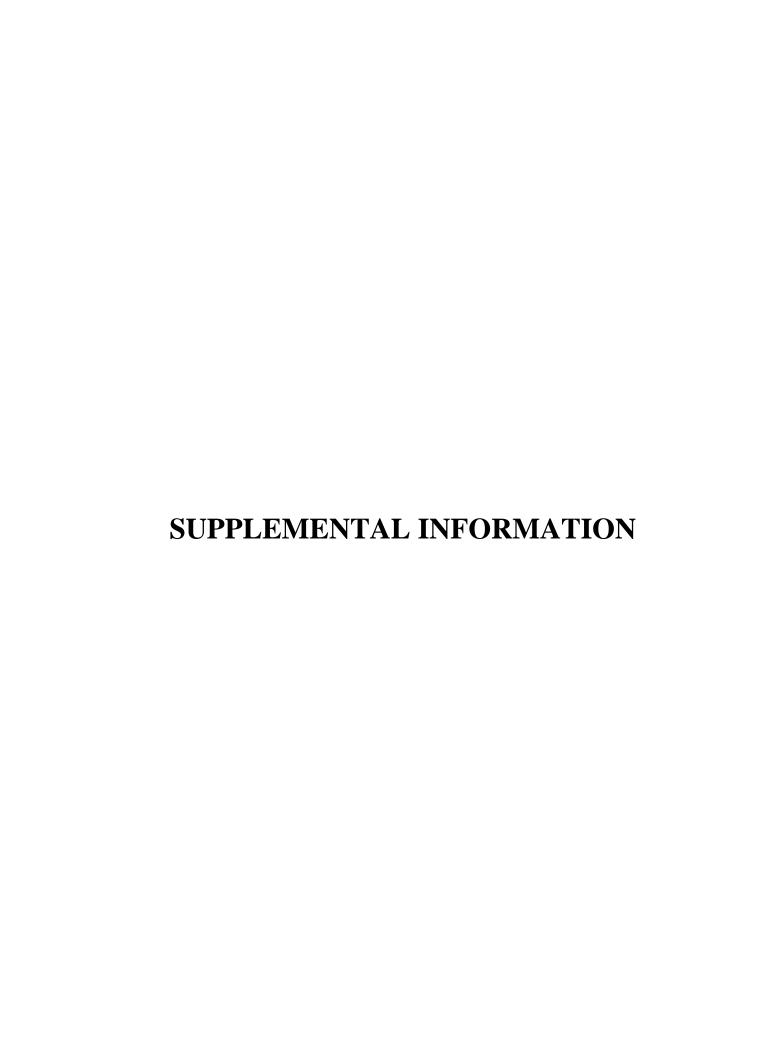
Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, and

including inflation

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open



Gallatin Gateway Public School Gallatin County, Montana SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fall Enrollment - October, 2018

Elementary School District	FALL		
	Per Enrollment	Audit Per	
	Reports	District Records	Difference
Kindergarten Full	11	11	0
Grades 1-6	121	121	0
Grades 7-8	32	32	0
Total Elementary	164	164	0
Spring Envollment February 2010			
Spring Enrollment - February, 2019 Elementary School District	SPRING		
Spring Enrollment - February, 2019 Elementary School District	SPRING Per Enrollment	Audit Per	
		Audit Per <u>District Records</u>	<u>Difference</u>
	Per Enrollment		<u>Difference</u> 0
Elementary School District	Per Enrollment <u>Reports</u>	District Records	
Elementary School District Kindergarten - Full	Per Enrollment Reports 9	District Records 9	0

Gallatin Gateway Public School Gallatin County, Montana EXTRACURRICULAR FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Beginning				Transfers	Ending
	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures		In(Out)	Balance
FUND ACCOUNT			-	-		_
Class of 2017	\$ 2,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(2,499)	\$ -
Class of 2018	4,122	-	735		(3,387)	-
Class of 2019	704	5,089	3,892		5,848	7,749
Class of 2020	2,640	-	-		-	2,640
Class of 2021	33	1,000	-		-	1,033
Miscellaneous	(38)	-	-		38	-
Student Council	317	-	-		-	317
Total	\$ 10,277	\$ 6,089	\$ 4,627	\$	-	\$ 11,739

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

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

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

To the Board of Trustees Gallatin Gateway Public School Gallatin County Belgrade, 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 Gallatin Gateway Public School, Gallatin County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gallatin Gateway Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

June 17, 2020

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

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REPORT ON PRIOR AUDIT REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

To the Board of Trustees Gallatin Gateway Public School Gallatin County Belgrade, Montana

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

Recommendation	Action Taken
Unrecorded Accounts Payable	Implemented
Timeliness of Reimbursement Requests	Implemented
Student Activity Field Trip Reimbursements	Implemented

Denning, Downey and Associates, CPA's, P.C. June 17, 2020