

CITY OF POLSON  
Lake County, Montana

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
REPORTS REQUIRED BY  
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 30, 2017

Cote & Associates, CPA, PLLC  
P.O. Box 430  
Missoula, MT 59806  
(406) 543-8088

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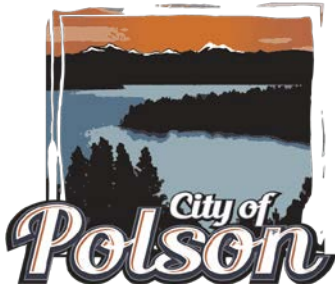
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## CITY OF POLSON

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### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

June 29, 2018

Polson City Commission

Citizens of Polson, Montana

The Annual Financial Report of the City of Polson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is submitted herewith. State law requires that cities publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This annual financial report has not met the time requirement for publishing of the report and the audit will be completed by June 30, 2018. The report has been prepared based on the State's Budgetary, Accounting and Financial Reporting System (BARS) and has used the principles and standards for financial reporting as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report presents comprehensive financial and operating information about the City's activities that is useful to taxpayers, citizens, and other interested parties. The finance department prepares the City's financial statements and is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These statements are considered to present the City's financial position and results of operations fairly and consistently. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from material loss, theft, or misuse; compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP; and ensure compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

This Annual Financial Report includes all of the financial statements and reports as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 and changes made by Statement No. 54, 65, 68 & 71. Designed to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers, the Annual Financial Report is divided into three major sections:

- Introductory Section: As the title indicates, this section introduces the reader to the report and includes the table of contents, this transmittal letter, and a list of elected and appointed officials and employees that comprise the organization.
- Financial Section: This includes the following subsections:
  - Independent Auditor’s Report
  - Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
  - Basic Financial Statements
  - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
  - Required Supplementary Information
  - 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*

The diverse nature of governmental operations and the necessity of assuring legal compliance preclude recording and summarizing all government financial transactions and balances in a single accounting entry. Therefore, from an accounting and financial management viewpoint, a governmental unit is a combination of several distinctly different fiscal and accounting entities, each having a separate set of accounts and functioning independently of each other. Each accounting entity is accounted for in a separate ‘fund’. A fund is defined as a fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

### **PROFILE OF THE CITY**

The City of Polson (estimated population 4,777) is located in western Montana on the southern tip of Flathead Lake. It is the county seat for Lake County. The City imposes tax levies for jurisdictions under the authority of the City Commission. The City has a Commission-City Manager-Charter form of government consisting of six City Commissioners, a Mayor and City Manager. The City Commissioners are elected for a 4 year term from three different wards on a staggered two year cycle. The Mayor is elected for a 4 year term. The City Manager is hired by the City Commission.

The City provides a wide range of government municipal services including general services, court, police, fire, public works (streets), recreation and community development. In addition the City has a 27-hole municipal golf course, water utility and sewer utility accounted for in enterprise funds.

The City of Polson maintains budgetary controls, the object of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget adopted by the City Commission each summer/fall. Budgets are legally required and prepared for all of the City’s governmental and enterprise funds. The legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level.

## FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The MD&A provides detailed information on the general operating environment of the City. The Notes to the basic financial statements provide detailed information on the recent events; cash and debt management of the City, as-well-as other items that affect the financial condition of the City.

### Economic Outlook

The City is experiencing a period of good growth in both the commercial and residential sectors. The majority of the commercial development is taking place in the Ridgewater subdivision and residential development and home improvement is occurring in all parts of the City. The downtown area is also seeing building improvements and new businesses to help spur economic growth. This should provide increased tax revenues for the City in the next three to five years. Building industry activity has shown to have a ripple effect in job creation and the City's economy.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This financial report is the financial summation of a great deal of work of all those who serve City government. Without the citizens and businesses that provide the funding and direction for needed services and programs, the government cannot function and the need for financial reporting would not exist. Hopefully, this report includes useful information regarding the use of resources provided to the City.

Best regards,

*Cindy M Dooley, CPA*

Cindy Dooley, CPA

Finance Officer

City of Polson

## ORGANIZATION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

		Term expires <u>first Monday of:</u>
Mayor	Heather Knutson	2018
Mayor	Paul Briney	2022
Commissioner	Todd Erickson	2018
Commissioner	Todd Coutts	2020
Commissioner	Ken Siler	2018
Commissioner	Ian Donovan	2020
Commissioner	Jillyane Southerland	2018
Commissioner, President	Stephen Turner	2020
Commissioner	Janice Howlett	2020
Commissioner	Lou Marchello	2022
Commissioner	Graydon Moll	2022
Commissioner	Robert Martin	2022
City Manager	Mark Shrives	
Attorney	M. Richard Gebhardt	
Chief of Police	Wade Nash	
Fire Chief	Clint Cottle	
City Clerk	Cora Pritt	
Finance Officer	Cindy Dooley	
City Judge	Dennis DeVries	
Building and Planning Official	Kyle Roberts	
Building Inspector	David Simons, Jr.	
Water/Sewer Superintendent	Anthony Porrazzo	
Water/Sewer Superintendent (replaces Porrazzo)	Ashley Walker	
Director of Golf	Links Management, Inc (Roger Wallace)	
Director of parks & Recreation	Pat Nowlen	
Streets Superintendent	Terry Gembala	

# FINANCIAL SECTION



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# COTE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, PLLC

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commission  
City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Polson (City), Lake County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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***

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions

### ***Opinions***

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and net pension liability schedules 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. I 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide an assurance.

### ***Other Information***

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide assurance on it.

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 30, 2018, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

***Cote & Associates CPA PLLC***

Cote & Associates, CPA, PLLC

June 30, 2018  
Missoula, Montana

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Polson  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

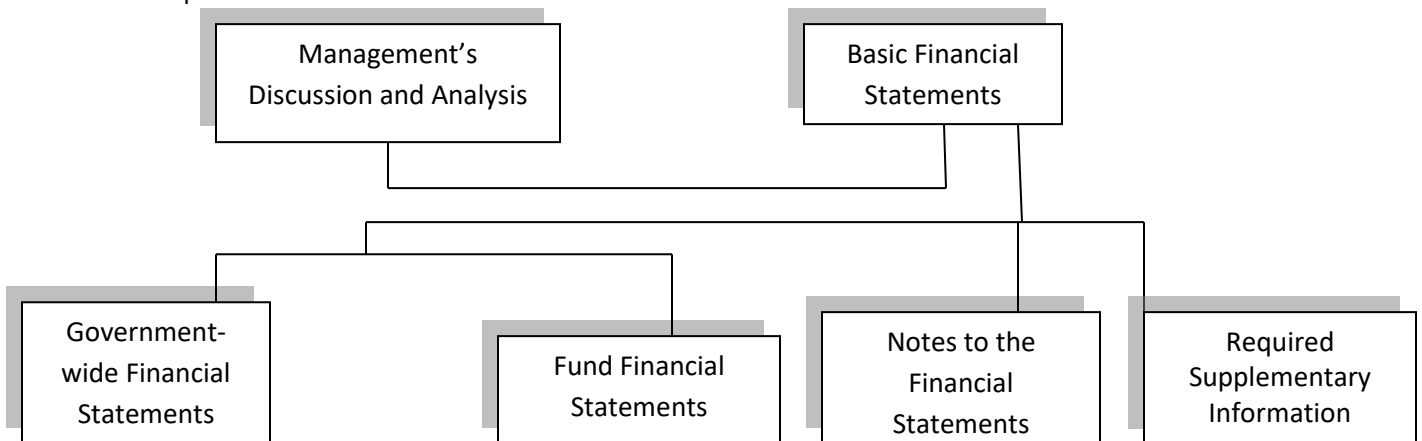
The City of Polson (City) management discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the financial statements to garner a greater understanding of the City's financial performance.

**Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2017 by \$28,173,681 (*net position*) compared with \$25,307,514 at June 30, 2016. Of the current year net position, \$4,497,991 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens, vendors and creditors.
- The City's total net position Increased by \$2,866,167 representing a 11.3% increase from 2016.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,142,820, an increase of \$469,117 from the prior year. Of the fund balance amount, \$709,430 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) on behalf of its citizens.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$709,430 or 27.90% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$1,855,177 (44.5%). Payments on outstanding debt were offset by an increase in the net pension liability and issuance of additional bonded indebtedness, notes and capital lease-purchase agreements. The net pension liability is the result of implementation of GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statements 68 and 71 on FY2015. This is explained more fully in the government-wide financial analysis and in Notes 10 and 11 of the notes to the financial statements.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The chart illustrates the required components of the annual financial report.



City of Polson  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* which comprise the government-wide financial statements provide information about all City activities, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The fund financial statements (governmental, proprietary and fiduciary) provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what resources remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds individually with all other funds presented in aggregate in a single column. The notes to the financial statements provide the greatest amount of detail regarding individual components of the financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the financial statement presentation.

**The government-wide perspective of the City of Polson**

*Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. To answer the question, "How did the City do financially during the year?" we turn to the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. For example, property taxes that have been billed but not paid are reported as revenue in the government-wide statements but are not considered revenue in the governmental funds statements until money is received.

These two statements report the City's net position and the change in that position during the most recent fiscal year. The change in net position is an important indicator of whether the City's financial position as a whole is improving or deteriorating over time. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the City's tax base should also be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, divide the City into three activities:

- Governmental Activities — These activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Most of the City's services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, housing and community development, culture and recreation and conservation of natural resources.
- Business-Type Activities — These activities charge a usage fee to recover all or a significant portion of their costs. The business-type activities of the City include a golf course, water utility, sewer utility and associated stormwater utility.
- Component Units — The City does not have any component units for fiscal year 2017.

**The fund-level perspective of the City of Polson**

*Fund Financial Statements*

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. In addition to the general fund, the City has established other funds to account for the various services provided to our citizens. These funds normally have a restriction on how monies can be spent so the use of separate funds maintains the necessary control. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The non-major funds are reported in aggregate.

City of Polson  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances each provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains forty-four individual governmental funds. 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 and Fund 3542–SID #42 Streetscape Main Street Improvement debt service fund which meet the major fund requirements. In addition, Fund 2310 – Tax Increment District is being shown as a major fund to comply with new reporting requirements for tax increment financing district. Major funds are determined by a formula that considers the percentage of total governmental assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures contained in each individual fund. Data from 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 *schedules* elsewhere in the City's Annual financial Report.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City has six enterprise funds; the golf course, water utility and associated impact fees (combined for reporting purposes), sewer utility and associated impact fees (combined for reporting purposes), and stormwater utility.

Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Enterprise funds use the full accrual basis of accounting which uses total (current and long-term) financial resources to measure its change in net position. The enterprise fund financial statements provide detailed information for the Golf Fund, Water Fund and Water Impact Fees, and the Sewer Fund and Sewer Impact Fees) which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other enterprise fund, stormwater is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

**Fiduciary Funds** – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City of Polson government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

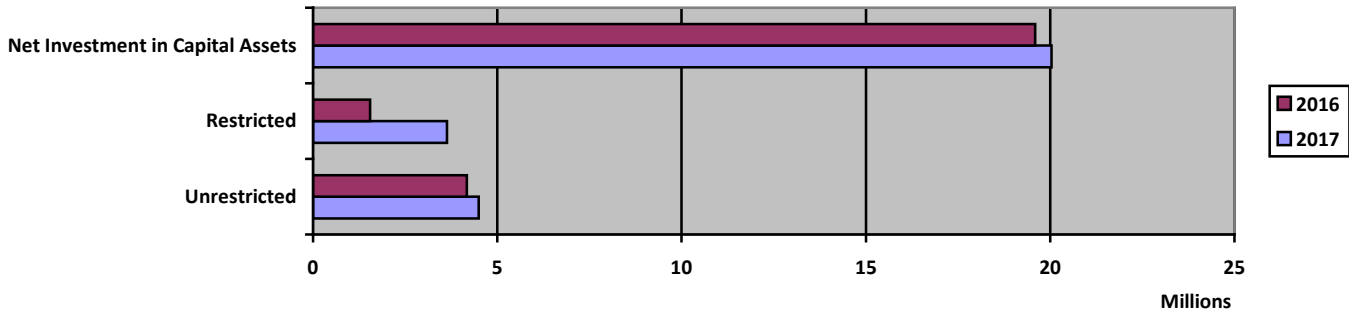
**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 29 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes required supplementary information to further enhance the user's understanding of the City's financial position. The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its governmental and proprietary funds. Schedules providing budgetary comparison have been provided to demonstrate compliance with both the original and final budgets. Required Supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

City of Polson  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Position** – As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City, net position was \$28,173,681 and represents the amount that assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following chart provides a graphical representation of the various components of net position and the values for 2016 (red/dark) and 2017 (blue/light).



*Governmental Activities*

The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's governmental net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 and changes in the assets and liabilities.

	<b>Governmental activities</b>		<b>Change</b>	<b>%</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,774,172	\$ 2,427,941	\$ 346,231	14%
Capital assets	4,494,124	4,606,850	(112,726)	-2%
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,268,296</u>	<u>\$ 7,034,791</u>	<u>\$ 233,505</u>	3%
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 501,216	\$ 320,751	\$ 180,465	56%
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 501,216</u>	<u>\$ 320,751</u>	<u>\$ 180,465</u>	56%
Current and other liabilities	\$ 118,733	\$ 195,509	\$ (76,776)	-39%
Long-term liabilities	1,304,340	1,407,040	(102,700)	-7%
Net pension liability	1,567,061	1,277,814	289,247	23%
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,990,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,363</u>	<u>\$ 109,771</u>	4%
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 114,668	\$ 232,639	\$ (117,971)	-51%
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 114,668</u>	<u>\$ 232,639</u>	<u>\$ (117,971)</u>	-51%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,356,623	\$ 3,396,504	\$ (39,881)	-1%
Restricted	1,752,360	1,328,679	423,681	32%
Unrestricted	(444,273)	(482,642)	38,369	-8%
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 4,664,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,242,541</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 422,169</u></u>	10%

By far the largest portion of the City's governmental net position, \$3,356,623 (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) net of depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens.

City of Polson  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

Consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$1,752,360 of the City's governmental net position (38%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how it may be used.

The remaining balance which is *unrestricted net position* is a negative in the amount of \$444,273 (-9.5 %). The prior year unrestricted balance was a negative \$482,642. The unrestricted net position had a positive increase of \$38,369. The negative balance in unrestricted net position was created with the implementation of GASB 68 and 71 in FY2015. With the new reporting change, the City is allocated its proportionate share of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and Municipal Police Officers Retirement System (MPORS) net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning unrestricted net position by \$1,317,877 in FY2015 and the City is beginning to recover from that adjustment. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the City's management. More information regarding the net pension liability can be found in Notes 10 and 11 of the notes to the financial statements.

The increase in current assets is due mainly to an increase in cash position due to more conservative spending in the general fund and an increase in tax increment revenue in the tax increment district fund due to a large increase in valuation. The decrease in current liabilities is due mainly to the timing of payroll payments at fiscal year-end which decreased current liabilities. There was also a reduction in due to other governments in the tax increment district fund due to a change in calculating the increment on the whole valuation instead of by each taxpayer and property type. Year-end accounts payable did increase which somewhat negated the decrease in current liabilities. Increases in deferred outflows and decreases in deferred inflows of resources are related to the accounting for GASB 68 & 71. More information regarding the pension related revenue and costs can be found in Note 10 and 11 of the notes to the financial statements.

*Business-type Funds*

The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's business-type net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 and changes in the assets and liabilities.



City of Polson  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

	<b>Business-type activities</b>		<b>Change</b>	<b>%</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,729,999	\$ 5,648,298	\$ 2,081,701	37%
Capital assets	19,835,346	17,320,746	2,514,600	15%
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,565,345</u>	<u>\$ 22,969,044</u>	<u>\$ 4,596,301</u>	20%
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 127,836	\$ 42,949	\$ 84,887	198%
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 127,836</u>	<u>\$ 42,949</u>	<u>\$ 84,887</u>	198%
Current and other liabilities	\$ 956,204	\$ 315,358	\$ 640,846	203%
Long-term liabilities	2,375,936	878,638	1,497,298	170%
Net pension liability	767,863	598,530	169,333	28%
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,100,003</u>	<u>\$ 1,792,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,307,477</u>	129%
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 84,206	\$ 154,494	\$ (70,288)	-45%
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 84,206</u>	<u>\$ 154,494</u>	<u>\$ (70,288)</u>	-45%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,683,311	\$ 16,193,728	\$ 489,583	3%
Restricted	1,883,396	217,733	1,665,663	765%
Unrestricted	4,942,264	4,653,512	288,752	6%
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,508,971</u>	<u>\$ 21,064,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,998</u>	12%

By far the largest portion of the City's business-type net position, \$16,683,311 (71%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) net of depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted assets in the amount of \$1,883,396 represent 8% of the total net position. The restrictions are due to debt service requirements and future capital outlay projects.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$4,942,264 (21%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens, vendors and creditors.

Net Position for the business-type activities increased \$2,443,998 (12%). This is mainly due to an increase in net position of the Sewer Fund to account for increases in sewer revenues in anticipation of construction of the wastewater resource recovery facility. The increase in current and other assets is due mainly to an improved cash position from golf course debt financing received at yearend. Capital assets increased 15% due to construction activities in the Water and Sewer Funds while long-term debt increased 170% due to new golf fund and sewer fund debt. See Note 7 for information on capital assets and Note 8 for information on the City's debt.

### Changes in Net Position – See next page

#### *Governmental*

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$422,169 in fiscal year 2017. The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's governmental change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

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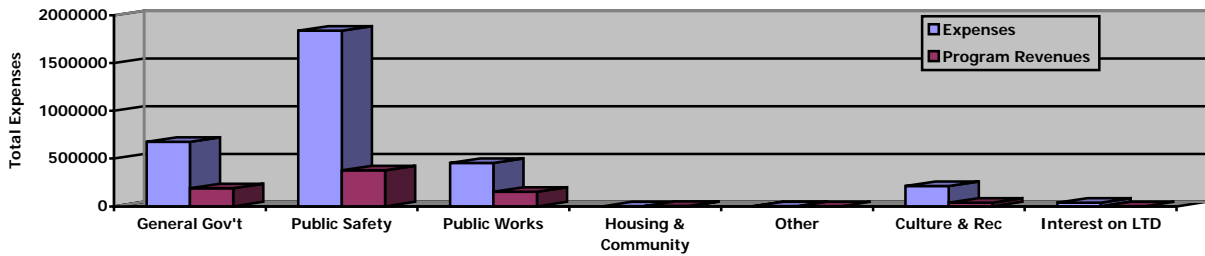
	Governmental activities		Change	%
	2017	2016		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 623,030	\$ 612,046	\$ 10,984	2%
Operating grants & contributions	98,063	87,183	10,880	12%
Capital grants & contributions	38,485	217,557	(179,072)	-82%
General revenues				
Property taxes	1,875,632	1,545,229	330,403	21%
Local option taxes	118,819	110,942	7,877	7%
Franchise fees	51,240	42,425	8,815	21%
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	41,455	42,023	(568)	-1%
Intergovernmental revenue	823,711	763,523	60,188	8%
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	515	(515)	100%
Investment earnings	5,225	4,395	830	19%
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	(4,211)	58,482	(62,693)	-107%
Other revenues	5,941	7,590	(1,649)	-22%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,677,390</u>	<u>\$ 3,491,910</u>	<u>\$ 185,480</u>	5%
<b>Program expenses</b>				
General government	\$ 673,635	\$ 667,486	\$ 6,149	1%
Public safety	1,837,561	1,874,483	(36,922)	-2%
Public works	453,254	432,254	21,000	5%
Culture & recreation	211,420	231,908	(20,488)	-9%
Housing/community development	38,512	38,477	35	0%
Conservation of natural resources	2,130	5,849	(3,719)	-64%
Interest on long-term debt	38,586	41,059	(2,473)	-6%
Total expenses	<u>\$ 3,255,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,291,516</u>	<u>\$ (36,418)</u>	-1%
Changes in net position before				
Prior Period adjustments and Transfers	\$ 422,292	\$ 200,394	\$ 221,898	111%
Restatements	(123)	-	(123)	0%
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>\$ 422,169</u>	<u>\$ 200,394</u>	<u>\$ 221,775</u>	111%
<b>Total net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,242,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,147</u>	<u>\$ 200,394</u>	5%
<b>Total net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,664,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,242,541</u>	<u>\$ 422,169</u>	10%

The increase in net position accounted for 10% of the total growth in the net position of the City. As mentioned previously, this increase is mainly due to the 21% increase in property tax revenue which is due to a large increase in valuation in the tax increment district fund. This valuation included centrally assessed property (utility and railroad mileage) by the State of Montana that had not previously been included in the district. The City also had increased revenue from charges for services and fines and forfeitures and had less spending. As the City grows and demand for services increases, the charges for services revenue will probably continue to increase each year. Payments in lieu of taxes (PILT) decreased \$568 and is based on the general fund budgeted expenditures. The City receives this revenue from the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT). The CSKT does not pay city taxes on its tribally owned property and PILTs the City for police, fire, streets maintenance and other services that it receives. City management has been focused on increasing the cash reserves for the last several years to bring them to an acceptable level by increasing revenues and reducing spending. Public safety and culture and recreation expenses were both lower by 2% and 9% respectively. However public works expenditures were up 5% due to winter weather costs and equipment and street repair projects.

The following graph shows total expenses and *program* revenue by function. Total general revenues (primarily property taxes and intergovernmental revenues) required for each function is generally the difference between total expenses and program revenues for each function:

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Governmental Activities by Function



*Business-type*

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,443,998 in fiscal year 2017. The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's business-type change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

	<b>Business-type activities</b>		<b>Change</b>	<b>%</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,903,882	\$ 3,548,261	\$ 355,621	10%
Capital grants & contributions	1,047,607	617,437	430,170	70%
General revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	14,239	14,821	(582)	-4%
Investment earnings	22,475	19,796	2,679	14%
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	4,351	89,797	(85,446)	-95%
Other revenues	23,109	27,360	(4,251)	-16%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,015,663</u>	<u>\$ 4,317,472</u>	<u>\$ 698,191</u>	16%
<b>Program expenses</b>				
Golf	\$ 1,010,013	\$ 986,053	\$ 23,960	2%
Water	1,023,332	905,659	117,673	13%
Sewer	558,492	591,090	(32,598)	-6%
Stormwater	11,315	13,461	(2,146)	-16%
Total expenses	<u>\$ 2,603,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,496,263</u>	<u>\$ 106,889</u>	4%
Changes in net position before restatements and transfers	\$ 2,412,511	\$ 1,821,209	\$ 591,302	32%
Restatements	31,487	-	31,487	0%
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>\$ 2,443,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,821,209</u>	<u>\$ 622,789</u>	34%
<b>Total net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>\$ 21,064,973</u>	<u>\$ 19,243,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,821,209</u>	9%
<b>Total net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 23,508,971</u>	<u>\$ 21,064,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,998</u>	12%

Rate increases in the water and sewer funds took effect in December, 2014. The sewer rate increased again in 2016 in anticipation of the construction of the wastewater resource recovery facility (mechanical treatment plant) to replace the existing lagoon system. The increase in the sewer rates will fund approximately \$1.2 million in engineering, equipment procurement and bond reserve costs associated with the construction of the project. Current estimates for the cost of the

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project, which will be constructed over the next three fiscal years, are \$17.6 million with approximately \$14.7 million coming from new debt financing. Further increases in the sewer rates will take place in fiscal year 2018 in anticipation of debt coverage that will need to be met and additional equipment procurement costs. Grant revenue increased 70% over the prior year and is related to the wastewater resource recovery project reimbursement of expenses from the Treasurer State Endowment Program grant and from the forgiveness of debt on the water system State Revolving Fund loan that occurred at the completion of the downtown looping project. Overall program expenses increased 4% from the prior year.

**Fund Level Financial Analysis**

**Governmental Funds**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance totaling \$2,142,820 compared with \$1,673,703 in 2016. Of this amount, \$709,431 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to spend for current needs. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is 1) non-spendable (\$-0-), 2) legally required to be maintained intact or restricted for particular purposes (\$1,286,492), 3) committed for a particular purpose (\$47,709), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$99,188). The governmental funds had a combined increase in fund balance totaling \$469,117.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For fiscal year 2017, total fund balance increased \$161,725 to \$709,431 all of which was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's total liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance for the General Fund represents 28% of total expenditures compared to 20.62% in 2016. Decreases in spending contributed to the overall increase in the fund balance

Fund 2310 – Tax Increment District Fund is being treated as a major fund as a result of new reporting requirements implemented in the fall of 2017 that require complete financial statements to be submitted to the Department of Administration for any tax increment financing district. The revenue for this fund comes from the City's only tax increment district TID1. The base year for TID1 is 2002 and the fund has received the tax increment revenue since that time. It also issued tax increment financing bonds in August, 2013 with a term of 12 years which will extend the district to fiscal year 2026. The total fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$618,786 compared with \$373,680 in 2016. The fund balance is restricted for debt service and urban renewal projects. Total fund balance represents 735% of total expenditures in FY17.

Fund 3542 – SID #42 Streetscape Debt Service Fund, a major fund, is used to collect special assessments from the special improvement district to make payments on the bonds that were used in construction of the Main Street Streetscape project. Total fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$62,762 compared with \$55,762 in 2016. All of the fund balance is considered restricted for debt service. The fund balance represents 94.9% of expenditures for 2017 compared to 84.18% in 2016.

**City of Polson General Fund Budget Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and certain receivables. During the year, the City Commission can amend the budget in accordance with state law. The original approved general fund expenditure budget including transfers out was \$2,613,755 and there were no amendments to the general fund budget. Actual expenditures were \$2,542,864 including transfers out. Significant budget variances in the General fund include:

- A positive variance of \$8,350 in the Finance department budget due mainly to anticipated personnel costs that were not incurred and training budget savings.
- A positive variance of \$9,670 in the Facilities budget due mainly to spending cuts in supplies, purchased services and capital outlay.
- A negative variance of \$49,736 in the Police department budget due mainly to incorrectly budgeting too low for the non-cash pension costs related to the MPORS and PERS retirement systems. This non-cash pension cost is offset by non-cash "on-behalf" revenue from the State of Montana in the General Fund and is

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Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2017

contributed directly to the plans. There were savings in other areas including personnel and fuel costs that offset this budget shortfall.

- A positive variance of \$35,192 in the Street department budget due to fuel savings, purchased services savings and not spending the capital outlay reserve of \$32,000.
- Generally, each department was very vigilant in budget spending which reduced overall expenditures by \$157,450 compared to the previous year.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the golf fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$72,726. The water fund and sewer fund unrestricted net position was \$1,878,116 and \$2,563,613 respectively.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, utility plant, infrastructure, equipment and machinery. Infrastructure assets placed in service in 2005 and after are reported in capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt) was \$16,683,311 at June 30, 2017. Capital asset activity is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Significant activity in capital assets for fiscal year 2017 includes:

- Purchase of one police department vehicle totaling \$41,372 funded by general fund and municipal services levy revenues.
- The purchase of a wide area front mower for \$41,372 funded by the department funded by a capital lease-purchase agreement in the General fund and parkland subdivision revenues.
- The purchase of a street line paint machine for the street department totaling \$25,912 funded by general fund revenues.
- Remodeling of the golf course restaurant was started in the amount of \$18,115. Remaining remodel costs will be incurred in FY2018. Cists are being paid from a revenue bond issue that includes proceeds to begin replacement of the irrigation system on the Olde Nine (original 9 holes) side in FY2018.
- An Additional \$222,158 in costs was incurred on the Center Addition water and sewer project that was started in FY201. Total costs at June 30, 2017 were at \$363,347. This project is being paid with water and sewer fund revenues.
- A total of \$2,253,531 was spent on the Wastewater Resource Recovery Facility (sewer treatment mechanical plant) for fiscal year 2017. Costs included engineering, legal fees, equipment procurement and construction. This project will continue over the next three fiscal years at a total cost of \$17.2 million. This project is funded with grants, revenue bond loans and sewer fund revenues.

See Note 7 for further capital asset information and details of the City's capital activity for 2017. The table below provides a summary of the value of the City's capital assets net of depreciation with a comparison between 2017 and 2016.

City of Polson  
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June 30, 2017

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 267,322	\$ 267,322	\$ 2,289,560	\$ 2,238,751	\$ 2,556,882	\$ 2,506,073
Construction in Progress	17,359	62,054	3,919,841	2,506,856	3,937,200	2,568,910
Buildings	299,315	271,630	508,713	527,918	808,028	799,548
Improvements Other Than Buildings	421,390	421,106	439,959	111,647	861,349	532,753
Machinery & Equipment	1,338,658	1,365,212	642,696	480,703	1,981,354	1,845,915
Infrastructure	2,150,080	2,219,526	-	-	2,150,080	2,219,526
Utility Plant	-	-	12,034,577	11,454,871	12,034,577	11,454,871
Total	\$ 4,494,124	\$ 4,606,850	\$ 19,835,346	\$ 17,320,746	\$ 24,329,470	\$ 21,927,596

Debt Administration

The City's long-term debt totaled \$6,016,200 at June 30, 2017. Total debt increased \$1,853,177, which is comprised of the issuance of \$469,861 of Sewer Fund SRF (State Revolving Fund) revenue bonds, the issuance of \$951,300 in Golf Fund revenue bonds, \$348,707 in notes payable, \$190,600 in capital lease-purchase agreements; an increase in the City's share of the PERS and MPORS retirement system pension liability in the amount of \$458,580 and debt service principal payments and loan forgiveness of (\$563,745) and a decrease in the compensated absences liability of (2,126). Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The following table shows outstanding debt by type with a comparison between 2017 and 2016:

Debt	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Special assessment bonds	\$ 443,632	\$ 490,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 443,632	\$ 490,892
Tax increment urban renewal bonds	595,280	655,956	-	-	595,280	655,956
Revenue bonds	-	-	1,844,161	772,904	1,844,161	772,904
Other notes and contracts payable	20,000	-	75,600	-	95,600	-
Other notes and contracts payable	44,474	55,379	348,707	-	393,181	55,379
Compensated absence liability	200,954	204,814	107,468	105,734	308,422	310,548
Net pension liability	1,567,061	1,277,814	767,863	598,530	2,334,924	1,876,344
Total	\$ 2,871,401	\$ 2,684,855	\$ 3,143,799	\$ 1,477,168	\$ 6,015,200	\$ 4,162,023

**Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2018 Budget**

The City of Polson is a Third Class city with a current estimated population of 4,777. The City is the county seat for Lake County. In the 1980s and 1990s, the Polson area transitioned from an economy based on agriculture and wood products to an economy based on retail and service, government, healthcare, and manufacturing. In the last decade the City saw growth in tourism and residential real estate development fueled by the construction of retirement or second homes. Following the great recession, the City is starting to see major improvement in the retail construction industry and now the residential construction is increasing. As of 2013 statistics, trade center/service type activities constituted 64% of the industries in the City and surrounding areas with the health care services industry comprising 16% of that total. The manufacturing and construction industries comprise 17% of the City's labor force. The Montana Department of Labor and Industry predicts that some of the fastest growing sectors in the state over the next 5-10 years will be Arts, Entertainment and Recreation. The City's proximity to recreational opportunities and natural amenity will continue to attract tourists and retirees making recreation, retail, real estate, construction, retirement-related industries and health-care an even larger share of the economy. Recent information from the Glacier County Tourism Bureau indicates that Polson is one of the primary travel corridors between Glacier National Park and Yellowstone National Park and the Junction of US 93 and MT 35 (which is inside the city limits) sees an average of 9,000 vehicles per day. Bed tax collections are up and the City is poised for significant economic growth from tourism.

City of Polson  
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The United States Census Bureau estimates that as of 2010 there was an 11% increase in population in Polson over the 2000 census statistics. The 2010 population estimate was 4,488 citizens. The state Department of Labor and Industry expects the population of Polson to increase to 5,755 by the year 2025. This is an average annual growth rate of 1.42%. The area outside of Polson, on Flathead Lake more than doubles the area population during the summer months.

The City Commission's budget priorities include the continued maintenance of strong cash reserves through better budgeting and increased sources of revenue.

Other fiscal year 2018 budget items worth noting:

- The budget provides a 1% COLA for all permanent, full-time city employees and merit increases for employees that are below the average wage for their position in relation to other third class cities and other city employees, and employees that have taken on additional duties.
- The budget provides for an increase in the Permissive Medical Mill levy of 1 mill to a total of 12.5 mills which will raise \$102,052 for health-care cost assistance for the governmental funds. Total healthcare premium cost is estimated at \$302,019 for the year.
- Repair of the roof and HVAC system for City Hall budgeted at \$42,000
- Strategic planning costs related to the possible construction of a Public Safety complex in the amount of \$15,000 for consultant services and conceptual drawings
- Fire department training facility construction of \$54,670
- Replacement of SCBA equipment with grant funds if the grant is received
- \$11,000 for the Morehead Dog Park fencing
- In the water fund, costs have been budgeted for the initial costs to replace a reservoir and to do a new water PER
- In the sewer fund, costs have been budgeted for the Wastewater Resource Recovery Facility and possible replacement of the Lakeview Village Lift Station.
- In the golf fund, costs have been budgeted for the Olde 9 irrigation project and purchase of new fairway mowers
- All of the voted and non-voted levies are approved at their maximum levels in the budget due to need.

### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for its citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Cindy M. Dooley, CPA, Finance Officer, 106 1<sup>st</sup> Street E, Polson, Montana 59860.

*Cindy Dooley CPA*

Cindy Dooley CPA  
Finance Officer  
City of Polson

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position  
As of June 30, 2017

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position  
As of June 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,865,886	\$ 5,340,665	\$ 7,206,551
Petty cash	300	950	1,250
Taxes/assessments receivable-current	58,685	-	58,685
Accounts receivable, net	1,154	272,309	273,463
Due from other governments	145,785	10,318	156,103
Inventories	-	222,111	222,111
Assessments receivable-noncurrent	453,936	-	453,936
Restricted assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	248,426	1,883,646	2,132,072
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	267,322	2,289,560	2,556,882
Construction in progress	17,359	33,919,841	33,937,200
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>4,209,443</u>	<u>13,625,945</u>	<u>17,835,388</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,268,296</u>	<u>\$ 57,565,345</u>	<u>\$ 64,833,641</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 501,216</u>	<u>\$ 127,836</u>	<u>\$ 629,052</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 501,216</u>	<u>\$ 127,836</u>	<u>\$ 629,052</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 74,766	\$ 849,807	\$ 924,573
Judgements Payable	-	8,000	8,000
Accrued interest payable	8,202	7,991	16,193
Accrued payroll payable	33,875	21,103	54,978
Deposits/retainage payable	1,890	69,303	71,193
Current portions of long term debt	267,070	292,449	559,519
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long term portions of long term debt	1,037,270	2,083,487	3,120,757
Net pension liability	<u>1,567,061</u>	<u>767,863</u>	<u>2,334,924</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,990,134</u>	<u>\$ 4,100,003</u>	<u>\$ 7,090,137</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 114,668</u>	<u>\$ 84,207</u>	<u>\$ 198,875</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 114,668</u>	<u>\$ 84,207</u>	<u>\$ 198,875</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,356,623	\$ 16,683,311	\$ 20,039,934
Restricted for:			
Debt service & debt covenants	574,615	13,672	588,287
Bond indenture requirement	77,500	368,323	445,823
General government	11,400	-	11,400
Public safety	327,259	-	327,259
Public works	92,962	579,941	672,903
Culture & Recreation	102,422	921,460	1,023,882
Housing and community development	561,378	-	561,378
Conservation of natural Resources	4,824	-	4,824
Unrestricted	<u>(444,273)</u>	<u>4,942,264</u>	<u>4,497,991</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,664,710</u>	<u>\$ 23,508,971</u>	<u>\$ 28,173,681</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Government-Wide Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

As of June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services, Fines, Forfeitures, etc.	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 673,635	\$ 181,686	\$ 7,665	\$ -	\$ (484,284)	\$ -	\$ (484,284)
Public safety	1,837,561	278,809	79,867	16,728	(1,462,157)	-	(1,462,157)
Public works	453,254	130,185	451	21,757	(300,861)	-	(300,861)
Culture & recreation	211,420	32,350	6,505	-	(172,565)	-	(172,565)
Housing & community development	38,512	-	-	3,575	(34,937)	-	(34,937)
Conservation on natural resources	2,130	-	-	-	(2,130)	-	(2,130)
Interest on long-term debt	38,586	-	-	-	(38,586)	-	(38,586)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 3,255,098</b>	<b>\$ 623,030</b>	<b>\$ 94,488</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ (2,495,520)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (2,495,520)</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Golf	\$ 1,010,013	\$ 1,063,345	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ 87,332	\$ 87,332
Water	1,023,332	1,164,025	-	273,919	-	414,612	414,612
Sewer	558,492	1,565,061	-	739,688	-	1,746,257	1,746,257
Stormwater	11,315	111,451	-	-	-	100,136	100,136
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 2,603,152</b>	<b>\$ 3,903,882</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,047,607</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,348,337</b>	<b>\$ 2,348,337</b>
	<b>\$ 5,858,250</b>	<b>\$ 4,526,912</b>	<b>\$ 94,488</b>	<b>\$ 1,089,667</b>	<b>\$ (2,495,520)</b>	<b>\$ 2,348,337</b>	<b>\$ (147,183)</b>
<b>General revenues</b>							
Property taxes					\$ 1,875,633	\$ -	\$ 1,875,633
Motor vehicle local option tax					118,819	-	118,819
Franchise taxes					51,240	-	51,240
Payments In Lieu of Taxes					41,455	-	41,455
Impact fees					-	-	-
Unrestricted federal/state shared revenues					823,711	14,239	837,950
Unrestricted grants and contributions					-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					5,225	22,475	27,700
Miscellaneous					5,941	23,109	29,050
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets					(4,212)	4,351	139
<b>Total general revenues and transfers</b>					<b>\$ 2,917,812</b>	<b>\$ 64,174</b>	<b>\$ 2,981,986</b>
Change in net position					422,292	2,412,511	2,834,803
<b>Total net position reported July 1, 2016</b>					<b>\$ 4,242,541</b>	<b>\$ 21,064,973</b>	<b>\$ 25,307,514</b>
Prior Period Adjustments					(123)	31,487	31,364
<b>Total net position-June 30, 2017</b>					<b>\$ 4,664,710</b>	<b>\$ 23,508,971</b>	<b>\$ 28,173,681</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds  
As of June 30, 2017

	Major Fund			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Tax Increment District	SID #42 Streetscape		
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 709,189	\$ 518,860	-	\$ 637,838	\$ 1,865,887
Petty cash	300	-	-	-	300
Restricted: cash and cash equivalents	-	66,606	58,502	123,318	248,426
Taxes/assessments receivable	38,299	9,141	455,997	9,183	512,620
Accounts/other receivables	-	-	-	1,154	1,154
Due from other funds	657	-	-	-	657
Due from other governments	84,468	39,951	4,976	16,390	145,785
Total assets	<u>\$ 832,913</u>	<u>\$ 634,558</u>	<u>\$ 519,475</u>	<u>\$ 787,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,829</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 53,013	\$ -	-	\$ 21,753	\$ 74,766
Other accrued payables	30,280	6,631	716	4,449	42,076
Due to other funds	-	-	-	657	657
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	1,890	-	-	-	1,890
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 85,183</u>	<u>\$ 6,631</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>\$ 26,859</u>	<u>\$ 119,389</u>
Deferred inflows of tax revenue	<u>\$ 38,299</u>	<u>\$ 9,141</u>	<u>455,997</u>	<u>\$ 9,183</u>	<u>\$ 512,620</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Restricted:					
General Government	-	-	-	8,372	8,372
Public Safety	-	-	-	337,759	337,759
Public Works	-	-	-	92,962	92,962
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	102,422	102,422
Housing and Community Development	-	552,180	-	57	552,237
Conservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	4,824	4,824
Debt Service	-	66,606	62,762	58,548	187,916
Committed:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	21,993	21,993
Public Works	-	-	-	25,716	25,716
Assigned:					
General Government	-	-	-	99,188	99,188
Unassigned:					
General fund	709,431	-	-	-	709,431
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 709,431</u>	<u>\$ 618,786</u>	<u>62,762</u>	<u>\$ 751,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,142,820</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 832,913</u>	<u>\$ 634,558</u>	<u>519,475</u>	<u>\$ 787,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,829</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  
To the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position  
As of June 30, 2017

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Fund Balance	\$	2,142,820
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. ( net of depreciation)		4,494,124
Taxes and assessment receivables are not recorded as revenue until they are received and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		512,620
The liability for compensated absences is not due and payable in the current periods and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(200,953)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,103,387)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,567,061)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflow of 2016 employer contributions related to pensions		501,215
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(114,668)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>4,664,710</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Fund			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Tax Increment District	SID #42 Streetscape		
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,396,410	\$ 312,279	72,867	\$ 307,421	\$ 2,088,977
Licenses and permits	31,991	-	-	146,707	178,698
Intergovernmental revenues	844,561	13,081	-	187,704	1,045,346
Charges for services	189,904	-	-	77,191	267,095
Fines and forfeiture	43,897	-	-	12,989	56,886
Miscellaneous	58,966	-	-	26,396	85,362
Investment and royalty earnings	761	1,629	262	2,573	5,225
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,566,490</u>	<u>\$ 326,989</u>	<u>73,129</u>	<u>\$ 760,981</u>	<u>\$ 3,727,589</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
General government	\$ 630,778	\$ -	-	\$ 5,534	\$ 636,312
Public safety	1,346,853	-	-	398,667	1,745,520
Public works	227,919	-	-	96,121	324,040
Culture and recreation	142,384	-	-	6,785	149,169
Housing and community development	-	5,060	-	-	5,060
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	2,130	2,130
Debt service:					-
Principal	-	60,674	47,260	10,905	118,839
Interest	340	18,468	18,869	909	38,586
Capital outlay	142,544	-	-	122,774	265,318
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 2,490,818</u>	<u>\$ 84,202</u>	<u>66,129</u>	<u>\$ 643,825</u>	<u>\$ 3,284,974</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 75,672	\$ 242,787	7,000	\$ 117,156	\$ 442,615
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Proceeds from lease-purchase agreement	\$ 20,000	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,250	-	-	3,252	6,502
Transfers in	114,848	2,319	-	56,018	173,185
Transfers out	(52,046)	-	-	(121,139)	(173,185)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 86,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (61,869)</u>	<u>\$ 26,502</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 161,724	\$ 245,106	7,000	\$ 55,287	\$ 469,117
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	547,407	373,680	55,762	696,976	1,673,825
Prior Period Adjustments	300	-	-	(422)	(123)
Fund balances-July 1, 2016 as restated	<u>\$ 547,707</u>	<u>\$ 373,680</u>	<u>55,762</u>	<u>\$ 696,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,703</u>
Fund balances-June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 709,431</u>	<u>\$ 618,786</u>	<u>62,762</u>	<u>\$ 751,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,142,820</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the  
Government-Wide Statement of Activities  
As of June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 469,117
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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	151,187
Construction of capitalized infrastructure	94,131
Depreciation expense	(367,330)
In the statement of activities, the loss or gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is recognized. The governmental funds recognize only the proceeds from the sale of these assets:	
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	(6,502)
Gain (Loss) on the disposal of capital assets	(4,212)
Property taxes and SID revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:	
Real estate taxes	4,620
Maintenance and special improvement district assessments	(50,607)
The increase in expenses due to the increase in the liability for compensated absences reported in the statement of activities does not use current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the the governmental funds.	
	3,860
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:	
Issuance of debt	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	118,839
Governmental funds report city pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense)	<u>9,189</u>
Change in net position in governmental activities	<u>\$ 422,292</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Statement of Fund Net Position-Proprietary Funds  
As of June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities				
	Major Enterprise Funds				Totals
	Golf Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-major Funds	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,157	\$ 2,003,419	\$ 2,606,353	\$ 416,735	\$ 5,340,664
Petty cash	750	200	-	-	950
Accounts receivable	3,600	86,832	170,905	10,973	272,310
Due from other governments	-	5,230	4,989	100	10,319
Inventories	93,826	128,285	-	-	222,111
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>\$ 412,333</b>	<b>\$ 2,223,966</b>	<b>\$ 2,782,247</b>	<b>\$ 427,808</b>	<b>\$ 5,846,354</b>
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 921,460	\$ 417,007	\$ 545,179	\$ -	\$ 1,883,646
Capital assets:					
Land	2,042,231	227,873	19,456	-	2,289,560
Construction in progress	51,751	363,383	3,504,707	-	3,919,841
Buildings	786,673	-	-	-	786,673
Improvements other than buildings	382,697	-	-	379,051	761,748
Machinery and equipment	1,315,253	-	-	36,171	1,351,424
Utility plant	-	15,172,765	7,564,868	-	22,737,633
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,255,400)	(5,549,032)	(5,154,023)	(53,079)	(12,011,534)
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,244,665</b>	<b>\$ 10,631,996</b>	<b>\$ 6,480,187</b>	<b>\$ 362,143</b>	<b>\$ 21,718,991</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,656,998</b>	<b>\$ 12,855,962</b>	<b>\$ 9,262,434</b>	<b>\$ 789,951</b>	<b>\$ 27,565,345</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 42,594	\$ 53,475	\$ 31,767	\$ -	\$ 127,836
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>\$ 42,594</b>	<b>\$ 53,475</b>	<b>\$ 31,767</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 127,836</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 36,682	\$ 19,435	\$ 793,690	\$ -	\$ 849,807
Judgements Payable	-	4,000	4,000	-	8,000
Accrued interest payable	4,566	3,406	19	-	7,991
Accrued payroll payable	12,860	4,296	3,947	-	21,103
Current portion of compensated absences	40,021	19,987	14,386	-	74,394
Current portion if lease-purchase agreement	75,600	-	-	-	75,600
Current portion of notes payable	32,656	-	-	-	32,656
Current portion of bonds payable	13,937	26,000	69,861	-	109,798
Deposits payable	-	250	69,053	-	69,303
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 216,322</b>	<b>\$ 77,374</b>	<b>\$ 954,956</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,248,652</b>
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	\$ 15,736	\$ 10,840	\$ 6,498	\$ -	\$ 33,074
Notes Payable	316,051	-	-	-	316,051
Bonds payable	937,363	397,000	400,000	-	1,734,363
Net pension liability	255,844	321,207	190,812	-	767,863
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,524,994</b>	<b>\$ 729,047</b>	<b>\$ 597,310</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,851,351</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,741,316</b>	<b>\$ 806,421</b>	<b>\$ 1,552,266</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,100,003</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 28,057	\$ 35,225	\$ 20,925	\$ -	\$ 84,207
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>\$ 28,057</b>	<b>\$ 35,225</b>	<b>\$ 20,925</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 84,207</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,936,033	\$ 9,772,918	\$ 4,612,217	\$ 362,143	\$ 16,683,311
Restricted for: debt service & bond indenture	-	30,839	351,156	-	381,995
Restricted for: construction	921,460	-	-	-	921,460
Restricted for: Capital Outlay	-	385,919	194,023	-	579,942
Unrestricted	72,726	1,878,115	2,563,614	427,808	4,942,263
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 2,930,219</b>	<b>\$ 12,067,791</b>	<b>\$ 7,721,010</b>	<b>\$ 789,951</b>	<b>\$ 23,508,971</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position-Proprietary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities				
	Major Enterprise Funds				Totals
	Golf Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-major Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,063,345	\$ 1,164,025	\$ 1,565,062	\$ 111,451	\$ 3,903,883
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 1,063,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,062</u>	<u>\$ 111,451</u>	<u>\$ 3,903,883</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	\$ 443,490	\$ 356,037	\$ 213,255	\$ -	\$ 1,012,782
Supplies	195,863	35,195	49,501	-	280,559
Purchased services	241,870	182,245	174,419	1,323	599,857
Building materials	2,490	-	-	-	2,490
Fixed charges	4,548	5,064	112	-	9,724
Depreciation	112,488	336,361	121,206	9,992	580,047
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 1,000,749</u>	<u>\$ 914,902</u>	<u>\$ 558,493</u>	<u>\$ 11,315</u>	<u>\$ 2,485,459</u>
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	\$ 62,596	\$ 249,123	\$ 1,006,569	\$ 100,136	\$ 1,418,424
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 4,744	\$ 58,748	\$ 743,226	\$ -	\$ 806,718
Payback agreement	-	(101,525)	-	-	(101,525)
Building/land rental	3,600	-	18,150	-	21,750
Investment earnings	1,219	8,944	10,897	1,415	22,475
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	4,351	-	-	-	4,351
Debt service interest expense	(9,264)	(6,905)	-	-	(16,169)
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	808	276	276	-	1,360
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	<u>\$ 5,458</u>	<u>\$ (40,462)</u>	<u>\$ 772,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,415</u>	<u>\$ 738,960</u>
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 68,054	\$ 208,661	\$ 1,779,118	\$ 101,551	\$ 2,157,384
Capital contribution	<u>34,000</u>	<u>221,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255,127</u>
Changes in net position	\$ 102,054	\$ 429,788	\$ 1,779,118	\$ 101,551	\$ 2,412,511
Total net position - July 1, 2016	2,795,039	11,638,003	5,941,892	690,039	21,064,973
Prior Period Adjustment	33,126	-	-	(1,639)	31,487
Total net position-July 1, 2016 as restated	<u>\$ 2,828,165</u>	<u>\$ 11,638,003</u>	<u>\$ 5,941,892</u>	<u>\$ 688,400</u>	<u>\$ 21,096,460</u>
Total net position-June 30, 2017	<u><u>\$ 2,930,219</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,067,791</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,721,010</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 789,951</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,508,971</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities				Totals
	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Golf Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-major Funds	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,063,345	\$ 1,069,710	\$ 1,523,979	\$ 110,743	\$ 3,767,777
Cash paid to suppliers	(390,572)	(280,439)	(182,817)	(1,323)	(855,151)
Cash paid for employees and related benefits	(438,259)	(326,716)	(260,550)	-	(1,025,525)
Cash paid for interfund services used	(30,000)	(69,525)	(59,584)	-	(159,109)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 204,514</u>	<u>\$ 393,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,028</u>	<u>\$ 109,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,992</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital and related activities</b>					
Interfund loan to golf enterprise	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,700	\$ -	\$ 342,700
Prior Year Overpayment	-	276	276	-	552
Contract incentives	807	-	-	-	807
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital and related activities	<u>\$ 807</u>	<u>\$ 276</u>	<u>\$ 342,976</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 344,059</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets & purchase of equipment	\$ (204,697)	\$ (231,040)	\$ (1,779,312)	\$ (56,171)	\$ (2,271,220)
Grant proceeds	-	112,700	1,288,500	-	1,401,200
Debt proceeds	1,375,607	-	469,861	-	1,845,468
Principal payments on debt	(103,148)	(25,629)	-	-	(128,777)
Interest payments on debt	(7,147)	(7,063)	-	-	(14,210)
Repayment of interfund loan to sewer fund	(342,700)	-	-	-	(342,700)
Impact fee/latecomers payback agreement	-	(9,930)	-	-	(9,930)
Rental income	3,600	-	17,535	-	21,135
Net cash provided/(used) by capital financing activities	<u>\$ 721,515</u>	<u>\$ (160,962)</u>	<u>\$ (3,416)</u>	<u>\$ (56,171)</u>	<u>\$ 500,966</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>					
Interest on investments	\$ 1,219	\$ 8,944	\$ 12,799	\$ 1,415	\$ 24,377
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	<u>\$ 1,219</u>	<u>\$ 8,944</u>	<u>\$ 12,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,415</u>	<u>\$ 24,377</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 928,055	\$ 241,288	\$ 1,373,387	\$ 54,664	\$ 2,597,394
Cash, cash equivalents and investments reported July 1, 2016	<u>\$ 308,312</u>	<u>\$ 2,179,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,145</u>	<u>\$ 362,071</u>	<u>\$ 4,627,866</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,236,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,420,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,151,532</u>	<u>\$ 416,735</u>	<u>\$ 7,225,260</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION TO CASH IN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,157	\$ 2,003,419	\$ 2,606,353	\$ 416,735	\$ 5,340,664
Petty cash	750	200	-	-	950
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	921,460	417,007	545,179	-	1,883,646
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 1,236,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,420,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,151,532</u>	<u>\$ 416,735</u>	<u>\$ 7,225,260</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Net operating income/(loss)	\$ 62,596	\$ 249,123	\$ 1,006,568	\$ 100,137	\$ 1,418,424
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
Provided/(used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	112,488	336,361	121,206	9,992	580,047
On-behalf payment State of MT for PERS	4,744	5,956	3,539	-	14,239
Impact fees (noncash transaction)	-	(91,595)	-	-	(91,595)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	-	3,927	(40,077)	(609)	(36,759)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,166)	(20,911)	-	-	(22,077)
(Increase)/decrease in due from other governments	-	(1,246)	(1,005)	(100)	(2,351)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payables	25,365	(106,549)	(86,360)	-	(167,544)
Increase/(decrease) in retainage payable	-	(5,400)	67,991	-	62,591
Increase/(decrease) in net pension related receivables/payables	10,378	36,670	(32,891)	-	14,157
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	11,768	(608)	(9,426)	-	1,734
Increase/(decrease) in wages payable	(21,659)	(12,698)	(8,517)	-	(42,874)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 204,514</u>	<u>\$ 393,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,028</u>	<u>\$ 109,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,992</u>
<b>Schedule of Non-Cash Items:</b>					
Capital asset trade-ins	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000
Donated Assets	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000
Payback agreements	\$ -	\$ 91,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
As of June 30, 2017

	William Cleveland Aid Fund	City Court Trust Account	Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 3,037	\$ 61,709
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 3,037	\$ 61,709
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Due to other individuals/governments	\$ -	\$ 3,037	\$ 61,709
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 3,037	\$ 61,709
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net position held in trust for other purposes	\$ -	\$ -	

Statement of Changes in Net Position-Fiduciary Net Position  
As of June 30, 2016

	William Cleveland Aid Fund	City Court Trust Account	
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Fundraiser revenue	\$ 4	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures			61,476
Total additions	\$ 4	\$ -	61,476
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Payments to individuals	4		-
Restitution to victims	-		4,788
Payments to governments	-		56,689
Total deductions	\$ 4	\$ -	61,476
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	-
Net position - July 1, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	-
Net position - July 1, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ORGANIZATION

The City of Polson, (City) was incorporated on April 5, 1910 in accordance with the provisions of the State of Montana. The City utilizes the Commission-City Manager form of government with six City Commissioners, a Mayor and City Manager and has self-government powers through its Charter. The Commissioners are elected for a 4-year term from three different wards on a staggered two-year cycle. The Mayor is elected for a 4-year term. The most recent population estimate is 4,777. The City provides a wide range of municipal services that include public safety (police, fire and animal control), public works (streets, water, and sewer), community development, culture and recreation (golf and parks), and general government services (courts, finance and administration).

B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth in standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In determining the financial reporting entity as amended by Statement No. 61, *Omnibus – and amendment of Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* in the 2015 fiscal year. These statements amend financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions, and improve information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions provided by other entities.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* in the 2017 fiscal year. This statement addresses the disclosure of tax abatements within the notes to the financial statements. The Statement provides guidance for the reporting of the 1) total tax abated in the current fiscal year; 2) the description of each tax abatement program, and 3) any obligations the City incurred with respect to the approved abatement program. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City had no tax abatements.

**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

The City is considered a primary government because it is a general purpose local government. Further, it meets the following criteria: (a) it has a separately elected governing body (b) it is legally separate and (c) it is fiscally independent from the State and other local governments.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. These financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities which meet the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial report. These criteria include financial accountability, appointment of a majority of the secondary government and the financial benefit or burden derived by the primary government from a secondary government.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued  
B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY *continued*

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending of their financial statement information with the primary government's financial information. As of June 30, 2017, the City had no discretely presented component units.

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

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 City except fiduciary funds and component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements to avoid overstating revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The City does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions; however, the general fund is reimbursed for administrative costs incurred for other functions including business activities. 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, including special assessments. Generally, restricted revenues are used first to pay expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all real and personal property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

**Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, continued

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, 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, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City can also choose to treat specific funds as major funds although they may not meet the above criteria, if the additional information would create better reporting transparency.

### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of separate accounting entities referred to as funds. Each fund's operations are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts consisting of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

*General Fund*— The general fund is the City's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the general fund be reported as a major fund. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property taxes.

*Tax Increment District* – Although this fund does not meet the criteria to be treated as a major fund, the City has chosen to classify it as a major fund to meet new State of Montana reporting guidelines for tax increment district financing. This fund receives tax increment revenues from taxpayers in the tax increment district. The base year for this district was 2002. Each year the fund receives the revenue resulting from the growth in taxable value of the district (increment) over the base year taxable value. The revenues are then used for urban renewal within the tax increment district and to make debt service payments on existing tax increment bonds.

*SID #42 Streetscape Main Street Improvement Project*—This is a debt service fund established to account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the 15 year bonds sold to finance the construction of the Main Street Streetscape Project.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, *continued*

*Golf Fund*—The golf fund accounts for the activities of the City's 27-hole municipal golf course.

*Water Fund*—The water fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

*Sewer Fund*—The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer and treatment operations.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when 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.

**Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and 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 City defines the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be upon receipt except for tax revenues which are considered revenue if received within 30 days of the year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured 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 assets 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, franchise fees, and licenses 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current 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 government.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued

funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues which do not meet these criteria are considered non-operating and reported as such.

**The Budget Process**

The City follows rules provided in Montana state law to prepare and adopt its budget each year. The budget information for the governmental funds is prepared primarily on the cash basis of accounting. Revenues (except for property taxes) are budgeted in the year they are anticipated to be collected. Expenditures are budgeted in the year they are expected to be paid by warrant. The City includes in its budget the full amount of property taxes levied for the year. This approximates the cash basis because delinquencies of current year taxes are generally offset by collection of prior year's delinquencies. In addition, a budget is adopted for the enterprise funds on a full accrual basis.

Budget transfers may be made between and among the general classifications of salaries, operations, and capital outlay upon a resolution adopted by the governing body within each individually budgeted fund and across departments of the general fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for an individual fund. The City's budget may be amended during the course of the year, following public notice, a public hearing, and a majority vote of the City Commission. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts represent the original adopted budget. The amounts reported as final budget amounts represent the final budget, including all amendments and transfers.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Investment Income

The City's cash is invested as permitted by law. State law restricts investments to certificates of deposit, bank repurchase agreements, direct obligations of the U.S. Government and investments in Montana's state short-term investment pool (STIP). The cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the City Finance Officer. The City's investments include a repurchase agreement and U.S. government securities in a money market account. Investments in the City's cash pool are considered cash equivalents in the governmental fund financial statements.

All investments are reported at cost; however the difference between cost and fair value is immaterial for the money market account.

Investment income which includes the realized gains and losses on investments is recognized on the modified accrual basis. Investment income on pooled investments is allocated on the basis of prior month ending balances in relation to total pooled investments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) held in the City's cash management pool to be cash equivalents.

2. Property Taxes

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

City of Polson  
 Lake County, Montana  
 Notes to the Financial Statements  
 June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued

Property tax levies are set by the later of the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after receiving certified taxable values from the State providing shared revenue figures, usually in August, in connection with the budget process. Real property (and certain attached personal property) taxes are billed within ten days after the third Monday in October and are due in equal amounts on November 30<sup>th</sup> and the following May 31<sup>st</sup>. After those dates, they become delinquent (and a lien on the property). After three years the City may exercise the lien and take title to the property.

Special assessments are billed in two installments due November 30<sup>th</sup> and the following May 31<sup>st</sup>. Personal property taxes (other than those billed with real estate) are generally billed no later than the second Monday in July (normally May and 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 November 30<sup>th</sup>. The tax billings are considered past due after the respective due dates and are subject to penalty and interest charges.

Taxable valuations, mill values and mill levies for November 2016 and May 2017 property tax billings were as follows:

	<u>Taxable Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation of Tax Increment</u>	<u>Value of Mills</u>	<u>Mills Levied</u>
General Fund Levy	\$ 9,004,456	\$ 457,800	\$ 9,004	142.90
Permissive Medical Levy	\$ 9,004,456	\$ 457,800	\$ 9,004	11.50
Police Special Levy	\$ 9,004,456	\$ 457,800	\$ 9,004	19.95

The taxable valuation excludes the incremental value of property within the City's tax increment district. The incremental tax value of the tax increment district is \$457,800. Taxes on that value accrue to the tax increment district, not to the usual taxing authorities except the University millage (state-wide 6 mill voted levy); hence the value of a mill which it is budgeted against is reduced by that incremental value.

State law limits the number of mills the City can levy to the amount of property tax dollars levied in the prior fiscal year plus the amounts related to the taxable value for annexation of real property, new construction and improvements, debt service, one-half of the average rate of inflation for the past three years based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), and certain other exceptions.

3. City Court Fines

The City does not record receivables for fines imposed by the City Court, but records fines as revenue when collected.

4. Enterprise Accounts Receivable

No reserve for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable is maintained because uncollectible amounts are not considered material. Receivables are reported net of revenues collected in advance. Delinquent Water, Sewer and Stormwater accounts receivable are subject to tax lien by City (7-13-4309(2) M.C.A) if the arrearage is not paid within 30 days of the property owner receiving a notice of the delinquent amount and the intent to lien the property.

5. Inventories

Inventories of the governmental funds are expensed at the time of purchase. Enterprise fund inventories of materials and supplies are valued at cost and the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method is utilized.



City of Polson  
 Lake County, Montana  
 Notes to the Financial Statements  
 June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

6. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the enterprise funds are restricted for specific uses as required by the bond indenture agreement covenants established with the issuance and sale of the revenue bonds representing a liability to the enterprise funds. These restricted assets represent cash, cash equivalents, and investments restricted for use to repay current debt and establish a reserve for future debt and provide for construction.

7. Capital Assets

The City's major infrastructure network-streets-that had been put in place prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 has not been retroactively reported at this time which could have a material effect on the financial statements. The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City 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 fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows (land is not depreciated):

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
<u>Government Activities</u>	
Buildings	10-50
Land Improvements	10-40
Vehicle and Equipment	5-40
<u>Enterprise Activities</u>	
Buildings	40-50
Water Distribution and Sewer Collection Systems	10-50
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	10-25
Land Improvements	10-40

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The City has one item in this category: deferred pension expense.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item of this type; deferred pension revenue.

Deferred tax revenue arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, accordingly: the item deferred tax revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report deferred tax revenue from two sources; property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy and state law to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. Employees are allowed to accumulate and carry over a maximum of two times their annual accumulation of vacation. Any vacation leave time accumulated over this maximum carryover must be used within 90 days of the new calendar year. There is no restriction on the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon separation, employees are paid 100 percent of accumulated vacation and 25 percent of accumulated sick leave based on the current hourly rate of pay.

The liability associated with governmental fund-type employees is reported in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position, while the liability associated with enterprise fund-type employees is recorded in the respective fund and the business-type activities column of the statement of net position. For the purposes of reporting these compensated absences payable as current or non-current, the City considers accrued vacation pay as current (payable within one year) and accrued sick leave as non-current.

10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or enterprise fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources revenue.

11. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Restricted net positions are those that have constraints placed on them either by external parties or imposed by law or enabling legislation.

The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011. This statement requires governmental fund balances to be categorized as follows:

- Non-spendable—funds that are not spendable in form (i.e. inventories) or are designated (i.e. corpus)
- Restricted—externally enforceable legal restrictions exist, such as state law or bond covenants
- Committed—constraint formally imposed by the City Commission by the end of the reporting period
- Assigned—constraint imposed at a level below the City Commission by the reporting date
- Unassigned—remaining balance

The City Commission is the highest governing body in the City and any constraints on funds set by it must be reported as committed if action is taken by fiscal year end. The City Manager, City Clerk and/or Finance Officer can impose constraints that would cause amounts to be assigned.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Composition—the total cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2017, are:

Cash on Hand	\$	1,250
Cash in Banks:		
Cash in linked Demand/Repurchase Deposits		9,459,147
Cash in Savings Deposits		482
U.S. Government Securities		4,694
Total Cash on Hand & in Banks	\$	9,465,573
Plus: Deposits in Transit	\$	25,047
Less: Outstanding checks		(86,001)
Cash reported in Fund Financial Statements	\$	9,404,619

The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as follows:

		<b>Unrestricted</b>		<b>Restricted</b>		<b>Total</b>
Governmental activities	\$	1,866,186	\$	248,426	\$	2,114,612
Business-type activities		5,341,615		1,883,646		7,225,261
Fiduciary funds		64,746		-		64,746
	\$	7,272,547	\$	2,132,072	\$	9,404,619

Cash On Hand—represents petty cash and change drawer amounts.

Cash in Bank Deposits and Custodial Credit Risk—cash in bank balances includes deposit items such as daily demand and savings accounts. The City minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in state law. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover the collateral securities in the possession of the outside party. Types of securities that may be pledged as collateral are detailed in Section 17-6-103, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

Of the bank balances, \$250,482 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$4,790,986 was covered by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the City's name, \$4,422,855 was uncollateralized and uninsured.

Montana statutes state that the City must have pledged securities equal to at least 50% of its total bank deposits that are not insured or guaranteed. At June 30, 2017, the amount of collateral held for City deposits exceeded the amount required. In October 2008, the FDIC increased its insurance limit to \$250,000 per entity in each institution which was extended permanently on December 31, 2012.

Repurchase Agreements—an agreement in which a governmental entity (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution (seller-borrower); the broker-dealer or financial institution transfers securities to the City and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the same securities. Transfers occur approximately daily.

Pooled Investments—at June 30, 2017 the City's pooled investment balances were as follows:

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, and INVESTMENTS, continued

Investments	Maturity in Years					No Maturity	Total	Rating
	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5			
U.S. Government Securities MM	4,694	-	-	-	-	-	4,694	A1
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	9,454,212	9,454,212	A3
Total Government Investments	<u>\$ 4,694</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,454,212</u>	<u>\$ 9,458,906</u>	

Interest Rate Risk—is defined as the risk that the fair value of investments could decrease in a rising interest rate environment. The government does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk—as a means of limiting its exposure to credit risk (the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations), the City limits its investments to the safest type of securities and those allowed by Montana State statute. The City also diversifies the investment portfolio so that the impact of the potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

NOTE 3: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Special improvement districts (SIDs) are created to provide improvements and assessments are levied to service the SID bonds. SID assessments receivable are recorded when the bonds are issued. District residents have the option to pay their share of the SID debt early. The City also loans funds to residents to construct or repair sidewalks, curbs, gutters and has special assessment lighting districts and a weed cleanup district. Assessment receivables were as follows:

	Issued	Term	Total	Current	Long-term
SID #42 Streetscape	2010	15 years	\$ 506,634	\$ 2,061	\$ 453,936
Maintenance District Assessments			764	764	-
Weed Maintenance Assessments			-	-	-
Total			<u>\$ 507,398</u>	<u>\$ 2,825</u>	<u>\$ 453,936</u>

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers—the City uses interfund transfers for regular re-occurring internal charges, such as debt service, supplies and materials, capital project fund transfers, and services provided. The following is an analysis of operating transfers in and out during the fiscal year 2017:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:			Purpose
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
General fund	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	Fund Reserve
General Fund	-	48,046	48,046	Operating Transfer
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	3,972	3,972	Operating Transfer
Nonmajor governmental funds	11,298	2,319	13,617	Equity Transfer
Nonmajor governmental funds	103,551	-	103,551	Medical Levy Transfer
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 114,849</u>	<u>\$ 58,337</u>	<u>\$ 173,186</u>	

Due To/Due From—the City general fund temporarily loaned \$114 to the Hanging Basket Fund and \$543 to the Northwest Drug Task Force Fund on June 30, 2017 to cover deficits in those funds.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 5: DUE FROM (TO) OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City had the following amount due from (to) other government entities as of June 30, 2017:

Fund	Paying Government	Due From Amount	Due (To) Amount
General Fund	Lake County	\$ 78,318	\$ -
General Fund	CSKT	6,150	-
Police Municipal Services Levy	Lake County	9,371	-
Tax Increment District	Lake County	39,951	-
Permissive Medical Mills	Lake County	5,399	-
Light Maintenance District #19	Lake County	672	-
Light Maintenance District #20	Lake County	406	-
NW Drug Task Force	Flathead County	543	-
SID #42 Streetscape Main Street Improvement Pro	Lake County	4,976	-
Water Fund	Lake County	1,246	-
Water Fund	State of Montana	3,983	-
Sewer Fund	Lake County	1,005	-
Sewer Fund	State of Montana	3,983	-
Stormwater Fund	Lake County	100	-
Total		<u>\$ 156,103</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 6: CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE

The following are the grants received for capital purchases in the governmental funds for FY2017:

Fund	Paying Government	Amount
Fire Memb. Donation Fund	Town Pump Charitable Foundation Capital Project Grant	\$ 7,000
Police Donations Fund	Town Pump Charitable Foundation Capital Project Grant	5,000
Crime Control State Grant Fund	MT Board of Crime Control QAR Capital Project Grant	3,000
Police Federal Grant Fund	U.S. Treasury Bullet Proof Vest Capital Project Grant	378
Total		<u>\$ 15,378</u>

Enterprise capital grants consist of the following:

Fund	Paying Government	Amount
Water Fund	State of Montana TSEP Capital Project Grant	\$ 52,792
Water Fund	Federal Government EPA - SRF Loan Forgiveness	221,127
Sewer Fund	Federal Government CDBG Capital Project Grant	85,368
Sewer Fund	State of Montana TSEP Capital Project Grant	591,820
Sewer Fund	State of Montana RRGL Capital Project Grant	62,500
Total		<u>\$ 1,013,607</u>

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 267,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,322
Construction in Progress	62,054	89,826	(134,521)	17,359
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>\$ 329,376</u>	<u>\$ 89,826</u>	<u>\$ (134,521)</u>	<u>\$ 284,681</u>
Other capital assets				
Buildings	\$ 600,534	\$ 44,100	\$ -	\$ 644,634
Machinery & Equipment	3,358,574	171,754	(76,825)	3,453,503
Improvements	1,125,697	49,138	-	1,174,835
Infrastructure	2,807,385	45,021	-	2,852,406
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	\$ 7,892,190	\$ 310,013	\$ (76,825)	\$ 8,125,378
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,614,716)	(367,330)	66,111	(3,915,935)
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost, net	<u>\$ 4,277,474</u>	<u>\$ (57,317)</u>	<u>\$ (10,714)</u>	<u>\$ 4,209,443</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 4,606,850</u>	<u>\$ 32,509</u>	<u>\$ (145,235)</u>	<u>\$ 4,494,124</u>

Governmental depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation
General Government	\$ 33,773
Public Safety	110,087
Public Works	129,517
Culture and Recreation	60,501
Housing and Community Development	33,452
Total governmental activities depreciation	<u>\$ 367,330</u>

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Capital asset activity for the business-type funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

**Golf Fund**

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,042,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,042,231
Construction in Progress	23,145	28,680	(74)	51,751
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>\$ 2,065,376</u>	<u>\$ 28,680</u>	<u>\$ (74)</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,982</u>
Other capital assets				
Buildings	\$ 786,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 786,673
Machinery & Equipment	1,240,441	229,193	(154,381)	1,315,253
Improvements	382,697	-	-	382,697
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>\$ 2,409,811</u>	<u>\$ 229,193</u>	<u>\$ (154,381)</u>	<u>\$ 2,484,623</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,289,543)</u>	<u>(112,488)</u>	<u>146,631</u>	<u>(1,255,400)</u>
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	<u>\$ 1,120,268</u>	<u>\$ 116,705</u>	<u>\$ (7,750)</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,223</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 3,185,644</u>	<u>\$ 145,385</u>	<u>\$ (7,824)</u>	<u>\$ 3,323,205</u>

**Water Fund**

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 177,064	\$ 50,809	\$ -	\$ 227,873
Construction in Progress	1,371,415	138,430	(1,146,462)	363,383
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>\$ 1,548,479</u>	<u>\$ 189,239</u>	<u>\$ (1,146,462)</u>	<u>\$ 591,256</u>
Other capital assets				
Source of Supply	\$ 2,478,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,478,913
Pumping Plant	190,204	-	-	190,204
Treatment System	15,678	-	-	15,678
Transmission and Distribution	10,967,317	1,172,066	-	12,139,383
General plant	316,402	32,185	-	348,587
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>\$ 13,968,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,251</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,172,765</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,200,684)</u>	<u>(348,348)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,549,032)</u>
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	<u>\$ 8,767,830</u>	<u>\$ 855,903</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,623,733</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 10,316,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,142</u>	<u>\$ (1,146,462)</u>	<u>\$ 10,214,989</u>

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

**Sewer Fund**

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,456
Construction in Progress	1,110,657	2,394,050	-	3,504,707
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>\$ 1,130,113</u>	<u>\$ 2,394,050</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,163</u>
Other capital assets				
Pumping Plant	\$ 1,106,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,106,202
Treatment System	2,077,376	-	-	2,077,376
Collection System	3,899,843	132,327	-	4,032,170
General plant	308,483	40,637	-	349,120
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$ 7,391,904	\$ 172,964	\$ -	\$ 7,564,868
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,020,829)	(133,194)	-	(5,154,023)
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	<u>\$ 2,371,075</u>	<u>\$ 39,770</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,845</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 3,501,188</u>	<u>\$ 2,433,820</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,935,008</u>

**Stormwater Fund**

	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in Progress	1,639	-	(1,639)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>\$ 1,639</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,639)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other capital assets				
Machinery and Equipment	\$ -	\$ 36,171	\$ -	\$ 36,171
Collection System	\$ 359,051	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 379,051
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$ 359,051	\$ 56,171	\$ -	\$ 415,222
Less: accumulated depreciation	(43,086)	(9,993)	-	(53,079)
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	<u>\$ 315,965</u>	<u>\$ 46,178</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 362,143</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 317,604</u>	<u>\$ 46,178</u>	<u>\$ (1,639)</u>	<u>\$ 362,143</u>

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide and enterprise funds financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. 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 of the current period.

Legal Debt Margin—The City's legal debt limitation for general obligation debt is 2.5% of total assessed market value of taxable property. As of June 30, 2017 the debt margin was \$15,553,528.



City of Polson  
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Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

Changes in Long-term Debt Liabilities—During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

**Governmental Activities:**

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 490,892	\$ -	\$ (47,260)	\$ 443,632	\$ 49,207
Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2013	655,956	-	(60,676)	595,280	62,500
2011 Dodge Ram Intercap loan	53,379	-	(10,905)	42,474	10,938
Equipment Capital Lease	-	40,000	(20,000)	20,000	9,775
Compensated Absences	204,814	9,427	(13,287)	200,954	134,650
Net Pension Liability	1,277,814	289,247	-	1,567,061	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,682,855</u>	<u>\$ 338,674</u>	<u>\$ (152,128)</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,401</u>	<u>\$ 267,070</u>

**Business-type Activities:**

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Golf)	\$ 103,148	\$ -	\$ (103,148)	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (Golf)	-	951,300	-	951,300	13,937
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (Water)	231,000	-	(16,000)	215,000	16,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 A (Water)	221,127	-	(221,127)	-	-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 B (Water)	217,629	-	(9,629)	208,000	10,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 A (Sewer)	-	400,000	-	400,000	-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 B (Sewer)	-	69,861	-	69,861	87,000
Notes Payable (Golf)	-	348,707	-	348,707	32,656
Equipment Capital Lease (Golf)	-	150,600	(75,000)	75,600	75,600
Compensated Absences	105,734	18,118	(16,384)	107,468	74,394
Net Pension Liability	598,530	169,333	-	767,863	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,477,168</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,919</u>	<u>\$ (441,288)</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,799</u>	<u>\$ 309,587</u>

**Special Assessment Bond Debt**

Special assessment bonds are payable from the collection of special assessments levied against benefited property owners within defined special improvement districts which become a lien on the property. The bonds are issued with specific maturity dates, but must be called and repaid earlier, at par plus accrued interest, if the related special assessments are collected. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City maintains a reserve fund to cover defaults by property owners. The City issued one amortization bond on September 15, 2010 for \$750,000 to assist in construction on the Main Street Streetscape project. A reserve account in the amount of \$37,500 was established as required by the bond resolution. The bond is a special, limited obligation of the City and does not constitute a general obligation of the City. If there are insufficient funds in the reserve account and/or the SID revolving fund, the general fund will loan an amount as may be necessary to the SID revolving fund to ensure a minimum fund balance of 5% of the outstanding bond principal to ensure payments are made. Special assessment bonds outstanding reported in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Bond Term	Maturity Date	Bond Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2017
SID #42 Streetscape Project	September 15, 2010	3.95%	15 yrs	July 1, 2025	\$ 750,000	\$ 66,225	\$ 443,632
Total					<u>750,000</u>		<u>443,632</u>

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

Annual requirement to amortize special assessment debt:

<u>For Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2018	49,207	17,018	66,225
2019	51,145	15,080	66,225
2020	53,185	13,040	66,225
2021	55,307	10,918	66,225
2022	57,513	8,712	66,225
2023-2025	177,275	12,000	189,275
Total	<u>\$ 443,631</u>	<u>\$ 76,767</u>	<u>\$ 520,398</u>

**Revenue Bonds**

Revenue Bonds (Golf Course)—On April 1, 2013, the City issued one \$400,000 amortized revenue bond with an interest rate of 2.1% to currently refund the series 1998 revenue bonds. This new debt was paid off April 1, 2017. The City issued one amortized revenue Bond, Series 2017 on June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$951,300. The proceeds will be used for replacement of the irrigation system on the Olde Nine (original nine holes) part of the golf course, restaurant improvements, and equipment purchases. The bond has an annual percentage rate of 2.75% through October 1, 2022 which increases to 3.375% for the remaining life of the bond. The bond requires semi-annual payments of \$33,647 through October 1, 2022 and then semi-annual payments of \$35,506 for the remaining life of the bond.

Revenue Bonds (Water System)—In October 2009 the City issued water system revenue bonds series 2009 B through the State of Montana’s Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program. The bond requires semi-annual principal payments ranging from \$6,700 in 2010 to \$18,000 in 2029. In May 2015 the City issued water system revenue bonds Series 2015 A and B through the State of Montana’s DNRC Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program. The bonds require semi-annual payments ranging from \$3,500 in 2016 to a high of \$14,000 in 2032. The Series 2015 A loan was forgiven in FY2017 in the amount of \$221,127 as the City fulfilled its requirements as outlined in the bond resolution.

Revenue Bonds (Sewer Fund) – On June 15, 2017 the City issued sewer system revenue bonds Series 2017 A and B through the State of Montana’s Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program in the amount of \$8,137,000. The proceeds will be used to construct the Sewer Fund wastewater resource recovery facility. This facility is a mechanical treatment plant that will replace the existing lagoon system. The bonds require semi-annual payments ranging from \$182,250 in 2047 to \$184,525 in 2019. As of June 30, 2017, the City had drawn a total of \$469,861 of the \$8,137,000. The State has indicated that if the City fulfils its requirements as outlined in the bond resolution, the Series 2017 A bond will be forgiven in the of \$400,000.

Revenue bonds outstanding reported in the business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Origination Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Bond Term</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Bond Amount</u>	<u>Annual Payment</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (Golf)	June 30, 2017	2.75%	18 yrs	October 1, 2035	\$ 951,300	\$ 67,294	\$ 951,300
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (Water)	October 16, 2009	0.75%	20 yrs	July 1, 2029	333,700	Varies	215,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (Water)	May 20, 2015	2.50%	20 yrs	July 1, 2035	217,539	Varies	208,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 A&B (Sewer)	June 15, 2017	2.50%	30 yrs	July 1, 2047	8,137,000		469,861
Total					<u>\$ 9,639,539</u>		<u>\$ 1,844,161</u>

Annual requirements for revenue bond debt (principal plus interest) equals the amount of charges for services for the year pledged to pay debt except in final year when reserve may be applied to debt.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

Annual requirement to amortize revenue bond debt:

For the Fiscal Year Ended	Total Bonds		Total Payments
	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 126,937	\$ 44,800	\$ 171,737
2019	245,801	198,634	444,435
2020	251,909	216,028	467,937
2021	255,195	209,784	464,979
2022	261,370	203,589	464,959
2023-2027	1,424,878	936,019	2,360,897
2028-2032	1,564,848	746,958	2,311,806
2033-2037	1,599,362	533,152	2,132,514
2038-2042	1,502,000	340,100	1,842,100
2043-2047	1,699,000	141,313	1,840,313
2048	180,000	2,250	182,250
Total	\$ 9,111,300	\$ 3,572,627	\$ 12,683,927
	400,000 *		
	(7,667,139) **		
	<u>1,844,161</u>		

\* Series 2017 A (Sewer) Bond scheduled for forgiveness at completion of project

\*\* Anticipated draws on Series 2017 B (Sewer) Bond in fiscal years 2018 & 2019

The Golf Course revenue bonds, Water System revenue bonds, and Sewer System revenue bonds impose certain requirements on operations including:

1. Segregated cash accounts with restrictions on their use.
2. Accounting for the golf, water and sewer funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
3. Net revenues of not less than 110% of the sum of the maximum amount of principal and interest due in any future fiscal year for the water revenue bond.
4. Monthly apportionment to the revenue bond account adequate to meet annual principal and interest requirements.
5. A reserve account established in the amount of \$17,167 for the water system revenue bonds, and a reserve of \$351,156 for the sewer system revenue bonds. There is no reserve required for the golf course revenue bonds.
6. Carry property and liability insurance and surety bonds.

The City was in compliance with the above requirements at June 30, 2017.

The City has pledged golf charges for services revenue to pay for the revenue bonds outstanding in the golf fund. The revenues are pledged until the revenue bonds are paid in full. During fiscal year 2017, principal and interest payments on the Series 2013 revenue bonds totaled \$104,791 and charges for services revenue was \$1,063,345. There were no payments on the 2017 revenue bond. Debt service expense represented 9.85% of golf revenue charges for service revenue.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

The City has pledged water charges for services revenue to pay for the revenue bonds outstanding in the water fund. The revenues are pledged until the revenue bonds are paid in full. During fiscal year 2017, principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds totaled \$32,692 and charges for services revenue was \$1,164,025. Debt service represents 2.81% of water charges for services revenue.

The City has pledged sewer charges for services revenue to pay for the revenue bonds outstanding in the sewer fund. The revenues are pledged until the revenue bonds are paid in full. During fiscal year 2017 there were no principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds.

**Tax Increment Urban Renewal Bonds**

On August 15, 2013 the City issued \$800,000 of tax increment urban renewal bonds to finance the construction of the City Dock and the walkpath under the bridge that connects Sacajawea Park and Riverside Park. Five bonds were issued in an amount of \$160,000 each to five local banks and bear interest at the rate of 2.987%. The bonds require semi-annual payments of \$79,818 on August 15<sup>th</sup> and February 15<sup>th</sup> each fiscal year. This debt matures on August 15, 2025. Tax revenues from the tax increment financing district (TIFD) are pledged to pay the principal and interest on the bonds.

Tax increment Urban Renewal bonds outstanding reported in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Bond Term	Maturity Date	Bond Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2017
TIFD City Dock and Walkpath Project	08/15/13	2.987%	12 yrs	08/15/25	\$ 800,000	\$ 79,818	\$ 595,280
Total							<u>\$ 595,280</u>

Annual requirement to amortize the Tax Increment Urban Renewal Bonds:

Tax Increment For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Bonds		Total Payments
	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 62,501	\$ 17,317	\$ 79,818
2019	64,381	15,437	79,818
2020	66,319	13,499	79,818
2021	68,314	11,504	79,818
2022	70,370	9,447	79,817
2023-2026	263,395	15,968	279,363
Total	<u>\$ 595,280</u>	<u>\$ 83,172</u>	<u>\$ 678,452</u>

**Capital Leases**

In fiscal year 2017 the City entered into two capital lease purchase agreements to finance the purchase of equipment. One lease has a one year term and the other lease has a two year term. Down payments were made at the lease inception. These leases are considered capital leases because there is a bargain purchase option at the end of each lease. The leases are recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. These leases were used to finance equipment that was capitalized by the City with a cost of \$193,600 (equipment valued at \$3,000 was traded) and accumulated depreciation of \$15,360 at June 30, 2017.

The schedule on the following page shows the amount of capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2017:

City of Polson  
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June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Lease Term	Maturity Date	Lease Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities Parks - Mower	02/15/2017	4.59%	2 yrs	02/15/2019	\$ 40,000	10,693	\$ 20,000
Gold Fund - 3 Fairway mowers	10/20/2016	3.30%	1 yr	10/20/2017	150,600	78,093	75,600
Total					<u>\$ 190,600</u>		<u>\$ 95,600</u>

Annual lease payment requirements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2018	\$ 85,375	\$ 3,412	\$ 88,787
2019	10,225	470	10,695
Total	<u>\$ 95,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,882</u>	<u>\$ 99,482</u>

**Other Loans/Contracted Debt**

In December 2015, the City borrowed \$55,379 from the Montana Board of Investments InterCap Revolving Program under MCA 17-1604 to purchase a 2011 Ram 550 ST for the Street department. This is a variable rate loan program and the interest rate is adjusted on February 16<sup>th</sup> of each year. Principal and interest are due on each February 15<sup>th</sup> and August 15<sup>th</sup>. In May 2017, the City borrowed \$348,707 from a local bank to repay the Sewer Fund interfund loan that was used as a bridge loan to purchase the gold cart fleet in fiscal year 2016. This note requires semi-annual payments of \$32,656 on October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> of each fiscal year.

The following is the amount of loans and contracted debt outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Lease Term	Maturity Date	Lease Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities - Street 2011 Dodge Ram 5500	12/23/2015	1.55% - var.	5 yrs	02/15/2012	\$ 55,379	varies	\$ 44,474
Golf - repayment of Sewer Interfund loan used to purchase golf cart fleet	05/02/2017	4.75%	15 yrs	04/01/2032	348,707	32,656	348,707
Total					<u>\$ 404,086</u>		<u>\$ 393,181</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2018	\$ 28,660	\$ 15,977	\$ 44,637
2019	28,211	16,490	44,701
2020	29,134	15,356	44,490
2021	30,065	14,103	44,168
2022	19,724	12,932	32,656
2023-2027	113,751	49,531	163,282
2028-2032	143,636	19,426	163,062
Total	<u>\$ 393,181</u>	<u>\$ 143,815</u>	<u>\$ 536,996</u>

**Compensated Absences**

See Note 1.E.9

**Net Pension Liability**

See Notes 10 & 11

City of Polson  
 Lake County, Montana  
 Notes to the Financial Statements  
 June 30, 2017

**NOTE 9: RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS**

The City participates in the Montana Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plan which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit or defined contribution plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits. The plan is established and administered by the State of Montana through the Montana Public Employees' Retirement Administration (MPERA). Beginning January 2014 the City also began participation in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) for the City police officers who elected out of their participation in PERS and into MPORS. This plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits. This plan is established and administered by the State of Montana through MPERA. For those police officers that did not elect into MPORS the City set up a deferred compensation 457(b) plan also administered by MPERA for the difference in the employer rate between MPORS and PERS which was 6.04% for fiscal year 2017.

Contribution rates for the plans are required and determined by State law. The contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were:

Paid by:	<u>PERS</u>	<u>MPORS</u>
Employee	7.90%	9.00%
Employer	8.37%	14.41%
State	<u>.10%</u>	<u>29.37%</u>
Total	16.27%	52.78%

The amount contributed to PERS during the years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, and 2017 were equal to the required contribution for each year. The amounts contributed by the employee and City were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
2015	\$ 96,983	\$100,297
2016	\$ 100,584	\$105,294
2017	\$ 110,889	\$117,486

The amount contributed to MPORS during the years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, and 2017 were equal to the required contribution for each year. The amounts contributed by the employees and City was as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
2015	\$34,616	\$55,425
2016	\$45,101	\$72,212
2017	\$49,175	\$78,735

The State contribution qualifies as an "on-behalf" payment. The City recorded revenue of \$31,433 for PERS including nonspecial funding from the State's Coal Severance Tax Fund and \$136,217 for MPORS with an offsetting expenditure in the various to additional payroll costs. MPERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained from the following:

Montana Public Employees Retirement Administration  
 PO Box 200131  
 100 North Park Avenue, Suite 200  
 Helena, Montana 59620-0131  
 Telephone: (406) 444-3154

Volunteer fireman are covered by the Fire Department Relief Association Disability and Pension Fund (FDRADAPF), which is established by State law, is governed by an independent board, and is not considered a component part of

City of Polson  
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NOTE 9: RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS, continued

the City. The City contributes to the fund in accordance with State law when it contains an amount less than 0.21% of the City's taxable valuation. The City made no contributions to the plan in FY 2017. The city does not own or manage the FDRADAPF and records the apportionment received from the State of Montana in an agency fund which is then passed through to the management board.

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures

Following are disclosures for the **defined benefit** pension plan provided by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) which administers PERS. Numerical annotations following titles refer to the GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* paragraphs which require the particular disclosure:

**City of Polson (CI0360)**  
**Public Employee Retirement System –Defined Benefit**  
**GASB 68 Notes to the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended**  
**June 30, 2016 (measurement date)**  
**June 30, 2017 (reporting date)**

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

This report provides information for employers who are using a June 30, 2016 measurement date for the 2017 reporting. If an employer's fiscal year end is after June 30th, the employer will not use the measurements shown in this report but will need to wait for the measurement date as of June 30, 2017.

**Pension Amount Totals – 74**

Employers are provided guidance in GASB Statement 68, paragraph 74, that pension amounts must be combined as a total or aggregate for reporting. This is true when employees are provided benefits through more than one pension, whether cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent plans.

**Net Pension Liability – 80a, 80b, 80c, 80d, 80e, 80f**

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

City of Polson  
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NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

Special Funding

The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, paid to the Plan additional contributions that qualify as *special funding*. Those employers who received *special funding* are counties; cities & towns; school districts & high schools; and other governmental agencies.

Not Special Funding

Per Montana law, state agencies and universities paid their own additional contributions. These employer paid contributions are *not* accounted for as special funding for state agencies and universities but are reported as employer contributions. The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, also paid to the Plan coal tax contributions that are *not* accounted for as special funding for all participating employers.

The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2016, and 2015, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for a particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of \$1,694,525 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.0995 percent.

As of measurement date:	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015	Percent of Collective NPL as of 06/30/16	Percent of Collective NPL as of 06/30/2015	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$ 1,694,525	\$ 1,416,630	0.0995%	0.1013%	-0.0019%
State of Montana Proportionate Share Associated with Employer	\$ 20,705	\$ 17,401	0.0012%	0.0012%	0.0000%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,715,230</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,031</b>	<b>0.1007%</b>	<b>0.1026%</b>	<b>-0.0019%</b>

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

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

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

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2016	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2015
City of Polson Proportionate Share	\$ 30,954	\$ (20,592)
City of Polson Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for Employer	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,081
City of Polson Grant Revenue - State of Montana Coal Tax for Employer	\$ 29,688	\$ 33,998
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,377</b>	<b>\$ 14,487</b>



City of Polson  
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NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

At June 30, 2016, the employer recognized \$30,954 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$1,735 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer. Additionally, the employer recognized grant revenue of \$29,688 from the Coal Severance Tax fund. (*Two years of pension expense are documented in the above table but are not necessary for the employer's disclosures.*)

**Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows – 57, 80b, 80i**

At June 30, 2016, the employer reported its proportionate share of PERS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Expected vs. Actual Experience	\$ 9,143	\$ 5,609
Projected Investment Earnings vs. Actual Investment Earnings	\$ 159,421	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ -	\$ 180,218
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 113,545	\$ -
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 282,109</b>	<b>\$ 185,827</b>

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

For the Measurement Year ended June 30:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2017	\$ 7,718.00
2018	\$ 7,718.00
2019	\$ 90,593.00
2020	\$ 56,926.00
2021	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

**Plan Description – 76a**

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

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

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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

**Summary of Benefits – 76b**

**Eligibility for benefit**

Service retirement:

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

Hired on or after July 1, 2011: Age 65, 5 years of membership service;  
Age 70, regardless of membership service.

**Early Retirement**

Early Retirement actuarially reduced:

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

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

**Vesting**

5 years of membership service.

**Member's highest average compensation (HAC)**

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

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

**Compensation Cap**

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

**Monthly benefit formula**

1) Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

i) Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;

ii) 25 years of membership service or more: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

2) Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

i) Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit

ii) 10 years of more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit:

iii) 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 all other adjustments to the member's benefit.

- 3.0% for members hired **prior** to July 1, 2007

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NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued  
GABA, continued

- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
  - (a) 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%
  - (b) 1.5% reduced by 0.1% for each 2.0% PERS is funded below 90%; and
  - (c) 0% for whenever the amortization for PERS is 40 years or more.

**Overview of Contributions – 76c**

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

Fiscal Year	Member		Universities		Local government		School Districts	
	Hired	Hired	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State	
	<07/01/11	>07/01/11						
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%	
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%	
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%	
2014	7.900%	7.900%	8.170%	8.070%	0.100%	7.800%	0.370%	
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%	
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%	
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%	6.935%	0.100%	6.800%	2.350%	
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%	

1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
2. Employer contributions to the system:
  - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following 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.
  - c. The Plan Choice Rate (PCR), that directed a portion of employer contributions for DC members to the PERS defined benefit plan, are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.
3. Non Employer Contributions:
  - a. Special Funding
    - i. The state contributed 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

- ii. The state contributed 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
- b. Not Special Funding
  - i. The state contributed a portion of Coal Severance Tax income and earnings from the Coal Severance Tax fund.

**Stand-Alone Statements – 76d**

The 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/index.shtml>

**Actuarial Assumptions – 77**

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

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

**Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)**

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

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

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NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

**Discount Rate – 78a, 78b, 78d, 78e**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated. The State contributed 0.1% of salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the State contributed coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest is contributed monthly and the severance tax is contributed quarterly. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2117. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

**Target Allocations – 78c, 78f**

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The experience study, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated June 2010, 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, rates of return assumptions adopted by similar public sector systems, as well as the utilization of a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	100.00%		4.37%
Inflation			3.00%
Portfolio Return Expectation			7.37%

**Sensitivity Analysis – 78g**

The sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate is shown in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate

As of measurement date	1.0% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,458,880	\$ 1,694,525	\$ 1,036,107

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – 79**

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).

**PERS Disclosure for the defined contribution plan – 126**

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures

Following are disclosures provided by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) which administers MPORS. Numerical annotations following titles refer to the GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* paragraphs which require the particular disclosure:

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

**City of Polson (PG0360)**  
**Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System**  
**GASB 68 Notes to the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended**  
**June 30, 2016 (measurement date)**  
**June 30, 2017 (reporting date)**

In Accordance with GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, employers and the non-employer contributing entity are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with participation in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (the Plan). Employers are required to record and report the proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability; Pension Expense; and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources associated with pensions. This report provides information for employers who are using a June 30, 2016 measurement date for the 2017 reporting.

**Pension Amount Totals – 74**

Employers are provided guidance in GASB Statement 68, paragraph 74, that pension amounts must be combined as a total or aggregate for reporting. This is true when employees are provided benefits through more than one pension, whether cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent plans.

**Net Pension Liability – 80a, 80b, 80c, 80d, 80e, 80f**

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

Special Funding

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

The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2016, and 2015, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for a particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of \$640,399 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.3558 percent.

City of Polson  
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NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

As of measurement date:	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015	Percent of Collective NPL as of 06/30/16	Percent of Collective NPL as of 06/30/15	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
City of Polson proportionate share	\$ 640,399	\$ 459,714	0.3558%	0.2779%	0.0779%
State of Montana proportionate share associated with employer	\$ 1,271,220	\$ 931,424	0.7062%	0.5631%	0.1431%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,619</b>	<b>\$ 1,391,138</b>	<b>1.0620%</b>	<b>0.8410%</b>	<b>0.2210%</b>

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

**Changes in benefit terms:** There were changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

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

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2016	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2015
City of Polson Proportionate Share for MPORS	\$ 166,013	\$ 109,432
Employer Grant Revenue-State of Montana Proportionate Share for Employer	\$ 136,217	\$ 94,729
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 302,229</b>	<b>\$ 204,160</b>

At June 30, 2016, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense of \$166,013. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$136,217 for the support provided by the state of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer. *(Two years of pension expense are documented in the above table but are not necessary for the employer's disclosures.)*

**Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows – 57, 80b, 80i**

At June 30, 2016, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Expected vs Actual Experience	\$ -
Projected Investment Earnings vs. Actual Investment Earnings	\$ 41,525
Changes in assumptions	\$ -
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ 226,682
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 78,735
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 346,942</b>



City of Polson  
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NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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

For the measurement year ended June 30:	Amount of deferred outflows and deferred inflows recognized in future years as an increase or (decrease) to pension expense
2017	\$ (1,308.00)
2018	\$ (1,308.00)
2019	\$ 17,641.00
2020	\$ 13,454.00
2021	\$ -

**Plan Description – 76a**

The Municipal Police Officer's Retirement System (MPORS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan established in 1974 and governed by title 19, chapters 2 & 9, MCA. This plan provides retirement benefits to all municipal police officers employed by first and second-class cities and other cities that adopt the plan. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the legislature. The MPORS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

*Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP);* Beginning July 2002, eligible members of MPORS can participate in the DROP by filing a one-time irrevocable election with the Board. The DROP is governed by title 19, Chapter 9, part 12, MCA. A member must have completed at least twenty years of membership service to be eligible. They may elect to participate in the DROP for a minimum of one month and a maximum of 60 months and may only participate in the DROP once. A participant remains a member of the MPORS but will not receive membership service or service credit in the system for the duration of the member's DROP period. During participation in the DROP, all mandatory contributions continue to the retirement system. A monthly benefit is calculated based on salary and years of service to date as of the beginning of the DROP period. The monthly benefit is paid into the member's DROP account until the end of the DROP period. At the end of the DROP period, the participant may receive the balance of the DROP account in a lump-sum payment or in a direct rollover to another eligible plan, as allowed by the IRS. If the participant continues employment after the DROP period ends, they will again accrue membership service and service credit. The DROP account cannot be distributed until employment is formally terminated.

**Summary of Benefits – 76b**

**Eligibility for benefit**

- 20 years of membership service regardless of age
- Age 50, 5 years of membership service

**Vesting**

- Death and disability rights are vested immediately
- 5 years of membership service for all other rights

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

**Member’s final average compensation (FAC)**

Hired prior to July 1, 1977-average compensation of final year of service;  
 Hired on or after July 1, 1977- final average compensation (FAC) for last consecutive 36 months;

**Compensation Cap**

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

**Monthly benefit formula**

2.5% of FAC per year of service credit

**Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)**

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

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

If hired before July 1, 1977 and member did not elect GABA – the monthly retirement, disability or survivor’s benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed officer in the city that the member was last employed.

**Overview of Contributions – 76c**

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

Fiscal Year	Member				Employer	State
	Hired <7/1/75	Hired >6/30/75	Hired >6/30/79	Hired >6/30/97 GABA		
2000-2017	5.80%	7.00%	8.50%	9.00%	14.14%	29.37%
1998-1999	7.80%	9.00%	10.50%	11.00%	14.14%	29.37%
1997	7.80%	9.00%	10.50%		14.36%	29.37%

**Stand-Alone Statements – 76d**

The 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/index.shtml>

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

**Actuarial Assumptions – 77**

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures to update the TPL to June 30, 2016. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated June 2010 for the six-year period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2009. Among those assumptions were the following:

Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.75%
Admin Expense as a % of Payroll	0.20%
General Wage Growth*	4.00%
*includes Inflation at	3.00%
Merit Increases	0% to 7.3%
Postretirement Benefit Increases	

**Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)**

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

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

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

If hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not select GABA – the monthly retirement, disability or survivor’s benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed officer in the city that the member was last employed.

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

**Discount Rate – 78a, 78b, 78d, 78e**

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities would be made based on the Board’s funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 29.37% of the salaries paid by employers. 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 2117. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

**Target Allocations – 78c, 78f**

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets was reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The experience study, performed for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2009, was outlined in a report dated June 2010 and can be located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by considering information from various sources, including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	100.00%		4.37%
Inflation			3.00%
Portfolio Return Expectation			7.37%

**Sensitivity Analysis – 78g**

The sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate is shown in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

As of Measurement Date	1.0% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.75%)
City of Polson Net Pension Liability	\$ 862,263	\$ 640,399	\$ 398,384

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – 79**

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.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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).

NOTE 12: ESTIMATED RETIREE HEALTH CARE COSTS

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB) in fiscal year 2010. Since the first actuarial study was done in 2010, the City has changed insurance carriers. With the former carrier, the City was paying a level premium for all employees and any retirees that might continue on the plan. With the new carrier, the City is paying age-related premiums for each employee and any retirees would also pay the total age-related premium. As a result of this change, the City has been advised by its actuary that there is no "implicit rate subsidy" for retirees and there is no need to accrue a liability.

*Plan Description.* The City has a single-employer group health plan through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana which provides medical, vision and dental benefits. For retirees to qualify for the City's health insurance plan, an employee must have attained age 50 and have completed 5 years of service (early retirement) or 25 years of service (normal retirement) and be on the City's plan at retirement. The health insurance plan has two options; one lower deductible health plan and one high deductible health plan (HDHP) which qualifies for Health Savings Account HSA). The lower deductible plan has deductibles of \$1,000 per individual and \$2,000 per family. After the deductible is met, the plan pays 80% of eligible medical expenses. Premiums range from \$301 to \$891 for individual (currently there are no spouse or families on this plan). The employee pays \$90 for individual coverage and the City pays the remaining amount; the employee pays the full premium for spouse and family coverage. The HDHP has \$6,000 deductible for individuals and a \$12,000 deductible for families. After the deductible is met, the plan pays 80% of eligible medical expenses. The monthly premium cost ranges from \$181 for individuals to \$1,021 depending on age and coverage options. The employee pays \$30 of the monthly premium and the City pays the remainder of the premium for each active eligible employee including spouse and family coverage.

The City had 41 active employees and no retired employees participating in the plan as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City was committed to spend \$747,951 for replacement of the irrigation system on the Olde Nine (original 9 holes) side of the golf course. Work is scheduled to commence after September 4, 2017 and the Olde Nine will close early for the season to accommodate the construction work.

The City was committed to spend \$12,213,000 in FY2018 and FY2019 for construction of the wastewater resource recovery facility on the site of the existing sewer lagoon. The City was also committed to spend approximately \$2,400,000 on construction engineering and equipment.

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

Local reserves of \$156,686 from the water system TSEP grant from FY2016 are still committed for construction of the well housing and connection to the water system for well #8

The City has entered into a contract for construction of an addition to the Skate Park in the amount of \$220,000. Construction will not begin until the entire cost of the construction is available to the City through private donations and grants. Construction is not expected to begin until fiscal year 2019.

The City was committed to spend approximately \$40,000 to construct a fire training facility on property that the City currently owns.

On June 17, 2017, the City entered into a PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) agreement with a private non-profit entity that is constructing a housing development in the Ridgewater subdivision. The first PILOT payment due to the City will be for the 2018 tax year with equal installments in November and May of each year. The 2018 amount is estimated at \$11,000.

The City and other taxing districts within the County are contingently liable for refunds of property taxes under various tax appeals proceedings. In general, the amount available in the County's protested tax fund is sufficient to provide for such potential refunds; however, it is possible refunds could be required relative to taxes not deposited in the protest fund. The City's potential liability, should such refunds be necessary, is not determinable. As of June 30, 2017, the City had no protested taxes.

As of June 30, 2017, delinquent assessments on SIDs were \$2,061. The delinquencies are due from various residential and commercial property owners. The City anticipates payment of the delinquencies from the land owners and will proceed with tax deeds on the property if the assessments are not paid current before the end of the SID bond terms.

The City entered into a contractual agreement on December 12, 2012 to refund 50% of future water impact fee revenues to a private entity for excess service capacity that was installed in a designated service area. In addition, the City will forego 100% of water impact fees on future development in the Mission Bay and Ridgewater subdivisions which are owned by the private entity. The anticipated liability is capped at \$200,000 and will be paid over a period of 15 years with the impact fees refunded and forgone. Any liability remaining at the end of the 15 years will be forfeited. A total of \$93,526.98 has been paid per the agreement and an additional \$91,595.00 was considered paid in a non-cash transaction involving assignment of the private entity's payment for a total of \$185,121.98 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The City had no deficit fund balances at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15: 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.

**City-County Airport**

Lake County, the City of Polson, the City of Ronan, and the Town of St. Ignatius jointly operate and maintain airports at each of the three locations. Lake County assesses a county-wide levy to support the airports and has applied for airport improvement grants and accounted for the revenues and expenditures related to the grants. The finances of the joint City/County airports are accounted for by Lake County in a special revenue fund and the airport improvement grants are accounted for by the County in capital project funds. The City of Polson owns some equipment used by the airport and approximately 40 acres of land upon which the Polson airport is located. Approximately 27 acres of additional land is leased from the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.

NOTE 16: COUNTY PROVIDED SERVICES

The City is provided various financial services by Lake County. The County serves as the billing agent, cashier and treasurer for tax and assessment collections and other revenues received by the County which are subject to distribution to the various taxing jurisdictions including the City. The funds collected and held by the County for the City are accounted for in fiduciary funds and are periodically remitted to the City by the County Treasurer. Neither the City nor County has recorded any service charges for the services it provides other governmental entities.

NOTE 17: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a 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. Commercial insurance policies are purchased for health insurance. Coverage for the loss or damage to property, professional liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance coverage is provided by the Montana Municipal Insurance Authority (MMIA). The City is a member of MMIA which is an intergovernmental agency formed by Montana municipalities to provide comprehensive liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage on a pooled basis. Liability coverage limits are \$750,000 per claim and \$1,500,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years. Medical insurance costs for employees are provided by the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana.

NOTE 18: LITIGATION

The City is party to certain litigation under which it may be required to pay certain monies upon the decision of the courts. The office of the City Attorney reports various contingent liabilities based on the amount of damages alleged in various cases. However, it is the opinion of the City Attorney that the City's liability in the cases not covered by insurance is not material to the financial statements. The amount of that liability is not measurable at June 30, 2017 and accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingent liabilities.

City of Polson  
 Lake County, Montana  
 Notes to the Financial Statements  
 June 30, 2017

NOTE 19: SPENDING POLICY

The City receives inflows from revenue and other financial sources from numerous sources for use in its general fund. The fund will expend those resources on multiple purposes of the local government. The intention of this spending policy is to identify the expenditure order of resource categories for the general fund. Resources will be categorized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in the general fund, the following spending policy will apply:

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> : Restricted | 3 <sup>rd</sup> : Assigned   |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> : Committed  | 4 <sup>th</sup> : Unassigned |

The City receives inflows from revenue and other financial sources from numerous sources for use in its special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. These funds will expend those resources on the specific purposes of the fund. The intention of this spending policy is to identify the expenditure order of resource categories for these funds. Resources will be categorized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in these funds, the following spending policy will apply:

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> : Restricted | 3 <sup>rd</sup> : Assigned |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> : Committed  |                            |

NOTE 20: FUND EQUITY

Governmental funds fund balance can be classified into five categories. The categories are unspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The following table displays the City's fund balances by major purposes as displayed on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. GASB Statement 54 requires the disclosure of the purpose of each major fund.

<b>General Fund</b>		
Unassigned	\$	709,431 Balance after any restricted, committed or assigned fund balance
<b>Major Special Revenue Fund</b>		
Restricted	\$	618,786 State law for Tax Increment Financing Districts and bond resolution for debt service requirements
<b>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</b>		
Restricted		546,315 State and Federal and local law for law enforcement, building construction inspections, public works maintenance, grant restrictions and external part restrictions
Committed		47,709 City Ordinance for specific budgeted programs
Assigned		1,209 Specific special revenue fund programs
<b>Major Debt Service Funds</b>		
Restricted	\$	62,762 Bond resolution for debt service requirements
<b>Non-Major Debt service Funds</b>		
Restricted	\$	58,548 State law for debt service revolving funds
Assigned	\$	97,979 Specific special revenue fund programs
<b>Non-Major Capital Projects Fund</b>		
Restricted	\$	81 Bond resolution requirements
<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$</b>	<u><u>2,142,820</u></u>



City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2017

NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, litigation involving the Center Addition water project was settled in the amount of \$16,000. The City was obligated to pay \$8,000 and the independently contracted City Engineer was obligated to pay \$8,000.

The City received a grant of \$20,000 for the Skate Park addition in April, 2018.

On April 11, 2018 the City issued sewer system revenue bonds Series 2018 through the State of Montana's Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program in the amount of \$7,000,000. The proceeds will be used to fund the remaining construction costs for the Sewer Fund wastewater resource recovery facility.

At the June 18, 2018 meeting of the City Commission, the Commission approved grants in the amount of \$328,800 to be awarded to three private entities for urban renewal projects in the Tax Increment Financing District. The grants will be paid from the Tax Increment District Fund. The grants are expenditure reimbursement grants. The funds will most likely be disbursed in fiscal year 2019.

REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION

City of Polson  
Lake County, Montana  
General Fund-Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance-Budget and Actual, (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis),  
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis				Adjustment to Fund Financial Statements	Foot- note	GAAP Basis
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)			Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Taxes	\$ 1,402,824	\$ 1,402,824	\$ 1,396,410	\$ (6,414)			\$ 1,396,410
Licenses and permits	51,450	51,450	31,991	(19,459)			31,991
Intergovernmental revenue	737,230	737,230	844,561	107,331			844,561
Charges for services	191,773	191,773	189,904	(1,869)			189,904
Fines and forfeitures	49,100	49,100	43,897	(5,203)			43,897
Miscellaneous	46,200	46,200	58,966	12,766			58,966
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	761	(239)			761
Total revenues	\$ 2,479,577	\$ 2,479,577	\$ 2,566,490	\$ 86,913			\$ 2,566,490
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Executive services	\$ 27,388	\$ 27,388	\$ 25,291	\$ (2,097)	-		\$ 25,291
Judicial services	61,547	61,547	59,119	(2,428)			59,119
Administration services	127,893	127,893	129,465	1,572			129,465
Financial services	162,617	162,617	154,267	(8,350)			154,267
Legal services	54,300	54,300	53,709	(591)			53,709
Facilities administration	243,964	243,964	234,284	(9,680)			234,284
Law enforcement services	1,024,133	1,024,133	1,073,872	49,739	(96,632)		977,240
Detention & correction services	1,000	1,000	441	(559)			441
Fire protection & control	214,401	214,401	213,771	(630)			213,771
Protective inspections	122,627	122,627	114,904	(7,723)			114,904
Road & street services	307,279	307,279	268,971	(38,308)	(25,912)		243,059
Social & economic services	-	-	-	-			-
Parks	176,508	176,508	162,384	(14,124)	(20,000)		142,384
Miscellaneous	38,428	38,428	340	(38,088)			340
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	142,544		142,544
Total expenditures	\$ 2,562,085	\$ 2,562,085	\$ 2,490,818	\$ (71,267)			\$ 2,490,818
Transfers out	-	51,670	52,046	376			52,046
Total expenditures & transfer out	\$ 2,562,085	\$ 2,613,755	\$ 2,542,864	\$ (70,891)			\$ 2,542,864
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures & transfer out	\$ (82,508)	\$ (134,178)	\$ 23,626	\$ 157,804			\$ 23,626
Other financing sources/uses:							
Loan/Note proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000			\$ 20,000
Sale of capital assets	1,500	1,500	3,250	1,750			3,250
Transfer in	114,814	114,814	114,848	34			114,848
Net change in fund balances	\$ 33,806	\$ (17,864)	\$ 161,724	\$ 179,588			\$ 161,724
Fund Balance July 1, 2016	547,706	547,706	547,707				547,707
Fund Balance June 30, 2017	581,512	529,842	709,431				\$ 709,431

City of Polson  
Lake County  
Tax Increment Fund-Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance-Budget and Actual, (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis),  
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis				Adjustment to Fund Financial Statements	Foot- note	GAAP Basis
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)			Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Taxes	\$ 294,200	\$ 294,200	\$ 312,279	\$ 18,079			\$ 312,279
Intergovernmental revenue	13,081	13,081	13,081	-			13,081
Investment earnings	700	700	1,629	929			1,629
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 307,981</b>	<b>\$ 307,981</b>	<b>\$ 326,989</b>	<b>\$ 19,008</b>			<b>\$ 326,989</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Housing and community development	\$ 85,072	\$ 85,072	\$ 5,060	\$ (80,012)			\$ 5,060
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)			-
Debt Service							
Interest	-	-	60,675				
Principal	-	-	18,467				
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 235,072</b>	<b>\$ 235,072</b>	<b>\$ 84,202</b>	<b>\$ (230,012)</b>			<b>\$ 5,060</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 72,909	\$ 72,909	\$ 242,787	\$ 249,020			\$ 321,929
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	\$ 2,319	\$ 2,319	\$ 2,319	-			\$ 2,319
	<u>2,319</u>	<u>2,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,319</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ 2,319</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 75,228</b>	<b>\$ 75,228</b>	<b>\$ 245,106</b>	<b>\$ 249,020</b>			<b>\$ 326,567</b>
Fund Balance July 1, 2016	<u>373,680</u>	<u>373,680</u>	<u>373,680</u>				<u>244,088</u>
Fund Balance June 30, 2017	<u>448,908</u>	<u>448,908</u>	<u>618,786</u>				<u>\$ 570,655</u>

**Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

- A. The budgets for the City of Polson are prepared close to the same basis of accounting that the City uses for fund reporting, which is the modified accrual basis. Variations occur in tax collections because the budget tax revenue is based on taxes assessed for the year whereas the records account for taxes as collected and vary from the budget because of taxes collected on previous years and uncollected taxes from the current year; taxes outstanding at the end of the year are a deferred inflow for future years. Other budgeted revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the records and presented for reporting in the same manner as the budget.
- B. Capital outlay that is budgeted within functions is reported as a single line for the financial statements.

City of Polson  
Lake County  
RSI

**Public Employees' Retirement System  
City of Polson (C10360)  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
For the Last Ten fiscal Years\*  
81a1**

As of measurement date	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (percentage)	0.0995%	0.1013%	0.1212%
Employer's Net Pension Liability (amount)	\$ 1,694,525	\$ 1,416,630	\$ 1,510,614
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the employer	\$ 20,705	\$ 17,401	\$ 18,447
Total	\$ 1,715,230	\$ 1,434,031	\$ 1,529,060
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,191,622	\$ 1,182,681	\$ 1,380,329
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	142.200%	119.781%	111.220%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

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

**Public Employee's Retirement System  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Contributions  
For the last Ten fiscal Years\*  
81b**

As of most recent FYE (reporting date)	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required DB Contributions	\$ 113,545	\$ 99,602	\$ 97,458
Plan Choice Rate Required Contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,859	\$ 1,697
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 113,545	\$ 101,461	\$ 99,155
Contributions Deficiency(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,356,566	\$ 1,191,622	\$ 1,182,681
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.37%	8.51%	8.38%

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

**Public Employees Retirement System  
City of Polson (C10360)  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
for the Year ended June 30, 2017  
(June 30, 2016 Measurement Date)  
82**

**Change in Benefit Terms**

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

**2013 Legislative Changes:**

House Bill 454 – Permanent Injunction Limits Application of the GABA Reduction passed under HB 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, 2013
- Members hired **on or after** July 1, 2013
  - a. 1.5% each year PERS is funded at or above 90%
  - b. 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and,
  - c. 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

**2015 Legislative Changes:**

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

**Second Retirement Benefit – for PERS**

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

City of Polson  
Lake County  
RSI

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

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

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

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

**Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions**

The following additions were adopted in 2014 based upon implementation of GASB Statement 68:

Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.27%
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There were no changes following the 2013 Economic Experience study.

The following assumptions were adopted from the June 2010 Experience study:

General Wage Growth*	4.00%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Merit increase	0% to 6.0%
Investment rate of return	7.75%, 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

**Municipal Police Officers’ Retirement System  
City of Polson (PG0360)  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

**81a1**

As of measurement date	2016	2015	2014
City of Polson's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability ( percentage)	0.3558%	0.2779%	0.1355%
Employer's Net Pension Liability (amount)	\$ 640,399	\$ 459,714	\$ 212,969
State's Net Pension Liability (amount)	\$ 1,271,220	\$ 931,424	\$ 430,223
Total	\$ 1,911,619	\$ 1,391,139	\$ 643,192
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 502,202	\$ 384,627	\$ 181,848
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	127.52%	119.52%	117.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of the Total Pension Liability	65.62%	66.90%	67.01%

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

City of Polson  
 Lake County  
 RSI  
**City of Polson (PG0360)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**For the last Ten Fiscal Years\***  
**81b**

<b>As of most recent FYE (reporting date)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 78,735	\$ 73,656	\$ 55,756
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 78,735	\$ 73,656	\$ 55,756
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 546,393	\$ 502,202	\$ 384,627
Contribution as a percent of Covered Payroll	14.41%	14.65%	14.50%

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

**Municipal Police Officer's Retirement System**  
**City of Polson (PG0360)**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**for the Year ended June 30, 2016**  
**82**

**Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

**2015 Legislative Changes:**

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

**MPORS DROP Survivor Benefits - for MPORS**

Allow statutory beneficiary (spouse or dependent child) of a deceased DROP participant to receive a DROP benefit and a survivorship benefit rather than accumulated contributions or a lump sum payment. 19-9-1206(1), MCA.

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

**Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions**

The following addition was adopted in 2014 based upon implementation of GASB Statement 68:

Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.20%
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There were no changes following the 2013 Economic Experience study.



City of Polson  
Lake County  
RSI

The following assumptions are from the June 2010 Experience study:

General Wage Growth*	4.25%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Merit increase	0% to 7.3%
Investment rate of return	7.75%, 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

REPORTS REQUIRED BY  
*GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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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*

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commission  
City of Polson  
Lake, County, Montana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Polson (City), Lake County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 30, 2018.

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

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's basic 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.

My 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatements, I 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 my audit, and accordingly I do not express such an opinion. I did identify one item of non-compliance that is reported as finding 2017-1 in the attached schedule.

***Purpose of this Report***

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

***Cote & Associates CPA PLLC***

Cote & Associates, CPA, PLLC

June 30, 2018

Missoula, Montana

City of Polson  
June 30, 2016  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Report on Prior Findings

2017-1 Timely filing of Annual Financial Report and Audit Report

*Condition:* The Annual Financial Report (AFR) of the city of Polson was due by December 31, 2016 and was filed June 29, 2018. The Audit report of the year ended June 30, 2017 was due June 30, 2018 and is being filed shortly after the due date.

*Criteria:* Montana Code requires local governments to file an AFR within 180 days of the close of the entity's fiscal year; and, when an audit is required, the audit should be filed within 365 days of the end of the fiscal year.

*Cause:* The cause has primarily to do with the workload of the finance officer and other personal absences due to health or family health issues. The finance officer is a Certified Public Accountant with the knowledge and skills to prepare the AFR so has chosen to keep that task in-house.

*Effect:* Other than not complying with the State of Montana reporting schedule, any other effects are unknown. The City does have outstanding loans and bonds for which there is an assumption that the lenders or purchasers of bonds rely on annual information in financial or audit reports to assess their investments.

*Recommendation:* The City needs to continue to address work overload in the finance office function and hire appropriately trained personnel to improve timeliness including a person with adequate skills, education and experience (SKE) to be able to adequately assist the finance officer.

REPORT ON PRIOR FINDINGS

2017-1 is a repeat of 2016-1