CITY OF POLSON
Lake County, Montana

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITNG STANDARDS

June 30, 2018

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal Pages 1-3
Organization Page 4

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report Pages 5-6

Management's Discussion and Analysis Pages 7-18

Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, As of June 30, 2018 Page 19

Government-Wide Statement of Activities,
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Page 20

Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds, As of June 30, 2018 Page 21

Reconciliation: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position, As of June 30, 2018 Page 22

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-
Governmental Funds, For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Page 23

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances-Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities,
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Page 24

Statement of Fund Net Position-Proprietary Funds, As of June 30, 2018 Page 25

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position-
Proprietary Funds for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Page 26

Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds,
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Page 27

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, As of June 30, 2018 Page 28

Statement of Changes in Net Position-Fiduciary Net Position,
As of June 30, 2018, Page 28

TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued

Notes to the Financial Statements (an integral part of the basic financial statements) Pages 29-74

Required Supplementary Information Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund-Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 Page 75

Tax Increment Fund-Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 Page 76

Notes to the Budgetary Schedules Page 76

Public Employees Retirement System—Schedule of Employee's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Page 77

Public Employees Retirement System—Schedule of Employer's Contributions Page 77

Public Employees Retirement System – Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Page 77-81

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System—Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Page 81

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System—Schedule of Employer's Contributions Page 81

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System – Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Page 82-85

Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability Page 86

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* Pages 87-88

Schedule of findings Page 89

CITY OF POLSON
Administration & Finance Dept.
106 1st Street E. | Polson, MT 59860
T: 406-883-8204 | F: 406-883-8238
E: finance@cityofpolson.com
W: www.cityofpolson.com

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

February 28, 2019

Polson City Commission
Citizens of Polson, Montana

The Annual Financial Report of the City of Polson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 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, 2019. 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 & 75. 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
  - Fund Financial Statements

- General Section – Additional information provided to assist the reader

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 4,875) 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. There is increased commercial activity in the downtown area and residential development and home improvement is occurring in all parts of the City. 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, 2018

		Term expires first Monday of:
Mayor	Heather Knutson	2018
Mayor	Paul Briney	2022
Ward One:		
Commissioner	Lou Marchello	2022
Commissioner	Janice Howlett	2020
Ward Two:		
Commissioner	Robert Martin	2022
Commissioner, President	Stephen Turner	2020
Ward Three:		
Commissioner	Ken Siler	2018
Commissioner	Ian Donovan	2020
Commissioner	Graydon moll	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

COTE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, PLLC

Phone: 406-543-8088
Fax: 406-543-8088

1225 Cleveland, Suite 1
P.O. Box 430
Missoula, MT 59806

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, 2018, 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, 2018 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 21, 2019, 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 21, 2019
Missoula, Montana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2018. 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, 2018 by $29,625,477 (*net position)* at June 30, 2018 compared with $28,173,681 at June 30, 2017. Of the current year net position, $2,615,103 (*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 $1,451,796 representing a 5.15% increase from 2017.

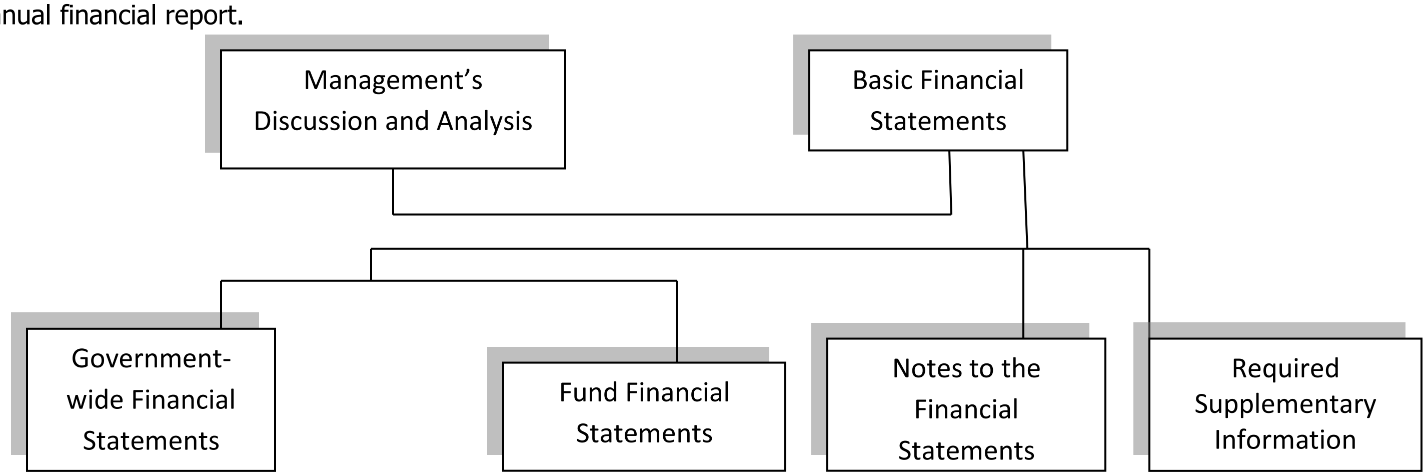
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $2,911,570, an increase of $768,950 from the prior year. Of the fund balance amount, $624,821 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) on behalf of its citizens.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $624,821 or 22.34% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.

- The City's total debt increased by $7,038,999 (117.02%). Payments on outstanding debt were offset by an increase in the net pension liability, the recording of an other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and the issuance of additional bonded indebtedness. The net pension liability is the result of implementation of GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statements 68 and 71 in 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. The OPEB liability is more fully explained in Note 12 of the notes

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.



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, and sewer utility. The stormwater utility was reclassified as a governmental fund is fiscal year 2018 as its function more closely aligns with governmental type activities.

- Component Units — The City has one component unit, Fire Department Relief Association for the fiscal year 2018. More information on this component unit can be found in Note 1.B and Note 9.

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.

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 and 2310 – Tax Increment District which are considered major funds. Fund 3542 no longer meets the criteria to be reported as a major fund but management has decided to continue reporting it as a major fund as it is of interest to the taxpayers that are repaying the debt. In addition, Fund 2310 – Tax Increment District is being shown as a major fund to comply with new reporting requirements for tax increment financing districts. 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 other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds in the form of combining schedules is not presented in this report but is reported to the State of Montana in an Annual Financial Report which can be accessed at mt.gov.

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 five 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).

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.

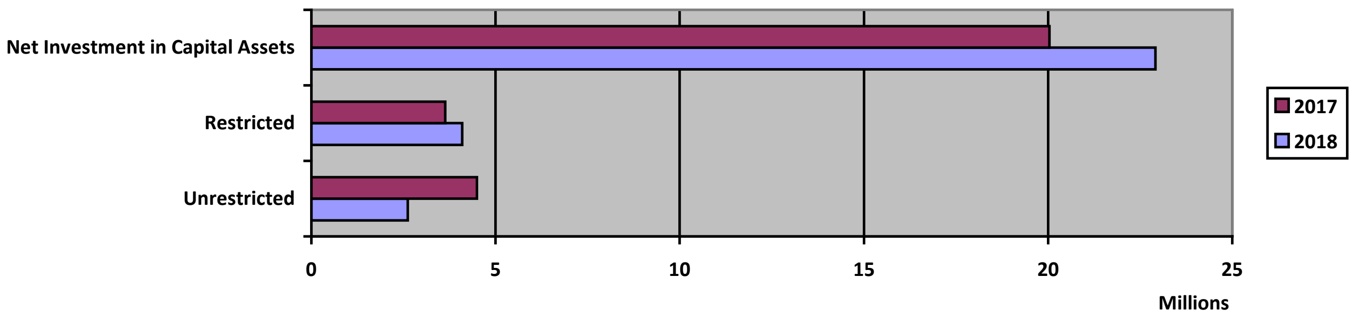
Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City of Polson government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.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

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 $29,625,477 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 2017 (red/dark) and 2018 (blue/light).



Governmental Activities

The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's governmental net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 and changes in the assets and liabilities.

	Governmental activities 2018	Governmental activities 2017	Change	%
Current and other assets	$ 3,480,854	$ 2,774,172	$ 706,682	25%
Capital assets	4,665,039	4,494,124	170,915	4%
Total assets	$ 8,145,893	$ 7,268,296	$ 877,597	12%
Deferred outflow of resources	$ 527,744	$ 501,216	$ 26,528	5%
Total deferred outflows	$ 527,744	$ 501,216	$ 26,528	5%
Current and other liabilities	$ 111,325	$ 118,733	$ (7,408)	-6%
Long-term liabilities	1,190,671	1,304,340	(113,669)	-9%
Net pension liability	1,830,962	1,567,061	263,901	17%
OPEB Liability	63,649	-	63,649	
Total liabilities	$ 3,196,607	$ 2,990,134	$ 206,473	7%
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 25,418	$ 114,668	$ (89,250)	-78%
Total deferred inflows	$ 25,418	$ 114,668	$ (89,250)	-78%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,693,405	$ 3,356,623	$ 336,782	10%
Restricted	2,603,849	1,752,360	851,489	49%
Unrestricted	(845,642)	(444,273)	(401,369)	90%
Total net position	$ 5,451,612	$ 4,664,710	$ 786,902	17%

By far the largest portion of the City's governmental net position, $3,693,405 (67.75%) 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.

An additional $2,603,849 of the City's governmental net position (47.76%) 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 $845,642 (-15.51 %). The prior year unrestricted balance was a negative $444,273. The unrestricted net position had a negative increase of $401,369. 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. In fiscal year 2018 the net pension liability increased $263,901 which contributed to the increase in the negative unrestricted position, 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 in large part to the reclassification of the stormwater utility to a governmental fund (Stormwater System Fund) which transferred $416,735 in cash to the governmental activities along with the fee revenue for the fiscal year. The decrease in current liabilities is due mainly to the timing of payroll payments at fiscal year-end which increased and offsetting decrease in year-end accounts payable. Increases in deferred outflows and decreases in deffered 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 Notes 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 2018 and 2017 and changes in the assets and liabilities.

	Business-type activities		Change	%
	2018	**2017**		
Current and other assets	$ 5,907,936	$ 7,729,998	$ (1,822,062)	-24%
Capital assets	28,837,573	19,835,346	9,002,227	45%
Total assets	$ 34,745,509	$ 27,565,344	$ 7,180,165	26%
Deferred outflow of resources	$ 206,218	$ 127,836	$ 78,382	61%
Total deferred outflows	$ 206,218	$ 127,836	$ 78,382	61%
Current and other liabilities	$ 794,796	$ 956,204	$ (161,408)	-17%
Long-term liabilities	8,997,630	2,375,936	6,621,694	279%
Net pension liability	948,912	767,863	181,049	24%
OPEB Liability	22,375	-	22,375	100%
Total liabilities	$ 10,763,713	$ 4,100,003	$ 6,663,710	163%
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 14,149	$ 84,206	$ (70,057)	-83%
Total deferred inflows	$ 14,149	$ 84,206	$ (70,057)	-83%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 19,220,278	$ 16,683,311	$ 2,536,967	15%
Restricted	1,492,841	1,883,396	(390,555)	-21%
Unrestricted	3,460,746	4,942,264	(1,481,518)	-30%
Total net position	$ 24,173,865	$ 23,508,971	$ 664,894	3%

By far the largest portion of the City's business-type net position $19,220,278 (79.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and utility plant) net of depreciation, less and 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 investments 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 $1,492,841 represent 6.2% 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*, $3,460,746 (14.3 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens, vendors and creditors.

Net Position for the business-type activities increased $644,894 (3 percent). This is mainly due to an increase in net position of the Sewer Fund to account for increases in sewer revenues in anticipation of debt repayment on bonds for construction of the wastewater resource recovery facility. The decrease in current and other assets is due mainly to a use of cash for construction of fixed assets in the Golf and Sewer Funds while long-term debt increased 279% due to new sewer fund debt. See Note 7 for more information on capital assets and Note 8 for information on the City's debt.

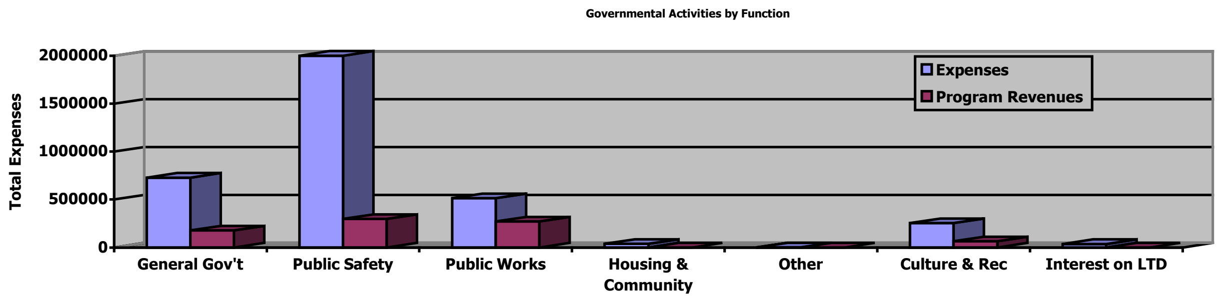
Changes in Net Position – See next page

Governmental
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $786,902 in fiscal year 2018. The net position from operations was $50,151 and restatements to the prior year's net position was $731,813. Information on prior period adjustments for fiscal year 2018 can be found in Note 15. The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's governmental change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental activities		Change	%
	2018	2017		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 650,291	$ 623,030	$ 27,261	4%
Operating grants & contributions	56,635	98,063	(41,428)	-42%
Capital grants & contributions	102,939	38,485	64,454	167%
General revenues				
Property taxes	1,861,302	1,875,632	(14,330)	-1%
Local option taxes	125,556	118,819	6,737	6%
Franchise fees	49,940	51,240	(1,300)	-3%
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	44,143	41,455	2,688	6%
Intergovernmental revenue	849,971	823,711	26,260	3%
Investment earnings	9,573	5,225	4,348	83%
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	1,697	(4,211)	5,908	-140%
Other revenues	6,485	5,941	544	9%
Total revenues	$ 3,758,532	$ 3,677,390	$ 81,142	2%
Program expenses				
General government	$ 728,527	$ 673,635	$ 54,892	8%
Public safety	2,132,127	1,837,561	294,566	16%
Public works	514,975	453,254	61,721	14%
Culture & recreation	255,604	211,420	44,184	21%
Housing/community development	39,155	38,512	643	2%
Conservation of natural resources	1,899	2,130	(231)	-11%
Interest on long-term debt	36,094	38,586	(2,492)	-6%
Total expenses	$ 3,708,381	$ 3,255,098	$ 453,283	14%
Changes in net position before Prior Period adjustments and Transfers	$ 50,151	$ 422,292	$ (372,141)	-88%
Transfers	4,938			
Restatements	731,813	(123)	731,936	0%
Change in net position	$ 786,902	$ 422,169	$ 359,795	85%
Total net position, beginning of year	$ 4,664,710	$ 4,242,541	$ 200,394	5%
Total net position, end of year	$ 5,451,612	$ 4,664,710	$ 560,189	10%

The City had a decrease in net position from operations of 88%. This decrease is due mainly to flat tax revenues and an increase in expenditures. The $50,151 increase in net position accounted for 4% of the total growth in the net position of the City.

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:



Business-type

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $644,894 in fiscal year 2018. The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's business-type change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

	Business-type activities		Change	%
	2018	2017		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 3,873,146	$ 3,903,882	$ (30,736)	-1%
Capital grants & contributions	2,832	1,047,607	(1,044,775)	-100%
General revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	14,834	14,239	595	4%
Investment earnings	25,811	22,475	3,336	15%
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	8,590	4,351	4,239	97%
Other revenues	24,816	23,109	1,707	7%
Total revenues	$ 3,950,029	$ 5,015,663	$ (1,065,634)	-21%
Program expenses				
Golf	$ 1,066,010	$ 1,010,013	$ 55,997	6%
Water	852,393	1,023,332	(170,939)	-17%
Sewer	551,546	558,492	(6,946)	-1%
Stormwater	-	11,315	(11,315)	-100%
Total expenses	$ 2,469,949	$ 2,603,152	$ (133,203)	-5%
Changes in net position before restatements and transfers	$ 1,480,080	$ 2,412,511	$ (932,431)	-39%
Transfers	(4,938)	-	(4,938)	
Restatements	(810,248)	31,487	(841,735)	0%
Change in net position	$ 664,894	$ 2,443,998	$ (1,779,104)	-73%
Total net position, beginnning of year	$ 23,508,971	$ 21,064,973	$ 2,443,998	12%
Total net position, end of year	$ 24,173,865	$ 23,508,971	$ 664,894	3%

The increase in the sewer rates is funding approximately $1.2 million in engineering, equipment procurement and bond reserve costs associated with the construction of the project and future debt service on the bonds. Current estimates for the cost of the project, which will be completed in fiscal year 2019, 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 2019 in anticipation of debt coverage that will need to be met, and increased operation costs of a mechanical plant. Overall program expenses decreased 5% from the prior year.

Fund Level Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances totaling $2,911,570 compared with $2,142,820 in 2017. Of this amount, $624,821 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to spend for current needs. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is 1) nonspendable ($-0-), 2) legally required to be maintained intact or restricted for particular purposes ($2,139,125), 3) committed for a particular purpose ($47,188), or 4) assigned for a particular purpose ($100,436). The governmental funds had a combined increase in fund balance totaling $768,750. A large part of this increase is from the reclassification of the stormwater utility fund to a governmental fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For fiscal year 2018, total fund balance decreased $84,610 to $624,821 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 22% of total expenditures compared to 28% in 2017. Increases in spending contributed to the overall decrease 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 2018 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, 2018 was $836,844 compared with $618,786 in 2017. The fund balance is restricted for debt service and urban renewal projects. Total fund balance represents 979% of total expenditures in FY18.

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, 2018 was $66,676 compared with $62,762 in 2017. All of the fund balance is considered restricted for debt service. The fund balance represents 90.9% of expenditures for 2018 compared to 94.9% 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 $3,217,767 and there were no amendments to the general fund budget. Actual expenditures were $2,799,738 including transfers out. Significant budget variances in the General fund include:

- A positive variance of $23,229 in the Administration and Finance budget due mainly to anticipated personnel costs that were not incurred and training budget savings.

- A positive variance of $30,701 in the Facilities budget due mainly to capital outlay costs that were not incurred

- A negative variance of $90,323 in the police department budget due in part to incorrectly budgeting too low for the non-cash pension costs related to the MPORS and PERS retirement systems and an increase in personnel costs and asset purchases. The non-cash pension cost is offset by non-cash 'on behalf' revenue from the State of Montana in the general Fund and is contributed directly to the plans.

- A positive variance of $287,032 in the Fire Department budget due to capital costs that were not incurred.

- A positive variance in the Street department budget of $160,740 also due mainly to capital outlay costs that were not incurred.

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 $80,309. The water fund and sewer fund unrestricted net position was $2,464,818 and $915,619 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 $22,913,684 at June 30, 2018. Capital asset activity is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Significant activity in capital assets for fiscal year 2018 includes:

- Purchase of one police department vehicle totaling $45,185 funded by the municipal services levy revenues.

- The construction of the fire training center building totaling $51, 370 for the fire department funded by general fund revenues and previous year donations

- In the golf fund, replacement of the Olde Nine Irrigation system was completed at a cost of $725,293. The cost was paid from a revenue bond issue. Proceeds of the bond issue are also being used for construction of the new concession stand in Boettcher Park. Total costs incurred in FY2018 were $12,155 for this project

- Additional costs for construction of the Wastewater Resource Recovery Facility (sewer treatment mechanical plant) were incurred in the amount of $9,080,812 for the fiscal year 2018 in the sewer fund. Costs included engineering, legal fees, equipment procurement and construction. This project will continue over the next fiscal year 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 2018. The table below provides a summary of the value of the City's capital assets net of depreciation with a comparison between 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	$ 267,322	$ 267,322	$ 2,289,560	$ 2,289,560	$ 2,556,882	$ 2,556,882
Construction in Progress	23,599	17,359	12,614,463	3,919,841	12,638,062	3,937,200
Buildings	384,466	299,315	509,319	508,713	893,785	808,028
Improvements Other Than Buildings	376,168	421,390	839,602	439,959	1,215,770	861,349
Machinery & Equipment	1,257,069	1,338,658	551,056	642,696	1,808,125	1,981,354
Infrastructure	2,356,415	2,150,080	-	-	2,356,415	2,150,080
Utility Plant	-	-	12,033,573	12,034,577	12,033,573	12,034,577
Total	$ 4,665,039	$ 4,494,124	$ 28,837,573	$ 19,835,346	$ 33,502,612	$ 24,329,470

Debt Administration

The City's long-term debt totaled $13,054,200 at June 30, 2018. Total debt increased $7,039,000, which is comprised of the issuance of $6,858,252 of Sewer fund SRF (State Revolving Fund) revenue bonds, an increase in the City's share of the PERS and MPORS retirement system pension liability of $444,950 and debt service principal payments and loan forgiveness of $359.659 and in increase in the compensated absence liability of $9,431. 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 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Special assessment bonds	$ 387,310	$ 443,632	$ -	$ -	$ 387,310	$ 443,632
Tax increment urban renewal bonds	532,780	595,280	-	-	532,780	595,280
Revenue bonds	-	-	8,575,548	1,844,161	8,575,548	1,844,161
Other notes and contracts payable	10,226	20,000	-	75,600	10,226	95,600
Other notes and contracts payable	33,536	44,474	331,049	348,707	364,585	393,181
Compensated absence liability	226,819	200,954	91,034	107,468	317,853	308,422
Net pension liability	1,830,962	1,567,061	948,912	767,863	2,779,874	2,334,924
Other post-employment benefits liability	63,649	-	22,375	-	86,024	-
Total	$ 3,085,282	$ 2,871,401	$ 9,968,918	$ 3,143,799	$ 13,054,200	$ 6,015,200

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2019 Budget

The City of Polson is a Third Class city with a current estimated population of 4,875. 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 has seen 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.

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 2019 budget items worth noting:

- The budget includes a 1% step increase and a 2% 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. There is also an additional 2% parity increase for police officers to maintain wage comparability with Lake County officers.

- There is a decrease in the Permissive Mill of .4 mills to 12.1 mills as healthcare premiums remained unchanged from fiscal year 2018 amounts.
- Technology upgrades for the City Hall network are budgeted at $30,000
- Strategic planning costs related to the possible construction of a Public Safety complex in the amount $30,000 for consultant services
- Fire Department replacement of expiring SCBA equipment with loan/grant funding in the amount of $111,550
- $10,000 for the pickle ball court fencing
- $10,000 for permitting software for the Building Fund department
- Budget increase of $10,000 to cover snow removal based on the FY18 costs
- In the water fund, costs have been budgeted for the initial costs to replace a reservoir and to do a new water PER and connection of Well No. 8 to the water system
- In the Water fund, costs have been budgeted for the Wastewater Resource Recovery Facility and possible replacement of the Lakeview Village lift station and partial funding for a new lift station at Ridgewater
- In the golf fund, costs have been budgeted in the amount $84,000 for scheduled equipment replacement purchases
- 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 1st 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, 2018

	Primary Government			Comoinent Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Fire Department Relief Assosiaction
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,587,414	$ 3,853,746	$ 6,441,160	152,850
Petty cash	300	950	1,250	-
Taxes/assessments receivable-current	53,653	-	53,653	-
Accounts receivable, net	16,509	329,855	346,364	-
Due from other governments	134,902	-	134,902	-
Inventories	-	230,545	230,545	-
Assessments receivable-noncurrent	404,306	-	404,306	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	283,770	1,492,841	1,776,611	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	267,322	2,289,560	2,556,882	-
Construction in progress	23,599	12,614,463	12,638,062	-
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,374,118	13,933,549	18,307,667	-
Total assets	$ 8,145,893	$ 34,745,509	$ 42,891,402	152,850
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 527,744	$ 206,218	$ 733,962	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 527,744	$ 206,218	$ 733,962	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 40,089	$ 158,119	$ 198,208	-
Accrued interest payable	7,782	85,194	92,976	-
Accrued payroll payable	62,403	39,042	101,445	-
Deposits/retainage payable	1,050	512,441	513,491	-
Compensated absences - current	152,620	65,909	218,529	-
Current portions of long term debt	137,990	318,286	456,276	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				-
Compensated Absences	74,200	25,125.00	99,325	-
Long term portions of long term debt	825,862	8,588,310	9,414,172	-
Net pension liability	1,830,962	948,912	2,779,874	-
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	63,649	22,375	86,024	-
Total liabilities	$ 3,196,607	$ 10,763,713	$ 13,960,320	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 25,418	$ 14,149	$ 39,567	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 25,418	$ 14,149	$ 39,567	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,693,405	$ 19,220,279	$ 22,913,684	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service & debt covenants	527,025	214,357	741,382	-
Bond indenture requirement	77,500	368,323	445,823	-
General government	14,102	-	14,102	-
Public safety	402,903	-	402,903	-
Public works	643,778	647,309	1,291,087	-
Culture & Recreation	154,192	262,851	417,043	-
Housing and community development	778,881	-	778,881	-
Conservation of natural Resources	5,468	-	5,468	-
Unrestricted	(845,643)	3,460,746	2,615,103	152,850
Total net position	$ 5,451,612	$ 24,173,865	$ 29,625,477	152,850

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, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					Primary Government			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services, Fines, Forfeitures, etc.	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Fire Department Relief Association
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 728,527	$ 177,339	$ -	$ -	$ (551,188)	$ -	$ (551,188)	-
Public safety	2,132,128	214,079	52,556	31,690	(1,833,803)	-	(1,833,803)	-
Public works	514,975	244,081	209	25,628	(245,057)	-	(245,057)	-
Culture & recreation	255,604	14,793	3,870	45,621	(191,320)	-	(191,320)	-
Housing & community development	39,155	-	-	-	(39,155)	-	(39,155)	-
Conservation on natural resources	1,899	-	-	-	(1,899)	-	(1,899)	-
Interest on long-term debt	36,094	-	-	-	(36,094)	-	(36,094)	-
Total governmental activities	$ 3,708,382	$ 650,292	$ 56,635	$ 102,939	$ (2,898,516)	$ -	$ (2,898,516)	-
Business-type activities:								
Golf	$ 1,066,010	$ 1,049,604	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (16,406)	$ (16,406)	-
Water	852,393	1,212,883	-	1,415	-	361,905	361,905	-
Sewer	551,546	1,610,660	-	1,416	-	1,060,530	1,060,530	-
Total business-type activities	$ 2,469,949	$ 3,873,147	$ -	$ 2,831	$ -	$ 1,406,029	$ 1,406,029	-
	$ 6,178,331	$ 4,523,439	$ 56,635	$ 105,770	$ (2,898,516)	$ 1,406,029	$ (1,492,487)	-
Component Unit								
Fire Dept. Relief Association	$ 17,097	$ -	$ -	$ -				$ (17,097)
General revenues								
Property taxes					$ 1,861,302	$ -	$ 1,861,302	$ -
Motor vehicle local option tax					125,556	-	125,556	-
Franchise taxes					49,940	-	49,940	-
Payments In Lieu of Taxes					44,143	-	44,143	-
Unrestricted federal/state shared revenues					849,971	14,834	864,805	14,402
Unrestricted investment earnings					9,573	25,811	35,384	1,493
Miscellaneous					6,486	24,816	31,302	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets					1,697	8,590	10,287	
Tranfers					4,938	(4,938)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers					$ 2,953,606	$ 69,113	$ 3,022,719	15,895
Change in net position					55,090	1,475,142	1,530,232	(1,202)
Total net position reported July 1, 2017					$ 4,664,710	$ 23,508,971	$ 28,173,681	154,052
Prior Period Adjustments					731,812	(810,248)	(78,436)	-
Total net position-June 30, 2018					$ 5,451,612	$ 24,173,865	$ 29,625,477	152,850

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, 2018

	General Fund	Major Fund Tax Increment District	Major Fund SID #42 Streetscape	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 619,136	$ 755,558	-	$ 1,212,719	$ 2,587,413
Petty cash	300	-	-	-	300
Restricted: cash and cash equivalents	-	66,606	62,923	154,241	283,770
Taxes/assessments receivable	35,574	8,634	404,913	8,838	457,959
Accounts/other receivables	2,024	-	-	14,485	16,509
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	91,614	21,311	4,339	17,639	134,903
Total assets	$ 748,648	$ 852,109	$ 472,175	$ 1,407,922	$ 3,480,854
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 27,853	$ -	-	$ 12,236	$ 40,089
Other accrued payables	59,349	6,631	586	3,619	70,185
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	1,050	-	-	-	1,050
Total liabilities	$ 88,252	$ 6,631	586	$ 15,855	$ 111,324
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (tax revenue)	$ 35,575	$ 8,634	404,913	$ 8,838	$ 457,960
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
Restricted:					
General Government	-	-	-	9,212	9,212
Public Safety	-	-	-	390,197	390,197
Public Works	-	-	-	617,978	617,978
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	154,193	154,193
Housing and Community Development	-	770,238	-	9	770,247
Conservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	5,468	5,468
Debt Service	-	66,606	66,676	58,548	191,830
Committed:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	22,085	22,085
Public Works	-	-	-	25,103	25,103
Assigned:					
General Government	-	-	-	100,436	100,436
Unassigned:					
General fund	624,821	-	-	-	624,821
Total fund balance	$ 624,821	$ 836,844	66,676	$ 1,383,229	$ 2,911,570
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 748,648	$ 852,109	472,175	$ 1,407,922	$ 3,480,854

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, 2018

Reconciliation: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position, As of June 30, 2016

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

Fund Balance	$	2,911,570
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. (net of depreciation)		4,665,039
Taxes and assessment receivables are not recorded as revenue until they are received and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		457,960
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.		(226,819)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(963,852)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,830,962)
The other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability is not due funds and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the governmental balance sheet		(63,649)
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		527,744
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(25,418)
Rounding		(1)
Net position of governmental activities	$	5,451,612

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, 2018

	General Fund	Major Fund Tax Increment District	Major Fund SID #42 Streetscape	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	$ 1,408,261	$ 287,709	76,946	$ 321,066	$ 2,093,982
Licenses and permits	24,664	-	-	117,361	142,025
Intergovernmental revenues	861,830	13,081	-	144,329	1,019,240
Charges for services	181,744	-	-	117,571	299,315
Fines and forfeiture	40,880	-	-	17,075	57,955
Impact Fees	-			30,348	30,348
Miscellaneous	82,220	-	-	76,840	159,060
Investment and royalty earnings	1,587	2,742	291	4,953	9,573
Total revenues	$ 2,601,186	$ 303,532	77,237	$ 829,543	$ 3,811,498
EXPENDITURES					
General government	$ 673,201	$ -	-	$ 3,749	$ 676,950
Public safety	1,588,267	-	-	275,723	1,863,990
Public works	235,098	-	-	125,379	360,477
Culture and recreation	182,603	-	-	8,445	191,048
Housing and community development	-	5,703	-	-	5,703
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	1,899	1,899
Debt service:					-
Principal	9,774	62,501	56,322	10,939	139,536
Interest	753	17,318	17,001	1,023	36,095
Capital outlay	107,542	-	-	88,610	196,152
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	$ 2,797,238	$ 85,522	73,323	$ 515,767	$ 3,471,850
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (196,052)	$ 218,010	3,914	$ 313,776	$ 339,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from lease-purchase agreement	$ 1,696	$ -	-	$ -	$ 1,696
Transfers in	112,246	48	-	2,524	114,818
Transfers out	(2,500)	-	-	(112,318)	(114,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 111,442	$ 48	-	$ (109,794)	$ 1,696
Net change in fund balances	$ (84,610)	$ 218,058	3,914	$ 203,982	$ 341,344
Fund Balances - July 1, 2017	709,431	618,786	62,762	751,841	2,142,820
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	427,406	427,406
Fund balances-July 1, 2016 as restated	$ 709,431	$ 618,786	62,762	$ 1,179,247	$ 2,570,226
Fund balances-June 30, 2018	$ 624,821	$ 836,844	66,676	$ 1,383,229	$ 2,911,570

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

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, 2018

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	$ 341,344
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	72,967
Construction of capitalized infrastructure	123,185
Depreciation expense	(392,318)
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	(1,697)
Gain (Loss) on the disposal of capital assets	1,697
Capital contributions made from proprietary funds to governmental funds are recognized in the proprietary statement but not on the governmental fund statements. The capital contributions become transfers between funds on the governmental -wide statement of activites.	4,938
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	(3,509)
Maintenance and special improvement district assessments	(51,151)
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	139,536
Some expenses reported in the statement of actibites do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund financial statements.	
Change in accrued compensated absences	(25,866)
Change in pension accruals	(148,123)
Change in other post-employment benefit accruals	(5,912)
Change in net position in governmental activities	$ 55,091

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, 2018

	Business-type Activities			
	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Golf Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 303,199	$ 2,571,324	$ 979,223	$ 3,853,746
Petty cash	750	200	-	950
Accounts receivable	5,667	143,272	180,916	329,855
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	101,459	129,086	-	230,545
Total current assets	$ 411,075	$ 2,843,882	$ 1,160,139	$ 4,415,096
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 274,067	$ 461,864	$ 756,910	$ 1,492,841
Capital assets:				
Land	2,042,231	227,873	19,456	2,289,560
Construction in progress	12,155	169,653	12,432,656	12,614,464
Buildings	806,993	-	-	806,993
Improvements other than buildings	1,141,626	-	-	1,141,626
Machinery and equipment	1,308,636	-	-	1,308,636
Utility plant	-	15,398,680	7,781,707	23,180,387
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,357,277)	(5,875,948)	(5,270,867)	(12,504,092)
Total noncurrent assets	$ 4,228,431	$ 10,382,122	$ 15,719,862	$ 30,330,415
Total assets	$ 4,639,506	$ 13,226,004	$ 16,880,001	$ 34,745,511
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 70,565	$ 83,025	$ 52,628	$ 206,218
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 70,565	$ 83,025	$ 52,628	$ 206,218
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 116,740	$ 21,487	$ 19,891	$ 158,118
Accrued interest payable	10,178	3,221	71,794	85,193
Accrued payroll payable	23,936	8,229	6,878	39,043
Current portion of compensated absences	29,166	20,031	16,712	65,909
Current portion of notes payable	17,159	-	-	17,159
Current portion of bonds payable	41,871	26,000	233,256	301,127
Deposits payable	-	-	512,441	512,441
Total current liabilities	$ 239,050	$ 78,968	$ 860,972	$ 1,178,990
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	$ 7,915	$ 11,478	$ 5,732	$ 25,125
Notes Payable	313,890	-	-	313,890
Bonds payable	895,564	371,000	7,007,857	8,274,421
Net pension liability	320,453	389,461	238,998	948,912
Other post-employment benefits	7,536	8,181	6,658	22,375
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 1,545,358	$ 780,120	$ 7,259,245	$ 9,584,723
Total liabilities	$ 1,784,408	$ 859,088	$ 8,120,217	$ 10,763,713
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 3,056	$ 8,814	$ 2,279	$ 14,149
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 3,056	$ 8,814	$ 2,279	$ 14,149
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 2,568,231	$ 9,514,444	$ 7,137,603	$ 19,220,278
Restricted for:debt service & bond indenture	11,216	30,685	540,780	582,681
Restricted for:Capital Outlay	262,851	431,179	216,130	910,160
Unrestricted	80,309	2,464,818	915,619	3,460,746
Total net position	$ 2,922,607	$ 12,441,126	$ 8,810,132	$ 24,173,865

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, 2018

	Business-type Activities				
	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Golf Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-major Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 1,049,604	$ 1,212,883	$ 1,610,660	$ -	$ 3,873,147
Total operating revenues	$ 1,049,604	$ 1,212,883	$ 1,610,660	$ -	$ 3,873,147
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	$ 427,579	$ 275,264	$ 223,823	$ -	$ 926,666
Supplies	188,364	41,946	32,994	-	263,304
Purchased services	254,952	181,074	171,017	-	607,043
Building materials	7,061	-	-	-	7,061
Fixed charges	4,988	5,631	118	-	10,737
Depreciation	140,195	333,666	123,595	-	597,456
Total operating expenses	$ 1,023,139	$ 837,581	$ 551,547	$ -	$ 2,412,267
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	$ 26,465	$ 375,302	$ 1,059,113	$ -	$ 1,460,880
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 5,294	$ 5,592	$ 3,948	$ -	$ 14,834
Grant revenue	-	1,416	1,416		2,832
Payback agreement	-	(8,277)	-	-	(8,277)
Building/land rental	3,600	-	18,150	-	21,750
Investment earnings	3,411	11,561	10,838	-	25,810
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	258	1,697	1,697	-	3,652
Debt service interest expense	(42,869)	(6,535)	-	-	(49,404)
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	3,066	-	-	-	3,066
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	$ (27,240)	$ 5,454	$ 36,049	$ -	$ 14,263
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	$ (776)	$ 380,756	$ 1,095,162	$ -	$ 1,475,142
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	$ (776)	$ 380,756	$ 1,095,162	$ -	$ 1,475,142
Total net position - July 1, 2017	2,930,219	12,067,791	7,721,010	789,951	23,508,971
Prior Period Adjustment	(6,836)	(7,421)	(6,040)	(789,951)	(810,248)
Total net position-July 1, 2017 as restated	$ 2,923,383	$ 12,060,370	$ 7,714,970	$ -	$ 22,698,723
Total net position-June 30, 2018	$ 2,922,607	$ 12,441,126	$ 8,810,132	$ -	$ 24,173,865

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, 2018

	Business-type Activities				
	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Golf Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-major Funds	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	$ 1,049,288	$ 1,168,535	$ 1,583,585	$ -	$ 3,801,408
Cash paid to suppliers	(453,588)	(168,971)	(146,648)	-	(769,207)
Cash paid for employees and related benefits	(417,549)	(252,003)	(206,088)	-	(875,640)
Cash paid for interfund services used	(30,000)	(69,525)	(59,584)	-	(159,109)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	$ 148,151	$ 678,036	$ 1,171,265	$ -	$ 1,997,452
Cash flows from noncapital and related activities					
Interfund loan to golf enterprise	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Prior Year Overpayment	159	-	-	-	159
Reclassification of fund as governmental fund	-	-	-	(416,735)	(416,735)
Contract incentives	2,907	-	-	-	2,907
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital and related activities	$ 3,066	$ -	$ -	$ (416,735)	$ (413,669)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets & purchase of equipment	$ (680,996)	$ (42,936)	$ (9,412,070)	$ -	$ (10,136,002)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	5,197	1,697	1,697		8,591
Grant proceeds	-	5,400	5,400	-	10,800
Debt proceeds	-	-	6,858,252	-	6,858,252
Principal payments on debt	(107,123)	(26,000)	(87,000)	-	(220,123)
Interest payments on debt	(37,257)	(6,720)	-	-	(43,977)
Impact fee/latecomers payback agreement	-	(8,276)	-	-	(8,276)
Rental income	7,200	-	36,219	-	43,419
Net cash provided/(used) by capital financing activities	$ (812,979)	$ (76,835)	$ (2,597,502)	$ -	$ (3,487,316)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	$ 3,411	$ 11,561	$ 10,838	$ -	$ 25,810
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	$ 3,411	$ 11,561	$ 10,838	$ -	$ 25,810
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ (658,351)	$ 612,762	$ (1,415,399)	$ (416,735)	$ (1,877,723)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments reported July 1, 2017	$ 1,236,367	$ 2,420,626	$ 3,151,532	$ 416,735	$ 7,225,260
Cash, cash equivalents and investments June 30, 2018	$ 578,016	$ 3,033,388	$ 1,736,133	$ -	$ 5,347,537
RECONCILATION TO CASH IN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 303,199	$ 2,571,324	$ 979,223	$ -	$ 3,853,746
Petty cash	750	200	-	-	950
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	274,067	461,864	756,910	-	1,492,841
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	$ 578,016	$ 3,033,388	$ 1,736,133	$ -	$ 5,347,537
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net operating income/(loss)	$ 26,465	$ 375,302	$ 1,059,113	$ -	$ 1,460,880
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash Provided/(used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	140,195	333,666	123,595	-	597,456
On-behalf payment State of MT for PERS	5,294	5,592	3,948	-	14,834
Impact fees (noncash transaction)	(316)	(46,111)	(28,080)	-	(74,507)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(7,634)	(801)	-	-	(8,435)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	2,013	1,005	-	3,018
(increase)/decrease in due from other governments	(20,589)	(9,044)	(2,103)	-	(31,736)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payables	-	(250)	-	-	(250)
Increase/(decrease) in retainage payable	11,637	12,294	8,679	-	32,610
Increase/(decrease) in net pension related receivables/payables	700	760	618	-	2,078
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	(18,677)	683	1,560	-	(16,434)
Increase/(decrease) in wages payable	11,076	3,932	2,930	-	17,938
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	$ 148,151	$ 678,036	$ 1,171,265	$ -	$ 1,997,452
Schedule of Non-Cash Items:					
Capital asset trade-ins	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donated Assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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, 2018

		City Court Trust Account
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	4,078
Total assets	$	4,078
LIABILITIES		
Due to other individuals/governments	$	4,078
Total liabilities	$	4,078
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for other purposes	$	-

Statement of Changes in Net Position-Fiduciary Net Position
As of June 30, 2018

		City Court Trust Account
ADDITIONS		
Fundraiser revenue	$	
Fines and forfeitures		58,670
Total additions	$	58,670
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments to individuals		-
Restitution to victims		3,092
Payments to governments		55,578
Total deductions	$	58,670
Change in net position	$	-
Net position - July 1, 2017	$	-
Net position - July 1, 2018	$	-

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

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 4,875. 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 – an 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. 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, 2018, the City had no tax abatements.

The City implemented GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* in the 2018 fiscal year. This statement requires the City to calculate an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability.

The City also adopted the provisions of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement 78, *Pensions provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Benefit Plans* which amends GASB Statement 68 for cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans that is not a state or local government pension plan and provides defined benefit pensions both to employees of local governments and non-governmental employers.

GASB Statement 80, *Blending Requirements of Certain Component Units*

GASB Statement 82, *Pension Issues, an amendment of GASB Statements 67, 68 and 73.*

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

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. Thes e criteria include financial accountability, appointment of a majority of the secondary government and the financial be nefit or burden derived by the primary government from a secondary government.

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, 2018, the City had one discretely presented component unit.
The Polson Fire Department Relief Association (Association) is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The City is financially accountable, by law, to ensure that the Association is properly funded based upon actuarial valuation of the liability to pay the retirement benefits of the City's volunteer firefighters. The City is also responsible for the collection of intergovernmental revenues for the Association. The Association has a June 30th year end. This component unit is presented discretely in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

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 as-well-as fines and forfeitures assessed, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, continued

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.

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.

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

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 Cite reclassified the Stormwater Fund in fiscal year 2018 from an enterprise fund to a governmental fund as the function of this fund more closely aligns with governmental activities. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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 collection 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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, continued

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-

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued

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 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. Interest expense incurred during construction of capital assets is capitalized into the cost of those assets.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES, continued

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.

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 30th and the following May 31st. 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 30th and the following May 31st. 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 30th. The tax billings are considered past due after the respective due dates and are subject to penalty and interest charges.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Taxable valuations, mill values and mill levies for November 2017 and May 2018 property tax billings were as follows:

	Taxable Valuation	Valuation of Tax Increment	Value of Mills	Mills Levied
General Fund Levy	$ 9,324,895	$ 270,866	$ 9,325	141.21
Permissive Medical Levy	$ 9,324,895	$ 270,866	$ 9,325	12.50
Police Special Levy	$ 9,324,895	$ 270,866	$ 9,325	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 $270,866. 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 City 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.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

7. Capital Assets, continued

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):

Assets	Years
Government Activities	
Buildings	10-50
Land Improvements	10-40
Vehicle and Equipment	5-40
Enterprise Activities	
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 two items of this type, deferred pension revenue and deferred tax revenue. The 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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

9. Compensated Absences, *continued*

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 or other liabilities used for acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Restricted net assets 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; or other restrictions by external parties
- 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Governmental activities	$ 2,587,713	$ 283,770	$ 2,871,483
Business-type activities	3,854,696	1,492,841	5,347,537
Fiduciary funds	4,078	-	4,078
	$ 6,446,487	$ 1,776,611	$ 8,223,098

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

Cash Composition—the total cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2018, are:

Cash on Hand	$	1,250
Cash in Banks:		
Cash in linked Demand/Repurchase Deposits		9,092,479
Cash in Savings Deposits		482
U.S. Government Securities		4,724
Total Cash on Hand & in Banks	$	9,098,935
Plus: Deposits in Transit	$	28,943
Less: Outstanding checks		(904,765)
Less: Agency fund outstranding transfer		(15)
Cash reported in Fund Financial Statements	$	8,223,098

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 $4,944,652 was covered by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the City's name, $3,902,551, was uncollateralized and uninsured.

Montana statues 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, 2018, 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, 2018 the City's pooled investment balances were as follows:

	Maturity in Years							
Investments	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	No Maturity	Total	Rating
U.S. Government Securities MM	4,724	-	-	-	-	-	4,724	A1
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	9,082,092	9,082,092	A3
Total Government Investments	$ 4,724	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,082,092	$ 9,086,816	

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.

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

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 on the next page:

	Issued	Term	Total	Current	Long-term
SID #42 Streetscape	2010	15 years	$ 404,913	$ 606	$ 404,307
Maintenance District Assessments			697	697	-
Total			$ 405,610	$ 1,303	$ 404,307

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 2018:

	Transfers In:				
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing District	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	Purpose
General Fund	-	-	2,500	2,500	Operating Transfer
Nonmajor governmental funds	7	48	24	79	Equity Transfer
Nonmajor governmental funds	112,239	-	-	112,239	Medical Levy Transfer
Total Transfers Out	$ 112,246	$ 48	2,524	$ 114,818	

Capital assets were transferred between the Golf Fund (an enterprise fund) and the General Fund with a net book value of $4,938. In the government-wide statement of activities eth net book value is recorded as a transfer between these funds.

NOTE 5: DUE FROM (TO) OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City had the following amount due from (to) other government entities as of June 30, 2018:

Fund	Paying Government	Due From Amount	Due (To) Amount
General Fund	Lake County	$ 85,614	$ -
General Fund	CSKT	6,000	-
Police Municipal Services Levy	Lake County	10,363	-
Tax Increment District	Lake County	21,311	-
Permissive Medical Mills	Lake County	6,492	-
Light Maintenance District #19	Lake County	653	-
Light Maintenance District #20	Lake County	130	-
SID #42 Streetscape Main Street Improvement Pro	Lake County	4,339	-
Total		$ 134,902	$ -

NOTE 6: CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE

The following are the grants received for capital purchases in the governmental funds for FY2018:

Skate Park Fund	Washington Foundation Capital Project Grant	20,000
Fire Member Donation Fund	Montana Community Foundation Capital Project Grant	9,000
Police Federal Grants Fund	U.S. Treasury Law Enforcement Block Grant	6,918
Total		$ 54,418

Enterprise capital grants consist of the following:

Fund	Paying Government	Amount
Water Fund	State of Montana TSEP Capital Project Grant	$ 1,416
Sewer Fun	State of Montana TSEP Capital Project Grant	1,416
Total		$ 2,832

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 267,322	$ -	$ -	$ 267,322
Construction in Progress	17,359	58,370	(52,130)	23,599
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	$ 284,681	$ 58,370	$ (52,130)	$ 290,921
Other capital assets				
Buildings	$ 644,634	$ 102,936	$ -	$ 747,570
Machinery & Equipment	3,453,503	157,767	(22,250)	3,589,020
Improvements	1,174,835	-	-	1,174,835
Infrastructure	2,852,406	390,236	-	3,242,642
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	$ 8,125,378	$ 650,939	$ (22,250)	$ 8,754,067
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,915,935)	(486,264)	22,250	(4,379,949)
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost, net	$ 4,209,443	$ 164,675	$ -	$ 4,374,118
Net book value	$ 4,494,124	$ 223,045	$ (52,130)	$ 4,665,039

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Governmental depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Depreciation
General Government	$	35,043
Public Safety		117,118
Public Works		149,071
Culture and Recreation		57,634
Housing and Community Development		33,452
Total governmental activities depreciation	$	392,318

Capital asset activity for the business-type funds for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Golf Fund

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,042,231	$ -	$ -	$ 2,042,231
Construction in Progress	51,751	739,653	(779,249)	12,155
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	$ 2,093,982	$ 739,653	$ (779,249)	$ 2,054,386
Other capital assets				
Buildings	$ 786,673	$ 20,320	$ -	$ 806,993
Machinery & Equipment	1,315,253	52,138	(58,756)	1,308,635
Improvements	382,697	758,929	-	1,141,626
Total other capital assets at historical cost	$ 2,484,623	$ 831,387	$ (58,756)	$ 3,257,254
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,255,400)	(155,695)	53,818	(1,357,277)
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	$ 1,229,223	$ 675,692	$ (4,938)	$ 1,899,977
Net book value	$ 3,323,205	$ 1,415,345	$ (784,187)	$ 3,954,363

Water Fund

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 227,873	$ -	$ -	$ 227,873
Construction in Progress	363,383	7,437	(201,167)	169,653
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	$ 591,256	$ 7,437	$ (201,167)	$ 397,526
Other capital assets				
Source of Supply	$ 2,478,913	$ 1,639	$ (6,750)	$ 2,473,802
Pumping Plant	190,204	-	-	190,204
Treatment System	15,678	-	-	15,678
Transmission and Distribution	12,139,383	231,026	-	12,370,409
General plant	348,587	-	-	348,587
Total other capital assets at historical cost	$ 15,172,765	$ 232,665	$ (6,750)	$ 15,398,680
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,549,032)	(333,666)	6,750	(5,875,948)
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	$ 9,623,733	$ (101,001)	$ -	$ 9,522,732
Net book value	$ 10,214,989	$ (93,564)	$ (201,167)	$ 9,920,258

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Sewer Fund

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 19,456	$ -	$ -	$ 19,456
Construction in Progress	3,504,707	9,101,166	(173,217)	12,432,656
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	$ 3,524,163	$ 9,101,166	$ (173,217)	$ 12,452,112
Other capital assets				
Pumping Plant	$ 1,106,202	$ 19,802	$ -	$ 1,126,004
Treatment System	2,077,376	-	-	2,077,376
Collection System	4,032,170	203,787	(6,750)	4,229,207
General plant	349,120	-	-	349,120
Total other capital assets at historical cost	$ 7,564,868	$ 223,589	$ (6,750)	$ 7,781,707
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,154,023)	(123,594)	6,750	(5,270,867)
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	$ 2,410,845	$ 99,995	$ -	$ 2,510,840
Net book value	$ 5,935,008	$ 9,201,161	$ (173,217)	$ 14,962,952

Stormwater Fund (reclassified as a governmental fund)

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other capital assets				
Machinery and Equipment	$ 36,171	$ -	$ (36,171)	$ -
Collection System	$ 379,051	$ -	$ (379,051)	$ -
Total other capital assets at historical cost	$ 415,222	$ -	$ (415,222)	$ -
Less: accumulated depreciation	(53,079)	-	53,079	-
Total other capital assets at historical cost, net	$ 362,143	$ -	$ (362,143)	$ -
Net book value	$ 362,143	$ -	$ (362,143)	$ -

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, 2018 the debt margin was $15,992,937.

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

Governmental Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	$ 443,632	$ -	$ (56,322)	$ 387,310	$ 52,445
Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2013	595,280	-	(62,500)	532,780	64,381
2011 Dodge Ram Intercap loan	44,474	-	(10,938)	33,536	10,939
Equipment Capital Lease	20,000	-	(9,774)	10,226	10,226
Compensated Absences	200,954	27,780	(1,915)	226,819	152,619
Net Pension Liability	1,567,061	263,901	-	1,830,962	-
Other Post-employment Benefits Liability	-	63,649	-	63,649	-
Total	$ 2,871,401	$ 355,330	$ (141,449)	$ 3,085,282	$ 290,610

Business-type Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (Golf)	951,300	-	(13,865)	937,435	41,871
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (Water)	215,000	-	(16,000)	199,000	16,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 B (Water)	208,000	-	(10,000)	198,000	10,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 A (Sewer)	400,000	-	-	400,000	-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 B (Sewer)	69,861	6,802,996	(87,000)	6,785,857	178,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 C (Sewer)	-	55,256	-	55,256	55,256
Notes Payable (Golf)	348,707	-	(17,658)	331,049	17,159
Equipement Capital Lease (Golf)	75,600	-	(75,600)	-	-
Compensated Absences	107,468	5,786	(22,220)	91,034	65,909
Net Pension Liability	767,863	181,049	-	948,912	-
Other Post-employment Benefits Liability	-	22,375	-	22,375	-
Total	$ 3,143,799	$ 7,067,462	$ (242,343)	$ 9,968,918	$ 384,195

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 revenues from assessments. 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. In FY 2018 additional principal was paid in the amount of $7,229 due to a taxpayer's payoff of their obligation. Special assessment bonds outstanding reported in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Bond Term	Maturity Date	Bond Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2018
SID #42 Streetscape Project	September 15, 2010	3.95%	15 yrs	July 1, 2025	$ 750,000	$ 66,225	$ 387,310
Total					750,000		387,310

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

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

Annual requirement to amortize special assessment debt:

For Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2019	51,429	14,796	66,225
2020	53,480	12,745	66,225
2021	55,614	10,611	66,225
2022	57,832	8,393	66,225
2023	60,139	6,086	66,225
2024-2025	108,816	4,879	113,695
Total	$ 387,310	$ 57,510	$ 444,820

Revenue Bonds

Revenue Bonds (Golf Course)— The City issued one amortized revenue Bond, Series 2017 on June 30, 2017 in the amount of $951,300. The proceeds were 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 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.

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 are being 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, 2018, the City had drawn a total of $7,272,857 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 amount of $400,000. On April 11,2018 the City issued sewer system revenue bonds Series 2018 C through the State of Montana's Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program in the amount of $7,000,000. The proceeds are being used to complete construction of the Sewer Fund wastewater resource recovery facility. The bonds require semi-annual payments ranging from $54,307 in 2018 to $167,013 in June 2040. AS of June 30, 2018, the City had drawn a total of $55,256 of the $7,000,000.

Revenue bonds outstanding reported in the business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Bond Term	Maturity Date	Bond Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2017
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (Golf)	June 30, 2017	2.75%	18 yrs	October 1, 2035	$ 951,300	$ 67,294	$ 937,435
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (Water)	October 16, 2009	0.75%	20 yrs	July 1, 2029	333,700	Varies	199,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (Water)	May 20, 2015	2.50%	20 yrs	July 1, 2035	217,539	Varies	198,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 A&B (Sewer)	June 15, 2017	2.50%	30 yrs	July 1, 2047	8,137,000	Varies	7,185,857
Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 C (Sewer)	April 11, 2018	2.50%	30 yrs	January 1, 2048	7,000,000	Varies	55,256
Total					$ 16,639,539		$ 8,575,548

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

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.

Annual requirement to amortize revenue bond debt:

For the Fiscal Year Ended	Total Bonds Principal	Total Bonds Interest	Total Payments
2019	$ 379,873	$ 224,920	$ 604,793
2020	439,910	366,965	806,875
2021	422,195	375,697	797,892
2022	432,370	365,302	797,672
2023	446,180	356,877	803,057
2024-2028	2,406,637	1,620,594	4,027,231
2029-2033	2,660,728	1,299,136	3,959,864
2034-2038	2,770,542	943,021	3,713,563
2039-2043	2,915,000	593,050	3,508,050
2044-2048	3,111,000	207,488	3,318,488
Total	$ 15,984,435	$ 6,353,050	$ 22,337,485
	400,000 *		
	(864,143) **		
	(6,944,744) ***		
	8,575,548		

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

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

*** Anticipated draws on Series 2018 C (Sewer) Bond in fiscal year 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, 2018.

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 2018, principal and interest payments on the revenue bond totaled $33,647 and charges for services revenue was $1,049,604.
Debt service expense represented 3.21% of golf revenue charges for service revenue.

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 2018, principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds totaled $32,720 and charges for services revenue was $1,212,883. Debt service represents 2.70% 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 2018 principal and interest payments totaled $105,370 and charges for services revenue was $1,610,660, Debt Service represents 6.54% of sewer charges for service revenue.

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 15th and February 15th 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, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Bond Term	Maturity Date	Bond Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2018
TIFD City Dock and Walkpath Project	8/15/2013	2.987%	12 yrs	8/15/2025	$ 800,000	$ 79,818	$ 532,780
Total					$ 800,000		$ 532,780

Annual requirement to amortize the Tax Increment Urban Renewal Bonds:

Tax Increment For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Bonds Principal	Total Bonds Interest	Total Payments
2019	$ 64,381	$ 15,437	$ 79,818
2020	66,319	13,499	79,818
2021	68,314	11,504	79,818
2022	70,370	9,448	79,818
2023	72,488	7,330	79,818
2024-2026	190,908	8,639	199,547
Total	$ 532,780	$ 65,857	$ 598,637

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 $38,720 at June 30, 2018.

The schedule on the following page shows the amount of capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2018:

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS, continued

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Lease Term	Maturity Date	Lease Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities							
Parks - Mower	02/15/2017	4.59%	2 yrs	02/15/2019	$ 40,000	10,693	$ 10,226
Gold Fund - 3 Fairway mowers	10/20/2016	3.30%	1 yr	10/20/2017	150,600	78,093	-
Total					$ 190,600		$ 10,226

Annual lease payment requirements as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Paymen
2019	10,226	470	10,696
Total	$ 10,226	$ 470	$ 10,696

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 heavy vehicle for the Street department. This is a variable rate loan program and the interest rate is adjusted on February 16th of each year. Principal and interest are due on each February 15th and August 15th. 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 golf cart fleet in fiscal year 2016. This note requires semi-annual payments of $32,656 on October 1st and April 1st of each fiscal year.

The following is the amount of loans and contracted debt outstanding at June 30, 2018:

Purpose	Origination Date	Interest Rate	Lease Term	Maturity Date	Lease Amount	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activites - Street 2011 Dodge Ram 5500	12/23/2015	1.55% - var.	5 yrs	02/15/2012	$ 55,379	varies	$ 33,536
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	331,049
Total					$ 404,086		$ 364,585

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2019	$ 28,215	$ 16,471	$ 44,686
2020	29,155	15,315	44,470
2021	30,047	14,103	44,150
2022	19,706	12,934	32,640
2023	20,653	11,987	32,640
2024-2028	119,146	44,056	163,202
2029-2032	117,663	12,921	130,584
Total	$ 364,585	$ 127,787	$ 492,372

Compensated Absences
See Note 1.E.9
Net Pension Liability
See Notes 10 & 11

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 in 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 5.94% 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, 2018, were:

Paid by:	PERS	MPORS
Employee	7.90%	9.00%
Employer	8.47%	14.41%
State	.10%	29.37%
Total	16.47%	52.78%

The amount contributed to PERS during the years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 were equal to the required contribution for each year. The amounts contributed by the employee and City were as follows:

Year	Employee	Employer
2016	$ 100,584	$105,294
2017	$ 110,889	$117,486
2018	$ 103,053	$110,661

The amount contributed to MPORS during the years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 were equal to the required contribution for each year. The amounts contributed by the employees and City was as follows:

Year	Employee	Employer
2016	$45,101	$72,212
2017	$49,175	$78,735
2018	$44,681	$76,342

The State contribution qualifies as an "on-behalf" payment. The City recorded revenue of $35,666 for PERS including nonspecial funding from the State's Coal Severance Tax Fund and $159,559 for MPORS with an offsetting expenditure in the various to additional payroll costs. The plans issue publicly available financial reports that include 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

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS, continued

Polson Fire Department Relief Association (Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Polson Fire Department Relief Association Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Montana State law (MCA 19-18-503) requires the City to soundly fund the pension plan for non-paid volunteer firefighters. The discretely presented component unit of the City, Fire Department Relief Association, has been established to administer pension payouts and hold the funded assets. The Fire Department Relief Association is governed by a separate board of directors which includes five (5) trustees and three (3) board members made up of active members of the volunteer fire department. The City received an apportionment from the Montana State Auditor's office which is then passed through to the Relief Association. The City made no direct contributions to the plan in FY 2018.

GASB Statement 73 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68* was effective for fiscal year 2017. One objective this statement is to provide information about the effects of pension-related transactions and other events on the elements of the basic financial statements. An additional objective is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about financial support provided by certain non-employer entities for pensions that are provided to the employees of other entities and that are not within the scope of Statement 68. As of June 30, 2018, the City has not determined the pension liability for the Polson Fire Department Relief Association pension plan. However, the pension assets have been maintained at a level equal to at least three times but no more than five times the benefits paid by the fund in previous or current fiscal year in accordance with Montana State Law (MCA 19-18-503(a)). The assets of the Relief Association (non-employer entity) represent the City's contributions made toward pension obligations and are reported within the discretely presented component unit of the City.

The eligibility for normal retirement requires 20 or more years of active service regardless of age. Members may be eligible for partial pension benefits if they have completed 10 years of service, but who are prevented from completing 20 years of service by either dissolution or discontinuance of the Polson City Volunteer Fire Department, personal relocation because of transfer or loss of employment, personal disability, or any other factor beyond the member's reasonable control. The partial pension benefit amount is determined by the board of trustees. The plan also provides an eligible surviving spouse benefit that continues after the death of the member for the spouse's life. The normal retirement benefit is $135 per month with 20 years of service. A year of active service runs from July1 to the following June 30. Any partial year is not counted for purposes of these benefits. There are 26 inactive volunteer firefighters and 3 spouses currently receiving benefits.

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:

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

City of Polson (CI0360)

Public Employee Retirement System –Defined Benefit
GASB 68 Notes to the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2017 (measurement date)
June 30, 2018 (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, 2017 measurement date for the 2018 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, 2018.

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, 20178, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2016, 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 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

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

paid to the Plan coal tax contributions that are *not* accounted for as special funding for all participating employers.

The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2017, and 2016, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for a particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of $2,129,820 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.1094 percent.

As of measurement date:	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016	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	$ 2,129,820	$ 1,694,525	0.1094%	0.0995%	0.0099%
State of Montana Proportionate Share Associated with Employer	$ 26,329	$ 20,705	0.1342%	0.1271%	0.0071%
Total	$ 2,156,149	$ 1,715,230	0.2435%	0.2266%	0.0169%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

Changes in benefit terms:
Effective July 1, 2017, the following benefit changes were used:

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

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, 2017	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2016
City of Polson Proportionate Share	$ 185,023	$ 30,953
City of Polson Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for Employer	$ 1,404	$ 1,735
City of Polson Grant Revenue - State of Montana Coal Tax for Employer	$ 30,467	$ 29,688
Total	$ 216,894	$ 62,376

At June 30, 2017, measurement date, the employer recognized $185,023 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense and recognized grant revenue of $1,404 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer. Additionally, the employer recognized grant revenue of $30,467 from the Coal Severance Tax fund.

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows – 57, 80b, 80i
At June 30, 2017, 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	$ 52,451	$ 3,083
Projected Investment Earnings vs. Actual Investment Earnings	$ -	$ 14,304
Changes in assumptions	$ 291,124	$ -
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer contributioins and Proportionate Share of Contributions	$ 20,366	$ -
Employer Contributions Cubsequent to the Measurement Date	$ 106,621	$ -
Total	$ 470,562	$ 17,387

NOTE 10: PERS 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:	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2018	$ 27,224.00
2019	$ 197,130.00
2020	$ 167,533.00
2021	$ (45,332.00)
2022	$ -
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).

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.

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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

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

c. GABA starts on both benefits in the January after receiving the original and the new benefit for 12 months.

Vesting
5 years of membership service.

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)
Hired prior to July 1, 2011-highest average compensation during any consecutive 36 months;
Hired on or after July 1, 2011-highest average compensation during any consecutive 60 months;

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

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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
- 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.

	Member		State & Universities	Local government		School Districts	
Fiscal Year	Hired <07/01/11	Hired >07/01/11	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%
2014	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.

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

3. Non Employer Contributions:
   a. Special Funding
      i. The state contributed 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
      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, 2016, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures to update the TPL to June 30, 2017. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 2017, for the six year period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016. Among those assumptions were the following:

Investment Return	7.65%
Admin Expense as a % of Payroll	0.26%
General Wage Growth*	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.75%
Merit Increases	0% to 4.8%
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.

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

- 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.

Discount Rate – 78a, 78b, 78d, 78e

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which 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 2121. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

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 of July 1,2010 to June 30, 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 2016, 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, 2017, 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			2.75%
Portfolio Return Expectation			7.12%

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

The long-term expected nominal rate of return of 7.12% is an expected portfolio rate of return provided by Board of Investments (BOI) which differs from the total long-term assumed rate of return of 7.6% in the experience study. The assumed investment rate is comprised of a 2.75% inflation rate and a real rate of return of 4.9%.

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 (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.65%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	$ 3,101,900	$ 2,129,820	$ 1,333,832

Summary of Significant Accounting Polices – 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.

NOTE 10: PERS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

At the plan level for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, 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 300 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled $396,650.

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:

City of Polson (PG0360)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System
GASB 68 Notes to the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2017 (measurement date)
June 30, 2018 (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, 2017 measurement date for the 2018 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, 2017, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2016, 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.

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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, 2017, and 2016, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for a particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The employer recorded a liability of $650,054 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.3654 percent.

As of measurement date:	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017	Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016	Percent of Collective NPL as of 06/30/17	Percent of Collective NPL as of 06/30/16	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
City of Polson proprotionate share	$ 650,054	$ 640,399	0.3654%	0.3558%	0.0096%
State of Montana proportionate share associated with employer	$ 1,324,918	$ 1,271,220	0.7447%	0.7062%	0.0385%
Total	$ 1,974,972	$ 1,911,619	1.1101%	1.0620%	0.0481%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

Changes in benefit terms:
Effective July 1, 2017, the following benefit changes were used:

- The interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.
- Working Retiree Limitations applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.
- Second Retirement Benefit applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired
- Lump sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rather than the present value of the member's benefit.

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.

Pension Expense – 80g,80j

As of measurement date	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2017	Pension Expense as of June 30, 2016
City of Polson Proportionate Share for MPORS	$ 178,672	$ 166,013
Employer Grant Revenue-State of Montana Proportionate Share for Employer	$ 160,476	$ 136,217
Total	$ 339,148	$ 302,230

At June 30, 2017, measurement date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense of $178,672. The employer also recognized grant revenue of $160,476 for the support provided by the state of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

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

At June 30, 2017, the employer reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Expected vs Actual Experience	$ -	$ 22,180
Projected Investment Earnings vs. Actual Investment Earnings	$ 565	$ -
Changes in assumptions	$ 43,877	$ -
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	$ 142,616	$ -
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	$ 76,342	$ -
Total	$ 263,400	$ 22,180

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 ouflows and deferred inflows recognized in future years an an increase or (decrease) to pention exepnse
2018	$ 99,110.00
2019	$ 56,376.00
2020	$ 18,379.00
2021	$ (9,587.00)
2020	$ -
Thereafter	$ -

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
2.5% of FAC x years of service credit

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

Second Retirement (applies to members re-employed in a MPORS position after July 1, 2017**:**

1) If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again:
    a. Is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
    b. Is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
    c. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
    d. Does not accrue pons-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but does receive a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
2) If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
    a. Is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
    b. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
        i. The same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and
        ii. A second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect s of the member's retirement date; and
    c. Does not accrue post-employment benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives GABA:
        i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
        ii. On eth second retirement benefit in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
3) A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Vesting

5 years of membership service

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.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA – and has been retired for at least 12 months, a GABA will be made each year in January equal to 3%.

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

If hired before July 1, 1977 and member did not elect GABA, the minimum benefit adjustment provided is equal to 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer.

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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.

	Member					
Fiscal Year	Hired <7/1/75	Hired >6/30/75	Hired >6/30/79	Hired >6/30/97 GABA	Employer	State
2000-2018	5.80%	7.00%	8.50%	9.00%	14.410%	29.37%
1998-1999	7.80%	9.00%	10.50%	11.00%	14.410%	29.37%
1997	7.80%	9.00%	10.50%		14.360%	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

Actuarial Assumptions – 77

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

Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.65%
Admin Expense as a % of Payroll	0.24%
General Wage Growth*	3.50%
*includes Inflation at	2.75%
Merit Increases	0% to 6.6%

Postretirement Benefit Increases

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.

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

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

If hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not select GABA, the minimum benefit adjustment provided is equal to 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed police officer of the employer that last employed the member as a police officer.

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries were based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using scale BB, set back one year for males.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

Discount Rate – 78a, 78b, 78d, 78e

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities 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 2124. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the 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 was reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The experience study, performed for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 2017 and can be located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by considering information from various sources, including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized 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			2.75%
Portfolio Return Expectation			7.12%

NOTE 11: MPORS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Disclosures, continued

The long-term expected nominal rate of return of 7.12% is an expected portfolio rate of return provided by Board of Investments (BOI) which differs from the long-term assumed rate of return of 7.65% in the experience study. The assumed investment rate is comprised of a 2.75% inflation rate and a real rate of return of 4.9%.

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 7.65%, 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 (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.65%)
City of Polson Net Pension Liability	$ 946,503	$ 650,054	$ 412,364

Summary of Significant Accounting Polices – 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).

NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

As required by Montana State Law (MCA 2-18-704), the City allows it employees who retire and their spouses and dependents the option to continue to participate in the City's group health insurance plan. The City also allows terminated employees to continue their health care coverage for 18 months past the date of termination as required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). To continue coverage, retirees are required to pay the full cost of the benefits. State law requires the City to offer insurance to retirees but it does not require the City to offer it at the same rate as all participants. Furthermore, there are no legal or contractual agreements requiring the City to pay any portion of a retiree's insurance or to offer the insurance at a specified rate. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment*

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) in fiscal year 2010 and its replacement, GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* in fiscal year 2018. Since the first actuarial study was done in 2010, the City 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 was 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 had been advised by its actuary that there was no "implicit rate subsidy" for retirees and there was no need to accrue a liability. In fiscal year 2018, the City again started paying a level premium for all employees creating an implicit rate subsidy. This creates a defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan, since retirees are usually older than the average age of the plan participants and thus receive a benefit of lower insurance rates. The OBEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The City has not created a trust to accumulate assets to assist in covering the defined benefit plan costs, and covers these costs when they become due. The City has less than 100 plan members and thus qualifies to use the "Alternative Measurement Method" for calculating the liability. The above described OPEB plan does not provide a stand-alone financial report.

Plan Description. The City has a single-employer group health plan through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana which provides medical benefits. Dental and vision benefits are provided by other companies. The health insurance plan has two options; one lower deductible health plan and one high deductible health plan (HDHP) which qualifies for a 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 70% of eligible medical expenses until the maximum out of pocket is reached. Premiums are $545 for individuals (currently there are no spouse or families on this plan). The employee pays $100 for individual coverage and the City pays the remaining amount; the employee pays the full premium for spouse and family coverage. The HDHP has a $5,000 deductible for individuals and a $10,000 deductible for families. After the deductible is met, the plan pays 80% of eligible medical expenses until the maximum out of pocket is reached. The monthly premium cost ranges from $381 to $1,057 depending on coverage options. Of the monthly premium, the employee pays $40 for employee only coverage; $80 for employee and spouse coverage; $85 for employee and child coverage; and $125 for employee and family coverage and the City pays the remainder of the premium for each active eligible employee including spouse, child and family coverage.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided. The City provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents upon reaching the age and service years defined in MCA 2-18-704. The City is no longer obligated to provide the benefits once the employee is eligible for Medicare. 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 benefit terms require that eligible retirees pay 100 percent of the health insurance premiums.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	42
Total employees	42

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $86,024 at June 30, 2018 was determined by the alternate measurement method as of that date. It is important to note that the liability is highly sensitive to the participation rate assumption. Based on historical data for the prior ten years, the City used a 10% participation rate.

Actuarial assumptions and other input. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 alternative measurement method was determined using the following assumptions

and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Average age of retirement (based on historical data)	62
Discount rate (average anticipated rate)	3.96%
Average salary increase (Consumer	3.00%

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

Price Index)

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

Year	% Increase
2018	5.7%
2019	5.2%
2020	6.1%
2021	5.9%
2022	5.8%
2023	5.9%
2024	5.9%
2025	5.7%
2026	6.5%
2027	6.5%
2028 and thereafter	6.5%

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB	Liability
Balance at 06/30/2017 Changes for the year:	$ -
Service Cost	7,991
Restatement	78,033
Net changes	$ 86,024
Balance at 06/30/2018	$ 86,024

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

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN, continued

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

	1.0% Decrease (2.96%)	**Current Discount Rate**	**1.0% Increase (4.96%)**
Total OPEB Liability	$101,122	$86,024	$73,770

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

	1.0% Decrease	**Healthcare Cost Trends***	**1.0% Increase**
Total OPEB Liability	$71,157	$86,024	$104,719

**Reference the assumption notes above to determine the healthcare cost trends used to calculate the OPEB liability.*

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized an OPEB expense of $7,991. The City does not report deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as there were no differences between expected and actual experience or changes in assumptions performed in the alternative measurement method. In addition, since the City records costs as they come due there are no deferred outflows of resources for contributions to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City was committed to spend $3,416,762 in FY2019 for completion of construction of the wastewater resource recovery facility on the site of the existing sewer lagoon. The City was also committed to spend approximately $676,452 on construction engineering and equipment in FY2019

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 match 13.42% of the MACI grant ($26,517) for the purchase of a new flush truck to be shared by the Fire department and Street department. The total grant revenue will be $171,074.

The City was committed to award tax increment financing urban renewal grants in the amount of $328,800 in FY19.

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 tax year (FY2019) 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 protested taxes in the amount of $2,254.

As of June 30, 2018, delinquent assessments on SIDs were $606. 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 $101,803 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 $193,398 at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The City had no deficit fund balances at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following prior period adjustments were made for the fiscal year 2018:

Fund	Amount	Reason
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ (402)	Expenditure adjustment
Nonmajor governmental funds	427,808	Reclassification of Enterprise Fund
Total governmental activities	$ 427,406	
Government-wide governmental funds	$ (57,736)	OPEB expenditure adjustment
Government-wide governmental funds	362,143	Reclassification of Enterprise Fund capital assets
Total Government-wide activities	$ 731,813	
Golf Fund	$ (6,836)	OPEB expenditure adjustment
Water Fund	(7,421)	OPEB expenditure adjustment
Sewer Fund	(6,040)	OPEB expenditure adjustment
Nonmajor business-type funds	(789,951)	Reclassification to non-major governmental fund
Total enterprise activities	$ (810,248)	

NOTE 16: 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 17: 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 18: 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 19: 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, 2018 and accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingent liabilities.

NOTE 20: 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:

1st: Restricted
2nd: Committed
3rd: Assigned
4th: 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:

1st: Restricted
2nd: Committed
3rd: Assigned

NOTE 21: FUND EQUITY

Governmental funds fund balance can be classified into five categories. The categories are unspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

At June 30, 2018 the City had a total fund balance in governmental funds of $2,911,570. In accordance with GASB Statement 54, this fund balance has been classified as follows:

General Fund			
Unassigned	$	624,821	Balance after any restricted, committed or assigned fund balance
Major Special Revenue Fund			
Restricted	$	836,844	State law for Tax Increment Financing Districts and bond resolution for debt service requirements
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds			
Restricted		1,177,048	State and Federal and local law for law enforemcent, building construction inspections, public works maintenance, grant restrictions and external part restrictions
Committed		47,188	City Ordinance for specific budgeted programs
Assigned		1,806	Specific special revenue fund programs
Major Debt Service Funds			
Restricted	$	66,676	Bond resolution for debt service requirements
Non-Major Debt service Funds			
Restricted	$	58,548	State law for debt service revolving funds
Assigned	$	98,630	Specific special revenue fund programs
Non-Major Capital Projects Fund			
Restricted	$	9	Bond resolution requirements
Total Governmental Fund Balances	$	2,911,570	

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October, 2018 the City Manager resigned his position. A search committee has been established to assist in the hiring process for a new City Manager.

In January, 2019, litigation involving a trespass on land leased to a private entity resulted in an out-of-court settlement of $40,000. Of that amount, the City had to pay $25,000 and the City's insurance carrier paid $15,000. In initial Court proceedings it appeared that in the event the City was unsuccessful in the lawsuit that the City's insurance carrier would pay all damages, but a partial Court ruling changed the logistics of the case.

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, 2018

	Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis						GAAP Basis
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	Adjustment to Fund Financial Statements	Foot-note	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Taxes	$ 1,440,293	$ 1,440,293	$ 1,408,261	$ (32,032)	$		$ 1,408,261
Licenses and permits	50,750	50,750	24,664	(26,086)			24,664
Intergovernmental revenue	1,138,161	1,138,161	861,830	(276,331)			861,830
Charges for services	189,873	189,873	181,744	(8,129)			181,744
Fines and forfeitures	45,600	45,600	40,880	(4,720)			40,880
Miscellaneous	79,000	79,000	83,917	4,917			83,917
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	1,587	587			1,587
Total revenues	$ 2,944,677	$ 2,944,677	$ 2,602,883	$ (341,794)			$ 2,602,883
EXPENDITURES							
Executive services	$ -	$ -	$ 14	$ 14	-		$ 14
Executive Services	29,314	29,314	26,047	(3,267)			26,047
Judicial services	79,763	79,763	76,828	(2,935)			76,828
Administration services	144,671	144,671	128,344	(16,327)			128,344
Financial services	153,577	153,577	146,675	(6,902)			146,675
Legal services	60,200	60,200	61,167	967			61,167
Facilities administration	287,182	287,182	284,932	(2,250)	(50,805)		234,127
Law enforcement services	1,211,115	1,211,115	1,301,439	90,324	(6,528)		1,294,911
Detention & correction services	1,000	1,000	66	(934)			66
Fire protection & control	491,988	491,988	204,956	(287,032)	(31,700)		173,256
Protective inspections	133,703	133,703	120,033	(13,670)			120,033
Road & street services	406,534	406,534	245,444	(161,090)			245,444
Social & economic services	-	-	-	-			-
Parks	200,526	205,526	190,766	(14,760)	(8,162)		182,604
Debt Service	-	10,694	10,527	(167)			10,527
Capital outlay				-	97,195		97,195
Total expenditures	$ 3,199,573	$ 3,215,267	$ 2,797,238	$ (418,029)			$ 2,797,238
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (254,896)	$ (270,590)	$ (194,355)	$ 76,235			$ (194,355)
Other financing sources/uses:							
Loan/Note proceeds	$ -	$ -	$	$ -			$ -
Sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)			-
Transfsers In	122,068	122,068	112,246	(9,822)			112,246
Transfers Out		-	(2,500)	(2,500)			(2,500)
Other financing sousrces(uses)	(2,500)	(2,500)	-	2,500			-
Net change in fund balances	$ (110,328)	$ (126,022)	$ (84,609)	$ 41,413			$ (84,609)
Fund Balance July 1, 2017	709,431	709,431	709,431				709,431
Fund Balance June 30, 2018	599,103	583,409	624,822				$ 624,822

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, 2018

	Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis						GAAP Basis
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	Adjustment to Fund Financial Statements	Foot-note	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Taxes	$ 187,500	$ 187,500	$ 287,709	$ 100,209	$		$ 287,709
Intergovernmental revenue	13,081	13,081	13,081	-			13,081
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	2,741	1,741			2,741
Total revenues	$ 201,581	$ 201,581	$ 303,531	$ 101,950			$ 303,531
EXPENDITURES							
Housing and community development	$ 86,071	$ 86,071	$ 5,703	$ (80,368)			$ 5,703
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)			-
Debt Service				-			-
Interest	-	-	62,500	62,500			62,500
Principal	-	-	17,318	17,318			17,318
Total expenditures	$ 236,071	$ 236,071	$ 85,521	$ (230,368)			$ 85,521
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (34,490)	$ (34,490)	$ 218,010	$ 332,318			$ 218,010
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	$ 48	$ 48	$ 48	$ -			$ 48
	48	48	$ 48	$ -			$ 48
Net change in fund balances	$ (34,442)	$ (34,442)	$ 218,058	$ 332,318			$ 218,058
Fund Balance July 1, 2017	618,786	618,786	618,786				618,786
Fund Balance June 30, 2018	584,344	584,344	836,844				$ 836,844

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

A. 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.

B. Capital outlay that is budgeted within functions is reported as a single line for the financial statements.

Public Employees' Retirement System
City of Polson (CI0360)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Last Ten fiscal Years*
81a1

As of measurement date	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (percentage)	0.1094%	0.0995%	0.1013%
Employer's Net Pension Liability (amount)	$ 2,129,820	$ 1,694,525	$ 1,416,630
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the employer	$ 26,329	$ 20,705	$ 17,401
Total	$ 2,156,149	$ 1,715,230	$ 1,434,031
Employer's Covered Payroll	$ 1,356,566	$ 1,191,622	$ 1,182,681
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	157.000%	142.200%	119.781%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%

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)	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required DB Contributions	$ 106,621	$ 113,545	$ 99,602
Plan Choice Rate Required Contributions	$ -	$ -	$ 1,859
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	$ 106,621	$ 113,545	$ 101,461
Contirbutions Deficiency(excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	$ 1,258,806	$ 1,356,566	$ 1,191,622
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.47%	8.37%	8.51%

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

**The amounts presented in the above two tables for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th, the measurement date. Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.*

Public Employees' Retirement System

CITY OF POLSON (CI0360)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For Employer's Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (as of Measurement Date) 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
Second Retirement Benefit - for PERS

1) Applies to PERS members who return to active service on or after January 1, 2016. Members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate less than 2 years of service credit before retiring again:
   - Refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
   - No service credit for second employment;
   - Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
   - GABA starts again the January immediately following second retirement.
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 the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.
3) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:
   - Refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
   - No service credit for second employment;
   - Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and,
   - GABA starts again the January immediately following second retirement.

4) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate five or more years of service credit before retiring again:
   - Member receives same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
   - Member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service based on laws in effect at second retirement; and
   - GABA starts on both benefits in January after member receives original and new benefit for 12 months.

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

Employer Contributions and the Defined Contribution Plan – for PERS and MUS-RP The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions of 2.37%,

.47%, and the 1.00% increase previously directed to the PCR are now directed to the Defined Contribution or MUS-RP member's account.

2017 Legislative Changes:

General Revisions – House Bill 101 – effective July 1, 2017

Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

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

Terminating Employers – Recovery of actuary costs – for PERS

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

Refunds

1) Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.
2) Terminating members with accumulated contributions between $200 and $1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so within 90 days of termination of service.
3) Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

Family Law Orders

If a Family Law Order (FLO) is silent regarding the apportionment of post- retirement benefit adjustments such as the Guaranteed Annual Benefit

Adjustment (GABA), the FLO is presumed to require apportionment of the post-retirement benefit adjustment in the same percentage as the monthly retirement benefit is apportioned.

Disabled PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Members

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

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

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

1. FY2018 - $31.386 million 2.
FY2019 - $31.958 million
3. Beginning July 1, 2019 through at least June 30, 2025, 101% of the contribution from the previous year from the general fund to the PERS defined trust fund, as follows:
    a. FY2020 - $32.277 million
    b. FY2021 - $32.600 million
    c. FY2022 - $32.926 million
    d. FY2023 - $33.255 million
    e. FY2024 - $33.588 million
    f. FY2025 - $33.924 million

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation:

(continued on following page)

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increases	0% to 4.8%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age: Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.26%

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

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	2017	2016	2015	2014
CITY OF POLSON's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (percentage)	0.3654%	0.3558%	0.2779%	0.1355%
Employer's Net Pension Liability (amount)	$650,054	$640,399	$459,714	$212,969
State's Net Pension Liability (amount)	$1,324,918	$1,271,220	$931,424	$430,223
Total	$1,974,972	$1,911,619	$1,391,138	$643,192
Employer's Covered Payroll	$546,393	$502,202	$384,627	$181,848
Employer's Proportionate Share as a percent of Covered Payroll	118.97%	127.52%	119.52%	117.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of Total Pension Liability	68.34%	65.62%	66.90%	67.01%

**The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th, the measurement date.*

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

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System CITY OF POLSON (PG0360)

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years*
81b

As of most recent FYE (reporting date)	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required	$76,342	$78,735	$73,566	$55,756
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	$76,342	$78,735	$73,566	$55,756
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employer's Covered Payroll	$529,791	$546,393	$502,202	$384,627
Contributions as a percent of Covered	14.41%	14.41%	14.65%	14.50%

**The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, the most recent fiscal year end.*
Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

Municipal Police Officers
CITY OF POLSON (PG0360)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For Employer's Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (as of Measurement Date) 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.

2017 Legislative Changes:

General Revisions – House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017

Working Retiree Limitations – for MPORS

1) Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.
2) Members who return for less than 480 hours in a calendar year:
    a. May not become an active member in the system; and
    b. Are subject to a $1 reduction in their retirement benefit for each $3 earned in excess of $5,000 in the calendar year.
3) Members who return for 480 or more hours in a calendar year:
    a. Must become an active member of the system;
    b. Will stop receiving a retirement benefit from the system; and
    c. Will be eligible for a second retirement benefit if they earn 5 or more years of service credit through their second employment.
4) Employee, employer and state contributions, if any, apply as follows:
    a. Employer contributions and state contributions (if any) must be paid on all working retiree;
    b. Employee contributions must be paid on working retirees who return to covered employment for 480 or more hours in a calendar year.

Second Retirement Benefit – for MPORS

1) Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired.
2) If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
    a. Is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
    b. Is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
    c. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
    d. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
3) If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
    a. Is awarded service credit for the month of reemployment;
    b. Starting the first month following termination of service, receives:

i. The same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and

ii. A second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; and

c. Does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:

i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and

ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that it for at least 12 months.

4) A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Terminating Employers – Recovery of actuary costs – for MPORS

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

Refunds

1) Terminating members eligible to retire may, in lieu of receiving a monthly retirement benefit, refund their accumulated contributions in a lump sum.
2) Terminating members with accumulated contributions between $200 and $1,000 who wish to rollover their refund must do so within 90 days of termination of service.
3) Trusts, estates, and charitable organizations listed as beneficiaries are entitled to receive only a lump-sum payment.

Family Law Orders

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increase	0% to 6.60%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Healthy Members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.24%

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

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE ENTITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018
Total OPEB liability Service Cost	$ 7,991
Net change in total OPEB liability	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	7,991
Restatement	78,033
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 86,024
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,936,771
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4%

**The above schedule is presented by combining the required schedules from GASB 75 paragraphs 170a and 170b. The GASB requires that 10 years of information related to the OPEB liability be presented, but due to this being the first year of implementation only one year of data is available.*

4%

REPORTS REQUIRED BY
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

COTE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, PLLC

Phone: 406-543-8088
Fax: 406-543-8088

1225 Cleveland, Suite 1
P.O. Box 430
Missoula, MT 59806

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 21. 2019.

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 2018-1 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 21, 2019
Missoula, Montana

2018-1 Timely filing of Annual Financial Report

Condition: The Annual Financial Report (AFR) of the City of Polson for the year ended June 30, 2018 was due by December 31, 2018 and was filed February 28, 2019. This was past the due date but was within a time allowed for fiscal 2018 reports that a filing penalty was avoided.

Criteria: Montana Code requires local governments to file an AFR within 180 days of the close of the entity's fiscal year.

Cause: The cause has primarily to do with the workload of the finance officer. 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: This filing is actually a four-month improvement on the prior year. 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 of Polson added to its fiscal staff during the 2019 fiscal year. Presumably the City will be able to file the June 30, 2019 by the deadline of December 31, 2019.

REPORT ON PRIOR FINDINGS

Finding 2017-1 for the year ended June 30, 2017 was a finding on a late filing of the Annual Financial Report and a late filing of the fiscal 2017 Audit Report.

The fiscal 2018 AFR was filed in time that the audit report on the year ended June 30, 2018 should be filed on or before the June 30, 2019 deadline.