# BOZEMAN<sup>MT</sup>

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by the City of Bozeman Finance Department

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# PART I

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

# BOZEMAN<sup>MT</sup>

December 21, 2018

To the Citizens of the

City of Bozeman, Montana

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the **CITY OF BOZEMAN**, **MONTANA** for the fiscal year ended JUNE 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis written to accompany the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter.

# **CITY OF BOZEMAN PROFILE**

The City of Bozeman was incorporated in April of 1883 with a city council form of government, and later in January 1922 transitioned to its current city manager/city commission form of government. Bozeman encompasses an area over 19 square miles and is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The 2016 census estimate put Bozeman's population at 45,250 – which is a total increase of 61.3% from 2000 to 2016 – which continues Bozeman's standing as the fourth largest city in the state. Bozeman is the county seat of Gallatin County and is the home to Montana State University – Bozeman, and the Fighting Bobcats.

The government provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; water, waste water & storm water utilities; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational activities; cultural events; planning and zoning; and general administrative services. The City, as a primary government, is supported or works closely with certain entities to provide these services to the citizens of the City of Bozeman. The Bozeman Public Library Board of Trustees, Senior Advisory Council and the Parking Commission are excluded from presentation in these financial statements, since their relationship with the City is strictly advisory in nature at this time.

#### **BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

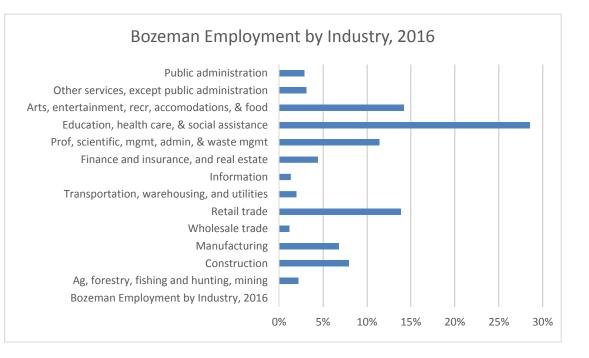
The City of Bozeman budget serves several purposes. For the *citizens of the City of Bozeman*, it presents a picture of the city government operations and intentions for the year. For the *City Commission*, it serves as a policy tool and as an expression of goals and objectives. For *City Management*, it is used as an operating guide and a control mechanism.

The City Manager's Recommended Budget is created and submitted to the City Commission. Public work sessions are then held by the Commissioners at which time the City Manager, Finance Director, and department staff explain the budget recommendations and underlying justification for the requests. The Commission also reviews departmental requests which could not be funded, as an indication of unmet needs. During (or following) the work sessions, the Commissioners may make adjustments to the proposed budget. Following any adjustments to the City Manager's budget recommendation, a tentative appropriation ordinance is prepared and a public hearing is held. The Commission may again make adjustments to the budget following the public hearing, after which time, the Commission passes the appropriation ordinance in final form.

Fiscal Year 2018 marked the sixth year in a row where the final budget was adopted before start of the year. It was completed in late April and presented in early May with an adoption of a final budget before June 30<sup>th</sup>. This revised budget calendar was developed in Fiscal Year 2013 in an effort to improve understandability of our financial plans and to improve staff and commission efficiency. The overall goal of the City's financial policies is to establish and maintain effective management of the City's financial resources.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The charts contained on this page were developed from information obtained by using the Economic Profile System (EPS), for the City of Bozeman, made available from Headwaters Economics, an independent, nonprofit research group. The statistics are from multiple federal sources – Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Bureau of Labor Statistics, as well as the U.S. Department of Labor. The other source of this information is the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) a research and public service branch of the University of Montana's School of Business Administration. The Bureau is regularly involved in a wide variety of activities, including economic analysis and forecasting.



#### 2nd Quarter 2017 Cost of Living Index Comparison (from least to most expensive)

PLACE	COMPOSITE	GROCERIES	HOUSING	UTILITIES	TRANSPORTATION	HEALTH CARE	GOODS & SERVICES	% MORE/LESS EXPENSIVE (Moving From Bosomen To This City)
McAllen, TX Least Expensive Q2 2016	76.0	81.4	60.3	90.5	90.4	74.7	78.3	-24.5%
Cedar City, UT	84.4	87.8	72.2	85.7	98.2	84.6	88.4	-16.2%
Twin Falls, ID	91.3	90.4	86.8	87.7	103.0	101.2	91.9	-9.3%
Laramie, WY	96.5	112.2	80.4	104.0	94.9	99.4	101.0	-4.2%
Grand Junction, CO	99.6	98.6	114.7	95.8	93.6	99.8	90.7	-1.1%
Bozeman, MT	100.7	105.4	106.4	77.2	95.3	102.8	102.4	na
Olympia, WA	104.2	104.7	97.7	105.4	133.7	117.3	99.1	3.5%
Pierre, SD	110.7	98.1	131.5	92.5	102.5	104.0	107.6	9.9%
Portland, OR	131.7	119.9	174.9	80.0	106.7	107.8	126.6	30.8%
San Francisco, CA	192.3	129.6	357.9	120.9	134.5	122.8	130.8	91.0%
Manhattan, NY Most Expensive Q2 2016	235.0	145.1	485.4	119.0	126.8	116.8	149.3	133.4%

Regionally, Bozeman is located in southwestern MT in Gallatin County. "Bozeman's overall cost of living was 0.7 percent above the national average as of August 2017, compared to 253 other urban areas in the United States. As seen in the figure following, in the second quarter of 2017 the housing index score was 106.4, meaning that area housing was 6.4 percent above the national average for the quarter. The average price of a new 2,400 square foot home on an 8,000 square foot lot that met the index collection specifications was \$363,894. The average monthly rental rate for a 950 square foot apartment in the Bozeman area that met the index collection specifications was \$1,096. Mortgage rates are also taken into

#### 3

consideration when computing the housing index score. For Bozeman residents, all expense categories except for utilities and transportation came in above national averages for the second quarter of 2017. To put Bozeman's index scores in perspective, the table below includes the cities with the most expensive and least expensive composite scores for the quarter—Manhattan, New York and McCallen, Texas respectively. The table also includes the comparable cities to Bozeman in the Western region that participate in the index, as well as Prospera's calculation of how expensive each city is in comparison to Bozeman." -As cited by Prospera Business Network, 2018 Economic Profile of Gallatin and Park Counties, Montana.

#### FOR THE YEAR

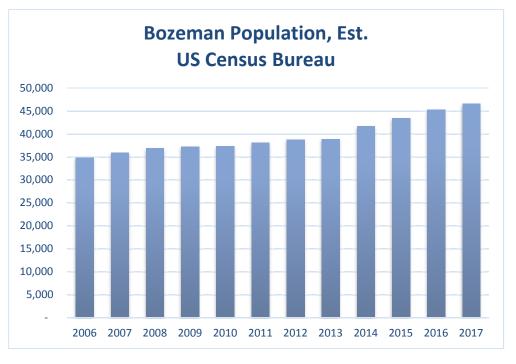
#### Significant Developments during the year include:

#### **Continued Growth**:

Continued Growth – Bozeman's most recent evidence of continued growth includes the US Census data showing an estimated population increase of 3.0% this year, on top of the 4.3% increase for last year. The City has experienced strong building permit activity and increased traffic counts and congestion on City streets. Much of this year's budget was adopted in response to the prolonged growth that Bozeman continues to experience.

#### Adoption of Strategic Plan:

On April 16th, 2018, the Bozeman City Commission passed Resolution No 4852 which formally adopted the Bozeman Strategic Plan. The new plan included seven vision statements that will guide future City projects: An Engaged Community; An Innovative Economy; A Safe, Welcoming Community; A Well-Planned City; A Creative, Learning Culture, A Sustainable Environment; and a High Performance Organization.



#### **New Fuel Tax Dollars:**

House Bill 473, effective July 1, 2017 included several changes to the City of Bozeman's allocation of collected taxes. The amount designated for the purposes of the Montana local technical assistance transportation program increased \$50,000. The Gasoline and Special Fuel tax rate increased from 27 cents per gallon to 31.5 cents per gallon for fiscal year FY18, which in turned increased the amount received by the City of Bozeman. It also established the Bridge and Road Safety and Accountability Program funds of \$12.5 million for FY18, of which the City received \$263,495. This increased revenue from the state encouraged the City Commission to adopt an increase in the Arterial and Collector Street Assessment that was lower than originally planned. The adopted increase was 63% instead of the approximate 90% increased proposed for this fiscal year back in FY16.

#### FOR THE FUTURE

#### **Bozeman Public Safety Facility:**

The Bozeman Public Safety Facility is a new project that was approved on the November ballot for a bond issuance to support the estimated \$36.9 million cost of construction. The City is proposing to build this facility on the old MDOT property on Rouse Avenue. It will include the Police Department, Municipal Court, City Prosecutors, and it will replace Fire Station #1. The property that currently houses Fire Station #1 and the Police sub-station is proposed to be sold.



**Parks Maintenance District:** FY19 will see the last phase of consultant work for the creation of a new Parks Maintenance District. This district is the 5th action item of the FY19 goals as established by the City Commission with the FY19 budget adoption. With the creation of the district, the Parks department will no longer be funded by General Fund tax dollars, but instead will be a separate special assessment akin to the Forestry and Street annual assessments.

#### **Planning Processes:**

The City plans for the long-term needs of our community through a number of efforts and studies. These documents are usually developed by consultants and staff, with numerous public hearings and advisory board meetings held prior to their formal adoption by the Commission. Once adopted, City staff works diligently to implement the recommendations and changes outlined in the plans. The primary planning documents are:

#### **City Strategic Plan:**

Adopted April, 2018

# Plans for Service Provision, Facility Expansion & Maintenance:

- Bozeman Community Plan—Adopted 2010. Proposed update in fiscal year 2019
- Bozeman Area Transportation Plan—Adopted 2017.
- Police Services Facility & Staffing Plan—Adopted 2007. Currently being updated.
- Fire Services Master Plan— Adopted 2006. Currently being updated
- Wastewater Facility Plan—Adopted 2015.
- Water Facility Plan—Adopted 2006.
- Stormwater Facility Plan—Presented February 2008.
- Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan—Adopted 2007.
- Municipal Climate Action Plan—Adopted 2008.
- Community Climate Action Plan Adopted 2011.
- Economic Development Plan—Adopted 2017.
- Downtown Improvement Plan—Adopted 2010.

#### **Plans for Facility Maintenance:**

- Downtown Improvement Plan—Adopted 2010. Currently being updated
- Aquatics Facility Survey for Swim Center & Bogert Park Pool—July 2008.
- City-Owned Facility Assessments—2008, with updates ongoing.



#### **Financial Plans:**

- Downtown Improvement Plan—Adopted 2010.
- Annual Budget—Adopted each June.
- Capital Improvements Plan Updated & adopted each year; recently for FY19-FY23.
- Water Rate Study (5 Years) Updated for FY16-FY20. Currently being updated.
- Wastewater Rate Study (5 Years) Updated for FY16-FY20. Currently being updated
- Impact Fee Studies (Water, Sewer, Streets, Fire) Updated in FY18

#### **Strategic Plan**

With the adoption of the Strategic plan, the FY19 budget incorporated efforts to implement each of the vision statements. The highlights of the impact on the budget include:

- Engaged Community The City's first Communications Coordinator position, initially funded in FY18, plays a key role in our community engagement efforts in FY19. This position will significantly advance our work to foster a culture of civic engagement by creating a detailed communication plan for the organization, expand outreach to the community, and oversee a citizen engagement process. Communication and outreach is one of the seven priorities for this fiscal year.
- <u>Innovative Economy</u> Several Strategic Plan action items, which can also be found in the 2016 Economic Development Strategy, will be implemented through the ongoing work of the Economic Development Department this year.





3. <u>Safe, Welcoming Community</u> – The Bozeman Public Safety Facility is a safety-related priority for FY19; we will work towards supporting high quality public safety facilities and emergency preparedness by resolving the current Police, Fire, Prosecution and Courts space needs now and into the future.

4. <u>Well Planned City</u> – To consistently improve our community's quality of life as it grows, the priorities of *Planning and Land Use Initiatives* and *Annexation Analysis and Study* are included in FY19's efforts. We will be conducting studies in these areas to ensure we grow in a responsible manner. We will also be enhancing our affordable housing program to further the FY19 *Affordable Housing* priority, by using one-time monies from the General Fund. Included in the FY19 budget is the last phase of the consultant work for creation of a *Parks Maintenance District*. This work will give the Commission information on the possible paths toward defining a different funding source for park maintenance city-wide.

- 5. <u>Creative, Learning Culture</u> We plan to partner with MSU, utilizing their student and faculty population to accomplish some strategic plan action items through college-level class assignments. This will be a new partnership for education and learning between the City and the University that has not existed in the past.
- <u>Sustainable Environment</u> Most notable in our sustainability efforts is the Climate Action & Resiliency Plan that is to begin in FY19.



7. <u>High Performance Organization</u> – Maintaining the City's current levels of service and implementing action items in the Strategic Plan requires the additional staff that has been included in the FY19 budget. Key among them include civilian positions to support the Police Department according to the recommendations from the Police Staffing Plan, a plan review engineer to assist with workload created by development permitting, and a SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) Systems Manager for the Wastewater Division of Public Works.



# FINANCIAL POLICIES

The overall goal of the City's financial policies is to establish and maintain effective management of the city's financial resources. Formal policy statements and major objectives provide the foundation for achieving this goal.

The City avoids budgetary practices that balance current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenses and seeks to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base that is estimated in a realistic and conservative manner. For one-time revenues, highest priority is given to the funding of capital assets or other non-recurring expenditures.

On-going expenditures are limited to levels which can be supported by current revenues. Construction projects and capital purchases of \$10,000 or more are included in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), with all capital purchases of \$5,000 or more reported as capital outlays in the financial statements. Minor capital outlays of less than \$5,000 are included in the regular operating budget.

Spending of resources happen in the following order (they are categorized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments, with the following general definitions):

- <u>Restricted</u> -- Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> -- Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Commission; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- <u>Assigned</u> -- Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Commission or by an official or body to which the Commission delegates the authority. The City Commission delegates this authority to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Long-term debt is limited to capital improvements which cannot be financed from current revenues and repays borrowed funds within a period that does not exceed the expected useful life of the project. The City does not use long-term debt for financing current operations and adheres to a policy of full public disclosure with regard to the issuance of debt.

A minimum level of general fund reserve equal to 2 months of annual revenues, or 16.67%, is maintained. This reserve is committed to be used for: cash flow purposes, accrued employee payroll benefits which are not shown as a liability, unanticipated equipment acquisition and replacement, and to enable the city to meet unexpected expenditure demands or revenue shortfalls.

The City manages and accounts for its financial activity in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The city maintains its accounting records for general governmental operations on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures recorded when services or goods are received and liabilities incurred. Accounting records for proprietary fund types and similar trust funds are maintained on an accrual basis, with all revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable (but not absolute) assurance of the safeguarding of assets against loss, theft or misuse. They are also designed to aid in the reliability of financial records. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, great consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. We believe that the City of Bozeman's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Independent Audit

The State of Montana requires a biannual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified accountants selected by the City Commission. It is the belief of the City Commission and Executive staff that an annual audit assures a higher level of financial management and fiscal responsibility. This policy, along with the legal requirements, has been complied with and the auditors' opinion of Anderson, ZurMuehlen & Co. P.C., has been included in this report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bozeman for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the 34<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirement and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely Andrea Surratt

City Manager

Kristin Danald

Kristin Donald, MBA Director of Finance

Brian IMeres

Brian LaMeres, CPA City Controller

# GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION CERTIFICATE



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City of Bozeman** 

# Montana

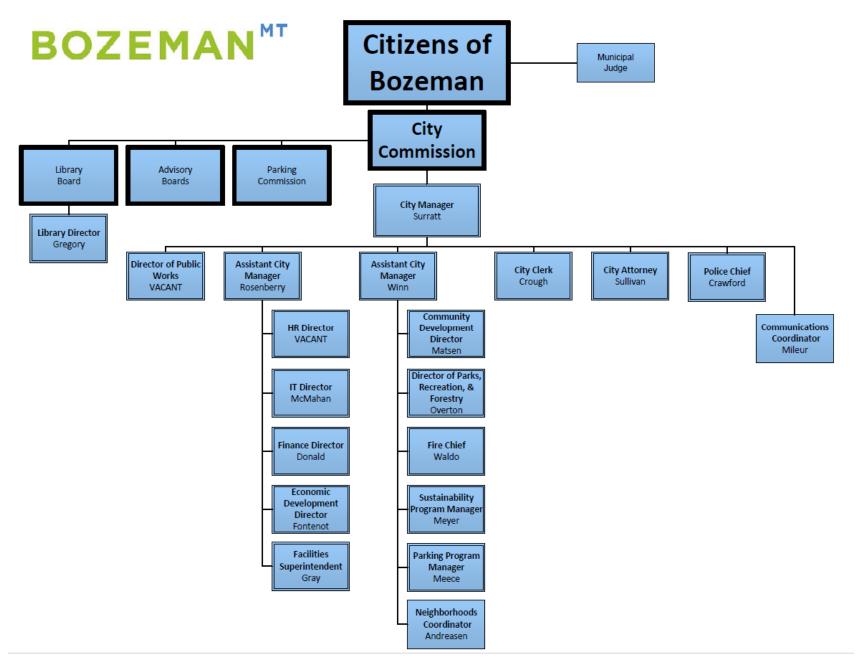
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Fiscal Year 2018



#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS Fiscal Year 2018

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

#### Legislative

Cynthia Andrus Christopher Mehl Jeffrey Krauss I-Ho Pomeroy Terence Cunningham

#### Judicial

Karl Seel Colleen Herrington Mayor Deputy Mayor Commissioner Commissioner

Municipal Judge Municipal Judge

# **OFFICERS**

#### Executive

Andrea Surratt Chuck Winn Anna Rosenberry Robin Crough

Department of Law

Gregory Sullivan Timothy A. Cooper Kyla Murray Anna Saverud Karen Stambaugh Bekki Mclean Ed Hirsch

Department of Finance Kristin Donald, MBA Brian LaMeres, CPA Laurae Clark City Manager Assistant City Manager Assistant City Manager City Clerk

City Attorney Assistant City Attorney

Finance Director Controller Treasurer

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS (CONTINUED) Fiscal Year 2018

#### Department of Economic Development Brit Fontenot

Department of Information Technology Scott McMahan

Department of Human Resources Bethany Jorgenson

Department of Public Safety Steve Crawford Richard McLane Josh Waldo Michael Maltaverne Trisha Wolford

Department of Public Service Craig Woolard Rick Hixson John Alston John Van Delinder Kevin Handelin Eric Campbell Thomas Radcliffe Mike Gray

Department of Public Welfare Mitch Overton Thomas White Jamie Saitta Elizabeth Hill Susan Gregory

Department of Planning and Community Development Martin Matsen Chris Saunders Brian Krueger Director of Economic Development

Information Technology Director

Human Resources Director

Chief of Police Deputy Chief of Police Fire Chief Deputy Fire Chief of Operations Deputy Fire Chief – Fire Marshal

Director of Public Service City Engineer Superintendent of Water and Waste Water Operations Superintendent of Street Operations Superintendent of Sanitation Operations Superintendent of Water Treatment Plant Superintendent of Water Reclamation Facility Superintendent of Facilities

Director of Parks & Recreation Superintendent of Parks & Cemetery Recreation Program Manager Aquatics Manager Director of Bozeman Public Library

Director of Planning and Community Development Community Development Manager Development Review Manager

# PART II

# FINANCIAL SECTION



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager of the City of Bozeman, Montana

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bozeman, Montana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and 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

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

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

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bozeman, Montana, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

# Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information – General Fund and Special Revenue Major Funds, Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), and Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Bozeman's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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 over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson zur Muchlen & Co. P.C.

Bozeman, Montana December 21, 2018

A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bozeman's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 38.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 38 and 40) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 41. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 24. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. You can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, water and sewer lines) to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, public works, parks, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, state shared revenues, court fines, and recreation fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, waste water, storm water, solid waste, and parking systems are reported here.

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the City's funds begins on page 29. The fund financial statements begin on page 41 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like Street Maintenance District Funds) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from the Office of Violence Against Women). The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

*Governmental funds*--Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on pages 43 and 45 of the fund financial statements.

**Proprietary funds--**When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of the proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the Vehicle Maintenance Fund and Health Insurance Fund. Internal service fund activity is reported as governmental activity in the government-wide statements since this activity, the financing of goods and services for other funds of the government, is more governmental than business-type in nature

#### The City as Trustee

#### **Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other funds, including the Municipal Court Fund, the Montana Arts Council Fund (Montana Ballet, Bozeman Symphony Orchestra, and Big Sky Association for the Arts), and the CMC Bozeman Asbestos Site Remediation Fund. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The guidelines for the administration of these funds are contained in applicable financial agreements and/or City ordinances. These documents contain the rules governing the receipt, expenditure, and management of the City's fiduciary funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 51 and in the Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds on page 191. As the statements reflect, the financial activity during the year for these funds is nominal. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's *combined* net position increased by \$34.1 million this year as compared to a \$19.7 million increase last year. The significantly larger increase this year was mainly due to a \$15.3 million increase in total revenues offset by only a \$3 million increase in total expenses. Additionally, last year there was a \$2 million loss on the disposal of City property (the Mandeville farm property reported in the Solid Waste fund) while this year there were no similar special items with a negative impact. The increase in total revenues was mainly due to large increases in Charges for Services and in Restricted Grants & Contributions, which mainly consists of street, water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure provided by private developers. The specific contributing factors are outlined in the following discussion. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$16.2 million, or 10.3%, from \$151.9 million last year compared to \$168.1 million this year due to revenues exceeding expenses, the details of which are discussed below. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements decreased by \$0.7 million, or 14.6%, from negative (\$4.8) million to negative (\$5.5) million. The reason for this unrestricted net position being negative is GASB Statement 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", which required the City to record its share of employee retirement for the first time in fiscal year 2015.

#### Table 1 **Net Position** (in Millions)

	Govern	meı	ntal	Busine	ss-t	уре		To	tal	
	Activ	itie	s	Activ	vitie	S	Pr	imary G	ove	rnment
	 2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Current and Other Assets	\$ 61.6	\$	62.6	\$ 40.7	\$	33.4	\$	102.4	\$	96.0
Capital Assets	 157.4		136.5	 274.9		263.3		432.3		399.8
Total Assets	\$ 219.0	\$	199.1	\$ 315.7	\$	296.7	\$	534.7	\$	495.8
Deferred Outlflows of Resources	 6.5		5.4	 1.8		1.4		8.3		6.8
Long-term Debt Outstanding	(46.8)		(44.1)	(48.9)		(46.9)		(95.7)		(91.0)
Other Liabilities	 (9.7)		(7.8)	 (3.1)		(3.8)		(12.8)		(11.6)
Total Liabilities	\$ (56.5)	\$	(51.9)	\$ (52.0)	\$	(50.7)	\$	(108.5)	\$	(102.6)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 (0.8)		(0.2)	 (0.3)		-		(1.1)		(0.2)
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 137.1	\$	115.7	\$ 239.3	\$	229.4	\$	376.3		345.1
Restricted for parking capital projects	-		-	0.4		0.3		0.4		0.3
Restricted for general government	1.9		1.7	-		-		1.9		1.7
Restricted for Public Safety	4.4		3.8	-		-		4.4		3.8
Restricted for Public Service	13.6		15.2	-		-		13.6		15.2
Restricted for Public Welfare	5.9		5.4	-		-		5.9		5.4
Restricted for capital projects	3.7		7.8	9.3		5.4		13.0		13.2
Restricted for debt service	7.0		7.1	3.4		3.1		10.4		10.2
Unrestricted	 (5.5)		(4.8)	 12.9		9.1		7.4		4.3
Total Net Position	\$ 168.1	\$	151.9	\$ 265.2	\$	247.3	\$	433.3	\$	399.2

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$18 million, or 7.2%, from \$247.3 million to \$265.3 million due primarily to a continuing trend of revenues provided by charges for services exceeding total expenses. Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$4.1 million, or 45%, due to an increase in Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions (mainly water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure provided by private developers) combined with the effects of GASB 68 mentioned above. This net position cannot be used to make up for deficits reported by governmental activities in the event any such deficits were reported. The City generally can only use the net position of business-type activities to finance the continuing operations of the water, wastewater, solid waste, stormwater, and parking operations.

The City's total revenues (excluding special items) increased by 17.1%, or \$15.3 million, from \$91.2 million to \$106.5 million, driven primarily by an \$8.1 million increase in Charges for Services, (Utility Charges and Street/Tree/Arterial Collector District Assessments) combined with a \$6.9 million increase in Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions (which includes water, wastewater, stormwater, road, and park infrastructure provided by private developers).

Other revenues also increased modestly, including an \$800,000 increase in Property Taxes and a \$1.4 million increase in general revenues, which will be discussed later in more detail.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$2.8 million, or 4.0%, from \$69.4 million last year to \$72.3 million this year. Public Safety (Police, Fire, and Building Inspection) and Public Service (mainly Street Maintenance) saw increases of \$1 million each with General Government and Non-major activities reporting increases of just under \$500,000 each.

Our analysis on the following pages separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

	Chai	Tabl nges in 1 (in Mil	Net	Position 1s)							
	Governmental					Busine	ss-t	уре		tal	
		Activ				Activ			imary G		
		2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	22.5	\$	17.6	\$	29.8	\$	26.6	\$ 52.3	\$	44.2
Restricted Operating Grants & Contributions		3.0		2.7		0.1		0.2	3.2		2.9
Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions		7.7		2.7		9.7		7.8	17.4		10.5
General Revenues											-
Property Taxes		22.5		21.7		-		-	22.5		21.7
Unrestricted Operating Grants & Contributions		6.2		8.4		-		-	6.2		8.4
Other General Revenues		2.4		1.9		2.5		1.6	 4.9		3.5
Total Revenues		64.3		55.0		42.1		36.2	 106.5		91.2
Program Expenses											
General Government		9.9		9.4		-		-	9.9		9.4
Public Safety		18.6		17.7		-		-	18.6		17.7
Public Service		8.6		7.9		-		-	8.6		7.9
Public Welfare		9.5		9.2		-		-	9.5		9.2
Interest and Fiscal Fees		0.8		0.8		-		-	0.8		0.8
Water		-		-		9.8		9.8	9.8		9.8
Waste Water		-		-		8.5		8.6	8.5		8.6
Non-major activities		-		-		6.5		6.1	 6.5		6.1
Total Expenses		47.4		45.0		24.9		24.5	72.3		69.5
Excess (deficiency) before											
special items and transfers		16.9		10.0		17.2		11.7	34.2		21.7
Sale of Capital Assets		0.0		(0.1)		-		(2.0)	0.0		(2.1)
Transfers		(0.7)		(0.7)		0.8		0.7	 -	_	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	16.2	\$	9.2	\$	18.0	\$	10.4	\$ 34.2	\$	19.6
Net position - beginning		151.9		142.7		247.3		236.9	 399.2		379.6
Net position - ending	\$	168.1	\$	151.9	\$	265.3	\$	247.3	\$ 433.3	\$	399.2

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the year from governmental activities increased by 16.8%, or \$9.3 million, from \$55 million to \$64.3 million, while total expenses increased by 5.3%, or \$2.4 million, from \$45 million to \$47.4 million. Property Tax revenues increased by \$800,000, or 3.8%, from \$21.7 million to \$22.5 million. Charges for services, which include Street Assessments and Fire and Street Impact Fees, realized a net increase of \$4.9 million, or 27.8%, from \$17.6 million to \$22.5 million. Restricted Capital Grants and Contributions (developer-provided infrastructure reported under Program Revenues) increased \$5 million, or 187%, from \$2.7 million to \$7.7 million. These and the other contributing factors listed below are primarily responsible for this year's change in net position.

<u>Charges for services</u> increased by \$4.9 million, or 27.8%, from \$17.6 million last year to \$22.5 million this year. Street Impact Fees increased notably by \$1.5 million, or 39%, from \$4 million last year to \$5.5 million due to increased development requiring expansion of the City's transportation system. Street Maintenance District assessments and Arterial & Collector District assessments also each increased significantly due to rate increases approved by the City Commission pursuant to policy adopted to address deferred street infrastructure maintenance and to build a reserve for curb and sidewalk replacement. Arterial & Collector district revenues increased by \$729,300, or 67%, from \$1.1 million to \$1.8 million. Street Maintenance revenue increased by \$915,000, or 20%, from \$4.5 million to \$5.4 million. Fire impact fee revenues also increased significantly after reporting two years of stagnant and declining activity, increasing this year by \$284,000, or 90%, from \$316,000 to \$600,000.e of \$22,728 or 6.7%.

<u>Property Tax collections</u> increased by nearly \$800,000, or 3.8%, from \$21.7 million last year to \$22.5 million this year. The number of total property tax mills levied actually decreased by 17.97 mills from 205.3 to 187.33, or 8.6%, so the increase in revenues was instead fueled by a 13.3% increase in the mill value from \$89,325 to \$101,195 along with continued growth in the number of taxpayers.

Property Tax revenues also increased in each of the City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts, with the exception of the North 7<sup>th</sup>/Midtown District decreasing by 7.9%, or \$51,000, from \$652,000 to \$601,000 as the results of the latest property reappraisal continued to take effect after the Montana Department of Revenue changed its appraisal cycle from every 6 years to every 2 years which also had the effect of shifting the tax burden from commercial to residential property owners.

While property tax revenues did increase City-wide, it is important to note that this year's tax levy was still 15.97 mills, or approximately \$1,616,255 below the statutory maximum allowable tax rate.

<u>Restricted Capital Grants and Contributions</u> (reported under Program Revenues) increased by \$5 million, or 185%, from \$2.7 million to \$7.7 million, due to general infrastructure provided by developers being significantly greater this year than last. Contributed road/transportation infrastructure increased by \$2.2 million, or 132%, from \$1.7 million last year to \$3.9 million this year. Increased development in the City also impacted dedicated parkland, where developer contributions increased significantly by \$2 million, or 346%, from \$583,000 last year to \$2.6 million this year

<u>Program Expenses</u> increased by 5.3%, or \$2.3 million, from \$45 million to \$47.4 million with Public Safety and Public Service being the primary drivers of the increase at nearly \$1 million each. Personnel costs for Public Safety accounted for \$460,000 of this increase due to departments being closer to fully-staffed than in previous years, with Police, Fire and Building Inspection increasing 2%, 5%, and 2% respectively accounting for roughly \$.5 million of this increase. Additional information about Police and Fire is available in the later discussion of the General Fund. Contracted

Service expenses charged to the Building Inspection program also increased significantly by \$368,500, or 218%, from \$168,900 to \$537,400 due mainly to a much heavier volume in the number of plan reviews being contracted out for third-party review.

Public Service expenses reported under Governmental Activities consist mainly of street maintenance and reconstruction activities. Personnel costs here increased by \$306,250, or 22.3%, from \$1.37 million last year to \$1.67 million this year. Operational costs, including supplies and materials and non-construction contracted maintenance services such as seal-coating and pavement marking increased by \$226,500, or 7.4% from \$3.1 million to \$3.3 million.

The cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$47.4 million compared to \$44.9 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 40 under Net (Expense) Revenue for Total governmental activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes and other general revenues was only \$14,235,168 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$22,498,750 in Charges for Services) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$3,021,399 plus \$7,651,008 = \$10,672,407).

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's six largest programs—Police, Fire, Public Service, Library, Parks and Recreation—as well as each program's *net cost* (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Recreation

All Others

Totals

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Total revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$5.9 million, or 16.2% (\$42.1 million this year compared to \$36.2 million last year) while expenses increased by \$0.4 million, or 1.6% (\$24.9 million compared to \$24.5 million last year).

The increase in revenues was due to a \$1.9 million increase in Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions, which consisted primarily of privately constructed water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure that was contributed to the City by developers. Additionally, there was a \$3.2 million overall increase in charges for services revenue.

The increase in expenses this year was due to overall increased personnel costs of \$390,000.

Specific factors driving these and other regular operating results include:

		Table nmenta (in Mill	l Activities									
Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services							
2	<u>.018</u>	2	017		2018	<u>2017</u>						
\$	9.1	\$	9.1	\$	7.8 \$	7.5						
	6.9		6.5		5.6	5.5						
	11.3		9.5		(3.4)	(1.5						
	2.5		2.5		1.7	1.6						
	2.0		1.8		1.7	1.8						
	1.6		1.5		1.1	1.0						
	14.0		14.1		2.6	5.5						
\$	47.4	\$	45.0	\$	17.1 \$	21.4						

**Water** The City's water system operating revenue (charges for services) have steadily increased over the past decade as a result of both an increase in the customer base and due to regular rate increases. However, the City Commission voted to hold water rates steady in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 followed by 2.5% rate increases in each of fiscal years 2016 and 2017. This year's water rate increase was 2%. These rate increases have allowed the City to continue its water distribution pipe replacement program and replace or rehabilitate aging infrastructure every year instead of every two years.

The City's customer-base growth grew by 491 customers, or 3.9%, from 12,361 average active customer accounts last year to 12,852 this year. This level of growth rate is trending more closely to the 5% growth experienced between 2005-2008.

As of three years ago, the cost of Public Works Administration has been recorded in the Water Fund instead of to the General Fund, and the Water Fund's administrative overhead in turn is then charged out to the various departments that benefit from Public Works Administration. This resulted in \$1,011,644 of administration reimbursement revenue being recorded as part of the \$1,086,293 reported under "Other income".

Because of the increase in the water rates and in the number of utility customers, combined with a \$556,302, or 89%, increase in cash-in-lieu-of-water-right revenue from \$623,820 to \$1,180,122 due to increased development, total water operating revenues increased by \$876,067 or 9.4% from \$9.3 million to \$10.2 million.

Additionally, the amount of infrastructure contributed by private developers increased this year. This amount, reported under Restricted Capital Grants and Contributions, increased by \$994,300, or 31%, from \$3.2 million to \$4.2 million this year.

Water impact fee revenues increased significantly by \$872,442, or 46.3%, from \$1,885,123 to \$2,757,566 due to an increase in impact-fee qualifying construction during the year. Major collections included \$480,500 for the South University District mixed-use residential/commercial complex, \$221,000 for Bozeman High School, and \$215,880 for The Springs Assisted Living Facility.

Total operating expenses held steady this year, actually decreasing slightly by \$12,100, or .1%, from \$9,249,739 to \$9,237,639.

Amounts spent on major projects undertaken during the year include: \$1.9 million on the Sourdough Storage Reservoir; \$477,857 towards continued annual renovations & pipe replacement; \$325,000 as the water system's share of the shops Facility Expansion (1804 N. Rouse MDT Property), \$305,797 for the Graf Street Extension; and \$182,755 for engineering working on the planned expansion of Kagy Boulevard from Willson Avenue South 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

**Wastewater** Revenues in the Wastewater Fund have generally been increasing over the past 10 years and are estimated at \$9.6 million for the upcoming year. Seven years ago the City borrowed significantly to construct the new Water Reclamation Facility. This debt is being repaid by system users over the subsequent 20 years. Accordingly, the City Commission adopted a two-year rate resolution of a 6% increase for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 and 3% for fiscal years 2014 through fiscal year 2017, with a 2% increase this year. As a result of this rate increase, combined with the same customer growth experienced in the water system of 491 customers, operating revenues for the year increased by \$309,124, or 3.5%, from \$8,566,893 to \$8,876,017 this year.

Wastewater impact fee revenues increased by \$709,000, or 64.3%, from \$1.1 million last year to \$1.8 million this year. The South University District mixeduse residential/commercial complex, Bozeman High School, and The Springs Assisted Living Facility projects listed previously under Water impact fee revenues were the same projects contributing to this increase.

Wastewater operating expenses decreased by \$65,991, or 1%, from \$8,045,210 last year to \$7,979,219 primarily due to an increase in the estimate for the liability related to the Bozeman Solvent Site recorded as an expense last year, with no increase being recorded this year.

Spending on major projects during the year included \$185,000 for the Peach Street project in the Northeast Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing District project, \$184,000 in planned annual pipe replacement, \$167,500 for the reconstruction of East Olive Street, \$94,000 for the wastewater infrastructure under the Graf Street extension and \$547,000 in various "small works" projects.

**Solid Waste** Operating revenues in the Solid Waste fund increased by \$312,400, or 8.6%, from \$3,613,721 to \$3,926,123 due mainly to an increase in the customer base for both garbage and recycling. The number of garbage collection customers increased by 564, or 6%, from 9,744 last year to 10,308 this year. The number of recycling customers increased by 504, or 17%, from 3,009 last year to 3,513 this year.

Operating expenses increased by \$273,215, or 6.4%, from \$4.26 million to \$4.54 million driven mainly be a 38% increase in salaries and benefits expenses, which increased by \$405,300 from \$1.06 million to \$1.46 million. Since the overall increase was only \$273,215, this increase in personnel costs was offset by an actual decrease in expenses for supplies and materials, repair and maintenance, other expenses, and the expense recorded this year for the change in estimated post-closure costs of the city landfill. Additional information is available in Note 21 on page 123 and in Note 12 on page 81.

Spending on major projects during the year included \$576,000 for two new side-load garbage collection trucks and \$73,000 for a new frontload container heavyduty transport pickup truck.

# THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 41-42) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$49,174,403. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a positive General Fund balance of \$7,464,768, up 15% or \$974,609 from \$6,490,159. The following five separate categories of fund balance are recognized, based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent: nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance. The total of the last three categories, which include only resources without a constraint on spending or for which the constraint on spending is imposed by the government itself, is termed *unrestricted fund balance*. The Government Finance Officers Association's recommends maintaining an *unrestricted general fund balance* of \$7,464,768 exceeds this recommendation by \$2,145,513. However, there are other significant assignments detailed below, and these other assignments combined with the minimum reserve requirement leave an Unassigned General Fund Balance of \$0. The contributing factors to this year's ending General Fund balance are explained after the table below, followed by an analysis of each of the City's other Major Funds.

The general fund balance of \$7,464,768 has been assigned as shown:

FY18 ENDING GENERAL FUND BALANCE - 7	TOTAL:			\$ 7,464,768
ASSIGNMENTS:				
<b>1</b> CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER BUDGETED IN FY18 BUT NOT TO BE	SPENT UNTIL FY	Y19:		
City Clerk: Agenda Management Software	\$	10,000		
City Clerk: Municode	\$	16,000		
Sustainability: Climate Vulnerability Assessment & Resiliency Strategy	\$	25,000		
Facilities: GF103 ADA Compliance Improvements	\$	2,200		
Facilities: GF203 Senior Center Exterior Envelope Improvements	\$	64,750		
Facilities: GF273 Professional Building - Electrical Upgrade	\$	71,525		
Facilities: GF274 City Hall - Bozeman Creek Improvements	\$	18,633		
Facilities: GF244 Library Site Drainage	\$	15,000		
Recreation: GF236 Beall Park Recreation Center Wood Floor Replacement	\$	35,000		
TOTAL CIP / CAPITAL-CARRY OVER	ITEMS:		\$ 258,108	
2 16.67% MINIMUM RESERVE LEVEL REQUIRED BY CITY CHARTER	R (2 MONTHS OF	REVENUES):	\$ 5,319,255	
<b>3</b> FY19 BUDGET: FY18 YEAR-END FUND BALANCE NEEDED TO BAL	ANCE FY19 BUD	DGET:	\$ 1,887,405	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND ASSIGNM	IENTS:			\$ 7,464,768
UNASSIGNED GENERAL FUND BALANCE	- FY18:			\$ 0

# **UNASSIGNED GENERAL FUND BALANCE - FY18:**

General Fund The City's general fund balance increased significantly by \$974,609, or 15%, from \$6,490,159 last year to \$7,464,768 this year. The City had budgeted for ending fund balance to actually decrease by \$1.3 million, but actual revenues and other financing sources ended up exceeding budgeted expectations by \$767,000 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$1.5 million. Some of this budget savings is reflected in the unspent TOTAL CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER ITEMS listed in the preceding table while other savings were realized through careful and conservative budgetary management practices implemented throughout all City departments.

Property tax revenues increased in the General Fund by \$420,639 or 2.8%, from \$15,268,625 to \$15,689,264, although the number of total property tax mills levied actually decreased by 13.82 mills from 148.21 to 134.39, or 10.3%. Therefore the increase in property tax revenue was not driven by an increase in mills levied but instead fueled by a 13.3% increase in the mill value from \$89,325 to \$101,195 based on information provided by the Montana Department of Revenue, (which recently accelerated its appraisal cycle from every 6 years to every 2 years) in addition to continued growth in the number of taxpayers. This continues the trend reported last year, with a 3.2% increase in mill value compared to a 1.5% decrease two years ago due to the timing and nature of the appraisal cycle change.

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$292,320, or 4%, from \$7,393,702 last year to \$7,686,022. Montana State Entitlement Share revenue accounted for \$25,080 of this increase. Entitlement Share began in 2001 as a replacement to the City's dedicated revenue sources from personal property tax reimbursements and taxes on motor vehicles, gaming, alcohol, and banking, among others. After several stagnant years of minimal or no change, Entitlement Share increased steadily over each of the past four years including a 4% increase last year, however this year's increase from \$4,299,752 to \$4,324,831 was only less than .01%.

The State of Montana's share of City employee retirement (recorded as a revenue) was the primary driver of the increase in intergovernmental revenues. Revenues increased this year by over \$246,000, or 10.3% from \$2,400,348 to \$2,646,501. \$165,408 of this increase was due to a new "on-behalf" revenue recorded in the amount of \$165,408 representing a contribution of Coal Severance Tax income by the State of Montana the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) only. This revenue amount and the regular on-behalf State share of retirement contributions is a non-cash book-entry only on the City's general accounting ledger, and is offset by an expenditure in the exact same amount (most of which is reported under Public Safety for the police and fire employees), so it increases revenues and expenditures by the same amount, resulting in no change to ending fund balance.

Total general fund expenditures increased by \$1,513,870, or 5.4%, from \$27,989,671 to \$29,503,543. The largest general fund expenditures continued to be in Public safety, with \$8.5 million (29%) spent on Police and \$6.5 million (22%) spent on Fire. Payroll expenditures across all functions (General government, Public safety, Public service, Public welfare) increased by \$1.2 million, or 5.8% from \$21,301,276 to \$22,531,001. This increase was due in part to positions continuing to be filled pursuant to the public safety mill levy beginning in 2009. As the department moved closer to being fully staffed, police personnel costs (net of State Share of Retirement) increased by \$120,429, or 2%, from \$6,221,841 to \$6,342,270. Fire Department personnel costs (net of State Share of Retirement) increased by \$120,429, or 2%, from \$4,663,654.

Other factors contributing to increased expenditures in the General Fund include increased payroll costs for the Municipal Court of \$100,500 (or 17.4%, from \$578,900 to \$679,400), \$114,832 for the City Attorney's Office (or 11.9%, from \$961,500 to \$1,076,300), \$101,659 for Parks (or 12.3%, from \$829,141 to \$930,800) and \$130,200 for the Library (or 9.2%, from \$1,415,400 to \$1,545,600).

However, as stated, total expenditures were under budget by \$1.5 million, so these increased personnel costs were offset by under-spending on operations and capital. Budgeted expenditures that remained unspent at year-end included \$79,000 for the Veteran's Court; \$75,000 for the electrical upgrade of the Professional Building; \$64,750 for improvements to the exterior of the Senior Center; \$200,000 for the Cemetery irrigation project; and \$347,600 for park improvements and parkland acquisition. A more comprehensive list is shown on page xx under General Fund Assignments: CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER.

Notable expenditures in the general fund for the year included \$237,435 for the upgrade of the Story Mill Park Community Center, \$186,331 granted to the Streamline bus system, and \$115,686 spent on new police patrol cars and related equipment.

Also contributing to the strength and relative stability of the General Fund balance is the utilization of conservative budgetary practices. Conservative, yet realistic, revenue estimates, combined with departments operating within their original budgets, naturally has a favorable effect on the bottom line. Maintaining adequate reserves has several internal and external benefits. Internally, reserves can provide for cash flow needs until property tax revenues are received, reducing or eliminating the need for cash flow borrowing; provide funds to leverage state or federal grants; and provide for the unexpected. Externally, reserves tend to be viewed favorably by investors, rating agencies, and local banks with which we do business, thus benefiting rating and the potential need for lines of credit.

The City's General Fund balance was a primary focus of an upgrade in the City's General Obligation Bond rating to Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services. Previously Moody's had assigned a debt rating of Aa3 in November of 2013 and a rating of Aa3 "Positive Outlook" in November of 2015 for the two issuances of Trails, Open Space and Parks general obligation bonds. This affirmed Moody's rating assigned in May, 2012 of Aa3 to the City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, issued in the amount of \$3.1 million. At the same time, Moody's also affirmed the Aa3 rating on the city's rated outstanding general obligation debt not being refunded by this issue, which included \$.6 million outstanding for the 2003 refinancing of the City's General Obligation Transportation Bonds and the remaining bonds issued in 2003 for the new Library. In each instance bond analysts looked favorably on the amount and trend of the General Fund balance in determining the City's bond rating. The more-recent Moody's Credit Opinion and Annual Comment are discussed further in the Debt section on page 35.

As shown on page 144, variances in the General Fund between the original budget of \$31,198,222 and the final budget of \$31,820,764 netted to an overall amount of \$622,542, with some functions reporting increases while others reported decreases to their original budget. Most of this was intentional and done in order to avoid confusing the public safety departments during the year by giving the impression that they had excess budget to spend, and it relates to the State's Share of Retirement entry that is booked annually at fiscal year-end. The \$2.3 million increase to the *Public safety* budget (from \$13,098,829 to \$15,322,329) and the \$2.3 million decrease to *Other* (from \$2,861,483 to \$555,483) both relate to opposite sides of the same budget amendment made for the State of Montana's share of Police officer and Firefighter retirement. By design, the \$2.3 million of appropriation authority was initially budgeted under *Other* to avoid confusion throughout the year, and at year-end this amount is shifted to the *Public Safety* budget to cover the increase in reported expenditures required by this book entry. It is important to note that the entire amount of the State Share of Retirement book entry only/non-cash expenditure is offset ("reimbursed") by intergovernmental revenue booked in the same amount.

**Street Impact Fees Special Revenue** Fund balance decreased by \$2.3 million, or 20%, from \$11,649,618 last year to \$9,349,249 this year due to a large increase in expenditures even in light of increased revenues. Total expenditures increased by \$2.7 million, or 53.3%, from \$5,103,238 to \$7,824,644 this year. Notable expenditures this year included: \$1.8 million for the extension of South 11<sup>th</sup> avenue from Kagy Boulevard to Graf Street, \$1.3 million for the intersection of Oak Street and Davis Lane, \$600,000 for intersection improvements at Babcock Street and Ferguson Avenue, \$425,300 for the extension of Graf Street to South 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and \$3.5 million on other critical road extensions and intersection improvements throughout the city, in addition to \$312,000 on right-of-way acquisition for these various projects.

Total revenues in the Street Impact fund increased by \$1.4 million, or 35%, from \$4.1 million last year to \$5.5 million this year due to increased development and construction of projects which required an increase in capacity of the city's transportation system. Street impact fee collections for the year included \$513,000 for The Springs Assisted Living Facility, \$332,000 for the South University District mixed-use residential/commercial complex, \$221,000 for Bozeman

High School, and \$286,000 for The Springs Assisted Living Facility, and over \$173,000 paid by the City of Bozeman for Trail and Open Space Bond project improvements during the year.

**Street Maintenance Special Revenue** Rebounding from last year's decrease of \$335,227, fund balance increased this year by \$89,039 or 20.2%, from \$439,721 to \$528,761 due to actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues and actual expenditures being less than budgeted. Total revenues increased by \$1.1 million, or 24%, from \$4,642,606 last year to \$5,757,906 this year, over last year driven mainly by a 17% increase in street maintenance assessment rates combined with \$173,172 in one-time miscellaneous revenues consisting mainly of reimbursements from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality for asbestos cleanup costs paid out of this fund in prior years in addition to a reimbursement from a developer to cover future maintenance costs caused by paving in cold weather. Actual street maintenance charges for services increased by \$914,930, or 20.1%, from \$4,545,407 to \$5,460,337 due mainly to the 17% rate increase to fund operating increases and added pavement maintenance combined with an increase in the customer base.

Other factors driving the rate increase include the continued expansion of the City's Street Maintenance Assessment program to include major street reconstruction projects; the first being the reconstruction of South 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue three years ago, followed by Story Street and North Wallace Avenue two years ago, East Olive Street last year, and South Tracy Avenue this year. Transfers out of the Street Maintenance fund for these projects totaled \$1,113,567 and included \$613,800 for South Tracy and \$700,000 for general street reconstruction. Debt service payments totaled \$223,985 including \$143,900 for repayment of the State of Montana Intercap loan for the reconstruction of South 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue. These projects demonstrate the City Commission's focused goal of addressing deferred street and curb maintenance.

Other major expenditures during the year included \$244,531 booked for a new grader lease, \$173,811 for a new asphalt patch truck, \$115,045 for a new steel drum roller with trailer, and \$134,204 spent on advertising street construction updates to the public.

Projects budgeted for but not started by the end of the fiscal year include over \$500,000 for mill & overlay and chip seal work on various streets.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** As shown in Table 4, at the end of 2018 the City had \$432.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of roughly \$32.8 million, or 8.2% over last year. Refer to capital assets disclosure Note 7 beginning on page 66 for more information.

		Capital As	fable sets a Millio	nt Year-end			
		nmental			ess-type		
	Acti	vities			vities	To	otals
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 22.5	\$ 19	.5 \$	5 2.2	\$ 2.2	\$ 24.7	\$ 21.7
Water Rights	-		-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Buildings	34.1	32	.7	113.5	113.2	147.6	145.9
Other Structures and Improvements	1.1	]	.1	30.5	30.5	31.6	31.6
Machinery & Equipment	13.3	12	.5	10.2	9.1	23.5	21.6
Property under Capital Lease	0.8	(	.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.0
Vehicle	3.8		.7	2.2	2.1	6.0	5.8
Infrastructure	 190.30	170	.4	310.0	293.6	500.3	464.0
Subtotal	 265.9	240	.4	471.2	453.3	737.1	693.7
Accumulated Depreciation	 (108.5)	(103	.9)	(196.3)	(190.1)	(304.8)	(294.0)
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 157.4	<u>\$ 130</u>	.5 \$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 263.2</u>	<u>\$ 432.4</u>	<u>\$ 399.7</u>

Major additions and capital projects underway include the following expenditures made during this year:

Trail and Open Space Bond: Sports Complex	\$ 3,713,523
Sourdough Water Storage Reservoir	\$ 3,425,862
South 11th Avenue construction: Kagy Boulevard to Graf Street	\$ 2,282,981
Oak Street & Davis Lane Intersection Roundabout	\$ 1,583,310
East Olive Street Reconstruction Special Improvement District	\$ 1,157,855
Oak Street construction: New Holland Drive to Ferguson Avenue	\$ 1,023,475
Northeast Urban Tax Increment Financing District construction: Peach Street	\$ 926,284
Stormwater System Improvements & Equipment	\$ 889,821
Baxter Lane construction: Ferguson Avenue to Cottonwood Street	\$ 767,453
Street Improvements - Gas Tax: Mill & Overlay	\$ 747,924
Trail and Open Space Bond: Story Mill Park	\$ 607,393
Fire Department Equipment - Public Safety Mill Levy	\$ 601,041
Babcock Street & Ferguson Avenue Intersection improvements	\$ 600,345
Kagy Boulevard Engineering: Willson Avenue to South 19th Avenue	\$ 534,756
Oak Street & Ferguson Avenue Intersection improvements	\$ 483,209

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had 57.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus 56.1 million last year – an increase of 1.3 million, or 2.3%, as shown in Table 5. This increase was due to new debt issuances (5.1 million) exceeding debt repayment for the year (3.8 million) during the year.

New debt included a \$3.2 million for the 5.3 million gallon Sourdough water storage tank, \$851,000 for the Northeast Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing District project improvements, and \$245,000 for the lease of a new road grader in the street department. Debt repayment included \$1.1 million for the Water Reclamation Facility; \$847,000 for the new Water Plant; \$151,000 for the Stormwater-backed landfill mitigation system loan; \$255,000 for the refinanced transportation General Obligation (GO) Bonds; \$620,000 for the TOP GO Bonds; \$210,000 for the Downtown TIF District Bonds to finance the Parking Facility; and \$95,000 in Special Improvement District debt.

General obligation debt still outstanding, which is reported under Governmental Activities, consists of \$13 million for the TOP Bonds along with \$795,000 million in Series 2012 Refunding Bonds issued to refinance both the Series 2003A Transportation Refunding bonds and the Series 2001A / Series 2003B Library Construction Project bonds.

Debt reported under Business-Type Activities includes \$19.1 million of water revenue bonds and \$16.4 million of wastewater revenue bonds issued to finance construction of the new Water Treatment Plant, Water Storage Tank, and Wastewater Reclamation Facility.

			Outstanding Debt, at (in Millions)					
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Totals		
		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$	13.8 \$	14.7 \$	- \$	- \$	13.8 \$	14.7	
Tax Increment Financing District (TIFD) bonds		5.0	4.4	-	-	5.0	4.4	
Special Improvement District Debt		0.4	0.5	-	-	0.4	0.5	
Notes Payable		0.8	0.9	-	-	0.8	0.9	
Lease Payable		0.5	0.3	-	-	0.5	0.3	
Water Revenue Bonds (backed by specific fee revenues)		-	-	19.1	15.8	19.1	15.8	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds (backed by specific fee revenues)		-	-	16.4	17.9	16.4	17.9	
Stormwater Revenue Bonds (backed by specific fee revenues)		-	-	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	
Stormwater Lease Payable (backed by specific fee revenues)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Totals	\$	20.5 \$	20.8 \$	37.0 \$	35.4 \$	57.5 \$	56.1	

Table 5

Moody's Investor Services assigned a debt rating of Aa3 in November of 2013 for the first issuance of TOP general obligation bonds. Moody's views the city's financial operations as sound, noting in their report that City officials have delivered operating surpluses in four of the last five audited financial years and that the City has a moderately-sized tax base that did not decline during the recession, in addition to a low debt burden. This affirmed the rating assigned by Moody's in May, 2012 of Aa3 to the City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, issued in the amount of \$3.1 million. Most recently Moody's upgraded this rating to Aa2 from Aa3, stating in their Credit Opinion "The Aa2 rating reflects the city's fairly large, growing tax base anchored by Montana State University (Aa3/Stable), improved wealth measures, a trend of sound financial operations and healthy reserve levels, and a limited debt burden that is expected to remain at similar levels in the nearterm". Moody's again affirmed this Aa2 rating in July of 2017.

Additionally, Moody's expects the City to maintain a moderate debt position given current limited debt burden, above average principal payout, and expected tax base growth. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statement.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the 2018-2019 budget for next fiscal year's tax rates and for fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. Some of these factors include: capital improvements identified in the City's Capital Improvement Program; inflation rates, the City's collective bargaining units, the local economy, and the citizen's ability to pay.

For the year, inflation rates continued to remain at relatively low yet increasing levels. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported the Consumer Price Index-Unadjusted for All Items at 2.11% for the last calendar year and over the last 12 months the all items index rose 2.5% (as of this report date and before seasonal adjustment), with energy index rising 2.4%. Inflation rates have historically had a significant impact on the cost of City capital projects.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Controller, Assistant Controller, or Finance Director at the City of Bozeman, 121 North Rouse Avenue, Bozeman, Montana 59715.

**B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	38,203,395	\$ 21,373,158	\$ 59,576,553
Restricted cash and investments		16,084,122	16,699,269	32,783,391
Accrued interest		125,724	130,021	255,745
Receivables, net		6,263,147	2,528,360	8,791,507
Notes receivable		625,083	9,442	634,525
Prepaid expenses		312,375	-	312,375
		61,613,846	40,740,250	102,354,096
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable land and water rights		22,452,729	4,324,045	26,776,774
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		134,920,036	270,620,575	405,540,611
Total capital assets		157,372,765	274,944,620	432,317,385
Total assets		218,986,611	315,684,870	534,671,481
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Interlocal lease agreement		1,009,999	-	1,009,999
Pension plan contributions		5,440,721	1,817,229	7,257,950
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,450,720	1,817,229	8,267,949
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	225,437,331	\$ 317,502,099	\$ 542,939,430

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities		ness-type ctivities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	8,663,465	\$	3,041,900	\$	11,705,365
Unearned revenue		56,343		-		56,343
Current portion of long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable		1,427,400		368,612		1,796,012
Capital leases		68,250		85,346		153,596
Closure and post-closure care costs		-		310,000		310,000
Bonds and notes		1,335,854		2,391,000		3,726,854
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences		1,077,396		231,095		1,308,491
Capital leases		395,285		129,541		524,826
Closure and post-closure care costs		-		1,982,253		1,982,253
Pollution remediation obligations		16,874		1,568,001		1,584,875
Other post-employment health benefits - implicit rate subsidy		2,143,141		551,314		2,694,455
Due to other governments and other liabilities		1,009,999		185		1,010,184
Bonds and notes		18,909,716	3-	4,376,927		53,286,643
Net pension liability		21,421,473		6,934,875		28,356,348
Total liabilities		56,525,196	5	1,971,049	_	108,496,245
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other post-employment health benefits - implicit rate subsidy		477,742		-		477,742
Unavailable revenues-special assessments		-		105,596		105,596
Pension deferrals		368,162		177,231		545,393
Total deferred inflows of resources		845,904		282,827	_	1,128,731
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		137,058,945	23	9,254,236		376,313,181
Restricted:						
Restricted for parking capital projects		-		393,433		393,433
Restricted for general government		1,927,674		-		1,927,674
Restricted for public safety		4,378,294		-		4,378,294
Restricted for public service		13,618,540		-		13,618,540
Restricted for public welfare		5,938,599		-		5,938,599
Restricted for capital projects		3,658,296		9,255,771		12,914,067
Restricted for debt service		7,000,792		3,421,313		10,422,105
Unrestricted		(5,514,909)		2,923,470		7,408,561
Total net position	\$	168,066,231	\$ 26	5,248,223	\$	433,314,454

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			_Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	I	Primary Governmer	nt	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 9,896,366	\$ 3,139,427	\$ 123,161	\$ -	\$ (6,633,778)		\$ (6,633,778)	
Public safety	18,637,422	2,234,994	2,681,708	-	(13,720,720)		(13,720,720	
Public service	8,615,272	15,531,304	35,568	7,566,008	14,517,608		14,517,608	
Public welfare	9,476,010	1,593,025	180,962	85,000	(7,617,023)		(7,617,023	
Interest and fiscal fees	781,255				(781,255)		(781,255	
Total governmental activities	47,406,325	22,498,750	3,021,399	7,651,008	(14,235,168)		(14,235,168	
Business-type activities:								
Water	9,832,508	12,915,454	59,029	4,874,798		8,016,773	8,016,773	
Waste water	8,548,138	10,686,506	36,704	4,102,663		6,277,735	6,277,735	
Solid waste	4,535,865	3,926,123	24,471	-		(585,271)	(585,271	
Parking	1,133,777	958,378	6,020	-		(169,379)	(169,379	
Stormwater	878,173	1,324,461	8,299	685,144		1,139,731	1,139,731	
Total business-type activities	24,928,461	29,810,922	134,523	9,662,605		14,679,589	14,679,589	
Total primary government	\$ 72,334,786	\$ 52,309,672	\$ 3,155,922	\$ 17,313,613	(14,235,168)	14,679,589	444,421	
		General revenues						
		Property taxes			22,532,724	-	22,532,724	
		* *	ts and contributions		6,171,297	-	6,171,297	
		Investment earnin			64,058	3,389	67,447	
		Settlement income	•		1,000,000	- ,	1,000,000	
		Miscellaneous	-		1,320,536	2,529,824	3,850,360	
		Gain on sale of as	sets		28,861	10,005	38,866	
		Transfers	5005		(758,084)	758,084	50,000	
			evenues and transfer	S	30,359,392	3,301,302	33,660,694	
		Change in net pos	ition		16,124,224	17,980,891	34,105,115	
	Net position, beg	inning of the year			152,440,722	247,393,246	399,833,968	
	Restatement, o	ther post-employme	ent health benefits		(498,715)	(125,914)	(624,629	
	Net position, beg	inning of the year a	is restated		151,942,007	247,267,332	399,209,339	
	Net position, end	of the year			\$ 168,066,231	\$ 265,248,223	\$ 433,314,454	

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the financial operations of the City, which are not accounted for in any other Fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, state and local shared revenues, licenses and permits, and charges for services provided to other Funds. Principal expenditures in the general fund are made for police and fire protection, public works, and general government.

Street Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the collection and expenditures associated with the street impact fees.

<u>Street Maintenance</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for street maintenance provided to specific property owners.

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Street mpact Fees ecial Revenue	Street aintenance tial Revenue	G	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 9,130,838	\$ -	\$ 656,460	\$	28,020,541	\$	37,807,839
Receivables:							
Property taxes	1,092,941	-	-		471,504		1,564,445
Accrued interest	19,641	32,710	-		73,373		125,724
Customers, net	1,326,896	6,500	13,252		643,319		1,989,967
Special assessments	-	-	146,923		2,150,679		2,297,602
Other governments	43,253	-	-		356,680		399,933
Due from other city funds	76,631	-	-		-		76,631
Advances to other city funds	-	-	-		510,503		510,503
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-		312,375		312,375
Notes receivable	-	-	-		625,083		625,083
Restricted cash and investments	-	10,787,062	-		5,297,060		16,084,122
Total assets	\$ 11,690,200	\$ 10,826,272	\$ 816,635	\$	38,461,117	\$	61,794,224

(continued)

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Street Impact Fees Special Revenue		Street Maintenance Special Revenue		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,968,591	\$	1,286,606	\$	200,700	\$	3,760,181	\$	8,216,078
Escheat property payable		73,027		-		678		20,052		93,757
Accrued employee benefits		8,934		-		1,521		3,280		13,735
Appearance bonds and other liabilities		-		137,619		-		158,526		296,145
Advanced from other city funds		-		-		-		518,129		518,129
Total liabilities		3,050,552		1,424,225		202,899		4,460,168		9,137,844
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		51,004		-		-		17,607		68,611
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		6,500		52,798		84,976		2,151,716		2,295,990
Unavailable revenue-court fines		1,117,376		- ,		-		-		1,117,376
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,174,880		52,798		84,976		2,169,323		3,481,977
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		1,623,816		1,623,816
Restricted		-		9,349,249		528,760		24,525,735		34,403,744
Committed		-				-		3,856,238		3,856,238
Assigned		7,739,020		-		-		1,868,485		9,607,505
Unassigned		(274,252)		-		-		(42,648)		(316,900)
Total fund balances		7,464,768		9,349,249		528,760		31,831,626		49,174,403
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,										
and fund balances	\$	11,690,200	\$	10,826,272	\$	816,635	\$	38,461,117	\$	61,794,224

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 49,174,403
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 265,873,153	157,372,765
Less. accumulated depreciation	(108,500,388)	137,372,703
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Net position	948,240	
Less: capital assets included in governmental activities	(1,681,112)	
Plus: accumulated depreciation included in governmental activities	605,578	
Plus: compensated absences included in governmental activities	23,250	
Plus: other post-employment health benefits included in governmental activities	34,038	•••••
Plus: net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows included in governmental activities	364,007	294,001
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,481,977
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions and other liabilities are not payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,450,720
Pension plan deferrals are deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		(368,162)
The assumption change gain in the total other post-employment benefits liability (TOL) is a deferred inflow of resources and is amortized over the expected future service life; therefore, the balance is deferred and not reported in governmental funds.		(477,742)
Bond premiums are other financing source revenue in the governmental funds. They are a liability for the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the issuance.		
Bond premium	(269,154)	
Less: amortization	47,103	(222,051)
		(5( 242)
Impact fee credits do not affect current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(56,343)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes payable, net of bond premium	(20,023,519)	
Net pension liability	(21,421,473)	
Capital lease obligations	(463,535)	
Pollution remediation obligations	(16,874)	
Other liabilities	(1,009,999)	
Post-employment health benefits	(2,143,141)	
Compensated absences	(2,504,796)	(47,583,337)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 168,066,231

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Street Impact Fees	Street Maintenance	G	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
		General	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	U	Funds	U	Funds
REVENUES		General	Special Revenue	Special revenue		1 unus		1 unus
Taxes	\$	15,689,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,864,708	\$	22,553,972
Special assessments		93	-	71,497		1,065,513		1,137,103
Licenses and permits		395,107	-	17,407		2,129,213		2,541,727
Intergovernmental		7,686,022	-	35,494		1,697,588		9,419,104
Charges for services		2,760,256	5,523,020	5,460,336		4,141,917		17,885,529
Fines and forfeitures		1,093,742	-	-		146,412		1,240,154
Interest on investments		-	-	-		34,709		34,709
Interest on loans receivable		-	-	-		25,827		25,827
Other		1,141,637	1,255	173,172	_	997,033		2,313,097
Total revenues		28,766,121	5,524,275	5,757,906		17,102,920		57,151,222
EXPENDITURES								
General government		6,922,180	-	-		1,346,105		8,268,285
Public safety		14,961,342	-	-		2,641,624		17,602,966
Public service		186,331	161,261	3,614,633		993,334		4,955,559
Public welfare		6,170,061	-	-		1,811,720		7,981,781
Other		554,851	-	-		106,205		661,056
Capital outlay		704,076	7,663,383	805,722		9,247,320		18,420,501
Debt service								
Principal payments		3,891	-	195,279		1,239,069		1,438,239
Interest and fiscal fees		811		28,706		751,528		781,045
Total expenditures		29,503,543	7,824,644	4,644,340	_	18,136,905	_	60,109,432
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(737,422)	(2,300,369)	1,113,566		(1,033,985)		(2,958,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,323,901	-	31,900		2,038,476		4,394,277
Transfers out		(632,084)	-	(1,313,800)		(3,206,477)		(5,152,361)
Issuance of long term debt		8,006	-	244,531		863,000		1,115,537
Sale of capital assets		12,208		12,842		10,094		35,144
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,712,031	-	(1,024,527)		(294,907)		392,597
Net change in fund balances		974,609	(2,300,369)	89,039		(1,328,892)		(2,565,613)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		6,490,159	11,649,618	439,721		33,160,518		51,740,016
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	7,464,768	\$ 9,349,249	\$ 528,760	\$	31,831,626	\$	49,174,403

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,565,613)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and donated infrastructure exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets Donated infrastructure Less: current year depreciation	\$ 18,420,501 7,566,008 (5,056,125)	20,930,384
Governmental funds report asset disposals as sale of capital assets for the cash received. In the statement of activities, those gains and losses must be adjusted by the assets basis, net of any depreciation.		(6,250)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, unless immaterial. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		336,160
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. The change in deferred inflows of resources is presented in the statement of activities.		(327,011)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences. The change in the liability is presented in the statement of activities.		(791,264)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits. The change in the liability is presented in the statement of activities.		(221,863)
Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Position The change in the deferred outflows for pension plan contributions presented in the statement of activities.		(1,075,893)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities.		(154,426)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,124,224

**PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

These funds are used to account for the financing, acquisition, operation and maintenance of water, sewer, and solid waste facilities, which are supported by user charges.

## Major Enterprise Funds -

<u>Water Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's water utility operations and to collect and administer water impact fees.

Waste Water Fund – Accounts for the City's sewer utility operations and to collect and administer waste water impact fees.

Solid Waste Fund - Accounts for the City's garbage collection service and recycling operations.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – used to account for the goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

			Governmental Activities			
		Waste	Solid	Nonmajor		Internal
	Water Fund	Water Fund	Waste Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 15,533,688	\$ 3,779,740	\$ 679,287	\$ 1,380,443	\$ 21,373,158	\$ 395,556
Receivables:						
Accrued interest	83,680	46,341	-	-	130,021	-
Customers, net	715,195	1,228,110	331,343	236,844	2,511,492	11,200
Special assessments	16,733	-	-	135	16,868	-
Prepaid expenses	-		-	-	-	
Total current assets	16,349,296	5,054,191	1,010,630	1,617,422	24,031,539	406,756
Non-current assets						
Other assets:						
Notes receivable	-	-	-	9,442	9,442	-
Restricted cash and investments	10,214,329	5,855,965	180,211	448,764	16,699,269	-
Total other assets	10,214,329	5,855,965	180,211	458,206	16,708,711	
Property, plant and equipment						
Nondepreciable:						
Land	573,847	1,097,947	228,673	303,436	2,203,903	-
Water rights	2,120,142	-	-	-	2,120,142	-
Depreciable:						
Buildings	40,573,387	60,341,231	746,509	11,840,479	113,501,606	1,424,215
Other structures and improvements	13,646,910	14,745,401	2,155,300	-	30,547,611	-
Machinery and equipment	1,738,387	2,958,484	5,162,261	383,636	10,242,768	186,585
Vehicles	647,683	755,997	592,580	175,604	2,171,864	70,312
Infrastructure	186,126,106	121,224,625	118,081	2,517,289	309,986,101	-
Property under capital lease	-	-	-	519,943	519,943	-
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(107,349,263)	(78,066,264)	(6,367,476)	(4,566,315)	(196,349,318)	(605,578)
Net property, plant and equipment	138,077,199	123,057,421	2,635,928	11,174,072	274,944,620	1,075,534
Total non-current assets	148,291,528	128,913,386	2,816,139	11,632,278	291,653,331	1,075,534
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension plan contributions	786,410	501,166	334,130	195,523	1,817,229	122,004
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 165,427,234	\$ 134,468,743	\$ 4,160,899	\$ 13,445,223	\$ 317,502,099	\$ 1,604,294

(continued)

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

			usiness-type Activit Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
		Waste	Solid	Nonmajor		Internal
	Water Fund	Water Fund	Waste Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	¢ 1.207.007	¢ 541.002	¢ 000.017	¢ 202.00/	¢ 2.041.000	¢ 44 (70
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,307,097	\$ 541,002	\$ 890,815	\$ 302,986	\$ 3,041,900	\$ 44,672
Compensated absences payable	206,821	35,064	91,085	35,642	368,612	23,581
Due to other city funds	-	-	-	-	-	68,083
Capital lease obligations due in one year	-	-	-	85,346	85,346	-
Closure and post-closure care costs, current portion	-	-	310,000	-	310,000	-
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	1,176,000	1,139,000		76,000	2,391,000	
Total current liabilities	2,689,918	1,715,066	1,291,900	499,974	6,196,858	136,336
Noncurrent liabilities						
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	-	1,982,253	-	1,982,253	-
Revenue bonds due after one year	17,931,497	15,229,000	-	1,216,430	34,376,927	-
Compensated absences payable	128,342	61,494	40,616	643	231,095	-
Capital lease obligations	-	-	-	129,541	129,541	-
Other post-employment health benefits				,	,	
implicit rate subsidy	233,324	155,448	113,937	48,605	551,314	33,707
Appearance bond and other liabilities	,-		- ,	185	185	
Solvent site remediation liability	-	1,568,001	-	_	1,568,001	-
Net pension liability	3,001,084	1,912,543	1,275,099	746,149	6,934,875	472,511
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,294,247	18,926,486	3,411,905	2,141,553	45,774,191	506,218
		10,720,100			10,771,191	
Total liabilities	23,984,165	20,641,552	4,703,805	2,641,527	51,971,049	642,554
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues-special assessments	52,798	52,798	-	-	105,596	-
Pension deferrals	75,526	50,203	35,422	16,080	177,231	13,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	128,324	103,001	35,422	16,080	282,827	13,500
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	118,969,702	106,689,421	2,635,928	10,959,185	239,254,236	1,075,534
Restricted for impact capital projects	5,313,531	3,942,240	2,035,928	10,939,183	9,255,771	1,075,554
Restricted for infrastructure capital projects	59,830	5,942,240	-	-	59,830	-
Restricted for parking capital projects	39,830	-	-	393,433	393,433	
Restricted for debt service	1,517,560	1,788,592	-	55,331		-
Unrestricted	1,517,560	1,788,592	(3,214,256)	(620,333)	3,361,483 12,923,470	(127,294)
Total net position	141,314,745	113,724,190	(578,328)	10,787,616	265,248,223	948,240
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 165,427,234	\$ 134,468,743	\$ 4,160,899	\$ 13,445,223	\$ 317,502,099	\$ 1,604,294

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

			usiness-type Activit Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 10,157,888	\$ 8,876,017	\$ 3,926,123	\$ 2,282,839	\$ 25,242,867	\$ 6,070,606
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	3,203,119	1,987,336	1,463,390	937,207	7,591,052	492,099
Materials and supplies	1,004,762	445,133	442,130	75,857	1,967,882	662,307
Repairs and maintenance	84,600	132,747	198,474	55,642	471,463	10,912
Utilities	296,123	683,934	556,477	34,930	1,571,464	26,238
Administrative charges	684,394	980,522	749,729	123,308	2,537,953	148,346
Insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	4,733,165
Other expenses	1,221,123	962,726	481,995	308,629	2,974,473	113,603
Depreciation and amortization	2,743,518	2,786,821	386,766	421,027	6,338,132	57,677
Changes in estimated closure and						
post-closure care costs			256,904		256,904	
Total operating expenses	9,237,639	7,979,219	4,535,865	1,956,600	23,709,323	6,244,347
Operating income (loss)	920,249	896,798	(609,742)	326,239	1,533,544	(173,741)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	66	23	3,300	-	3,389	3,522
Interest expense	(594,869)	(568,919)	-	(55,350)	(1,219,138)	(210)
Other income	1,086,293	1,413,035	17,857	12,639	2,529,824	7,439
Intergovernmental income	59,029	36,704	24,471	14,319	134,523	8,596
Impact fees	2,757,566	1,810,489	-	-	4,568,055	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	5,970	1,007		3,028	10,005	(33)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,314,055	2,692,339	45,628	(25,364)	6,026,658	19,314
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	4,234,304	3,589,137	(564,114)	300,875	7,560,202	(154,427)
Contributions of infrastructure - developers	4,874,798	4,102,663	-	685,144	9,662,605	-
Transfers in	-	-	368,084	390,000	758,084	-
Transfers out						
Change in net position	9,109,102	7,691,800	(196,030)	1,376,019	17,980,891	(154,427)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	132,258,910	106,068,499	(356,187)	9,422,024	247,393,246	1,110,482
Restatement, other post-employment benefits	(53,267)	(36,109)	(26,111)	(10,427)	(125,914)	(7,815)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated	132,205,643	106,032,390	(382,298)	9,411,597	247,267,332	1,102,667
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 141,314,745	\$ 113,724,190	\$ (578,328)	\$ 10,787,616	\$ 265,248,223	\$ 948,240

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Butwaste		s-type Activit		AT			_	Activities
	v	Vater Fund	v	Waste Vater Fund	v	Solid /aste Fund	1	Nonmajor Funds		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	v 	10,268,346	 \$	8,456,876		3,942,272	\$	2,288,814	\$	24,956,308	<u> </u>	6,129,750
Receipts from others	¢	1,086,293	Φ	1,413,035	Ф	17,857	э	12,639	Ф	24,930,308	Ф	16,035
Operating loans from other City funds		-		-		17,007		-				56,382
Payments to suppliers		(3,258,482)		(3,035,476)		(1,743,559)		(417,439)		(8,454,956)		(775,271)
Payments to employees		(3,079,002)		(1,990,040)		(1,297,996)		(798,687)		(7,165,725)		(5,225,940)
Payments to internal service funds and administrative fees		(684,394)		(980,522)		(749,729)		(123,308)		(2,537,953)		(148,346)
Net cash flows from operating activities		4,332,761		3,863,873		168,845		962,019		9,327,498		52,610
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in						368,084		390,000		758,084		
Receipts from grants and intergovernmental sources		- 64,999		37,711		24,471		14,319		141,500		-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		64,999		37,711		392,555		404,319		899,584		
Net easi nows non non-capital infancing activities		04,777		57,711		572,555		+0+,517		077,504		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,677,096)		(1,823,480)		(798,055)		(1,049,158)		(8,347,789)		-
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		(1,141,000)		(1,488,000)		-		(150,651)		(2,779,651)		-
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		(594,869)		(568,919)		-		(55,350)		(1,219,138)		(210)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		4,488,497		-		-		-		4,488,497		-
Impact fees received		2,757,566		1,810,489		-		-		4,568,055		-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-		-		-		3,028		3,028		(33)
Net cash flows from capital and												
related financing activities		833,098		(2,069,910)		(798,055)		(1,252,131)		(3,286,998)		(243)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Collections on notes												
Interest on investments		(36,954)		(19,329)		8,691		-		(47,592)		3,522
Net cash flows from investing activities		(36,954)		(19,329)		8,691		-		(47,592)		3,522
Net change in cash and investments		5,193,904		1,812,345		(227,964)		114,207		6,892,492		55,889
Cash and investments, beginning of year		20,554,113		7,823,360		1,087,462		1,715,000		31,179,935		339,667
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	25,748,017	\$	9,635,705	\$	859,498	\$	1,829,207	\$	38,072,427	\$	395,556
Classified as:												
Cash and investments	\$	15,533,688	\$	3,779,740	\$	679,287	\$	1,380,443	\$	21,373,158	\$	395,556
Restricted cash and investments	φ	10,214,329	φ	5,855,965	φ	180,211	φ	448,764	φ	16,699,269	Φ	
Totals	\$	25,748,017	\$	9,635,705	\$	859,498	\$	1.829.207	\$	38.072.427	\$	395,556
100010	φ	20,7T0,017	φ	7,033,703	φ	039,490	φ	1,029,207	φ	30,072,427	φ	575,550

(continued)

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Waste         Solid         Normajor         Internal           RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Water Fund         Water Fund         Waste Fund         Funds         Total         Service Funds           Operating income (loss)         \$ 920,249         \$ 896,798         \$ (609,742)         \$ 326,239         \$ 1,533,544         \$ (173,741)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 920,249         \$ 896,798         \$ (609,742)         \$ 326,239         \$ 1,533,544         \$ (173,741)           Adjustments to reconcile operating activities         Depreciation and amortization         2,743,518         2,786,821         386,766         421,027         6,338,132         \$ 57,677           Change in solvent site remediation obligation         -         -         (336,911)         -         (336,911)         -           Other income         1,086,293         1,413,035         17,857         12,639         2,529,824         16,035           Change in assets and liabilities:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -					В		s-type Activiti erprise Funds	es					vernmental ctivities
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)         \$ 920,249         \$ 896,798         \$ (609,742)         \$ 326,239         \$ 1,533,544         \$ (173,741)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities Depreciation and amortization         2,743,518         2,786,821         386,766         421,027         6,338,132         57,677           Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs         -         -         (336,911)         -         (336,911)         -           Other income         1,086,293         1,413,035         17,857         12,639         2,529,824         16,035           Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable         57,660         (471,939)         16,149         5,975         (392,155)         59,144           Due from other city funds         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -				Waste		Solid		Nonmajor				Internal	
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)       \$ 920,249       \$ 896,798       \$ (609,742)       \$ 326,239       \$ 1,533,544       \$ (173,741)         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net eash flows from operating activities Depreciation and amortization       2,743,518       2,786,821       386,766       421,027       6,338,132       57,677         Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs       -       -       (336,911)       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       -       (132,182)       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -		W	/ater Fund	V	Water Fund		Waste Fund		Funds		Total	Service Funds	
Operating income (loss)         §         920,249         §         896,798         §         (609,742)         §         326,239         §         1,533,544         §         (173,741)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities         2,743,518         2,786,821         386,766         421,027         6,338,132         57,677           Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs         -         -         (336,911)         -         (336,911)         -           Change in asolvent site remediation obligation Other income         1,086,293         1,413,035         17,857         12,639         2,529,824         16,035           Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable         57,660         (471,939)         16,149         5,975         (392,155)         59,144           Prepaid expenses         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -													
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities       2,743,518       2,786,821       386,766       421,027       6,338,132       57,677         Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs       -       -       (336,911)       -       (336,911)       -         Change in solvent site remediation obligation Other income       1,086,293       1,413,035       17,857       12,639       2,529,824       16,035         Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable       57,660       (471,939)       16,149       5,975       (392,155)       59,144         Prepaid expenses       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Accounts receivable       57,660       (471,939)       16,149       5,975       (392,155)       59,144         Prepaid expenses       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>													
to net cash flows from operating activities Depreciation and amortization 2,743,518 2,786,821 386,766 421,027 6,338,132 57,677 Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs (336,911) - (336,911) - Change in solvent site remediation obligation - (132,182) (132,182) - Other income 1,086,293 1,413,035 17,857 12,639 2,529,824 16,035 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable 57,660 (471,939) 16,149 5,975 (392,155) 59,144 Prepaid expenses	Operating income (loss)	\$	920,249	\$	896,798	\$	(609,742)	\$	326,239	\$	1,533,544	\$	(173,741)
to net cash flows from operating activities Depreciation and amortization 2,743,518 2,786,821 386,766 421,027 6,338,132 57,677 Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs (336,911) - (336,911) - Change in solvent site remediation obligation - (132,182) (132,182) - Other income 1,086,293 1,413,035 17,857 12,639 2,529,824 16,035 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable 57,660 (471,939) 16,149 5,975 (392,155) 59,144 Prepaid expenses	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
Depreciation and amortization         2,743,518         2,786,821         386,766         421,027         6,338,132         57,677           Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs         -         -         (336,911)         -         (336,911)         -           Change in solvent site remediation obligation         -         -         (336,911)         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (132,182)         -         -         (16,035)           Change in assets and liabilities:         (Increase) Decrease in:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	5 I C ()												
Change in estimated closure and post-closure care costs       -       -       (336,911)       -       (336,911)       -         Change in solvent site remediation obligation       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -         Other income       1,086,293       1,413,035       17,857       12,639       2,529,824       16,035         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) Decrease in:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	1 0		2,743,518		2,786,821		386,766		421,027		6,338,132		57,677
post-closure care costs       -       -       (336,911)       -       (336,911)       -         Change in solvent site remediation obligation       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -         Other income       1,086,293       1,413,035       17,857       12,639       2,529,824       16,035         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) Decrease in:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	•		, ,		, ,		,		,		, ,		,
Change in solvent site remediation obligation       -       (132,182)       -       -       (132,182)       -         Other income       1,086,293       1,413,035       17,857       12,639       2,529,824       16,035         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) Decrease in:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       56,382       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -	post-closure care costs		-		-		(336,911)		-		(336,911)		-
Other income       1,086,293       1,413,035       17,857       12,639       2,529,824       16,035         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) Decrease in:       57,660       (471,939)       16,149       5,975       (392,155)       59,144         Prepaid expenses       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Increase (Decrease) in:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       56,382       6(676)       1(2,721)       Due from other city funds       -       -       10,05396       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(132, 182)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(132,182)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		(132, 182)		-		-		(132,182)		-
Increase) Decrease in:       57,660       (471,939)       16,149       5,975       (392,155)       59,144         Prepaid expenses       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       56,382       -       -       56,382       -       -       56,382       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,086,293</td> <td></td> <td>1,413,035</td> <td></td> <td>17,857</td> <td></td> <td>12,639</td> <td></td> <td>2,529,824</td> <td></td> <td>16,035</td>			1,086,293		1,413,035		17,857		12,639		2,529,824		16,035
Accounts receivable       57,660       (471,939)       16,149       5,975       (392,155)       59,144         Prepaid expenses       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       56,382       6676)       12,721)       Due from other city funds       -       -       -       -       -       -       56,382       6676)       0       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596	Change in assets and liabilities:												
Prepaid expenses       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       56,382       -       56,382       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       -       -       105,596       <	(Increase) Decrease in:												
Increase (Decrease) in:       Accounts payable       (651,874)       (678,754)       529,332       57,619       (743,677)       (12,721)         Due from other city funds       -       -       -       -       -       56,382         Accrued employee benefits payable       (1,339)       (14,537)       29,503       15,118       28,745       (676)         Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue       52,798       -       -       105,596       -         Net pension       125,456       11,833       135,891       123,402       396,582       50,510         Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       Noncash transactions:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td< td=""><td>Accounts receivable</td><td></td><td>57,660</td><td></td><td>(471,939)</td><td></td><td>16,149</td><td></td><td>5,975</td><td></td><td>(392,155)</td><td></td><td>59,144</td></td<>	Accounts receivable		57,660		(471,939)		16,149		5,975		(392,155)		59,144
Accounts payable       (651,874)       (678,754)       529,332       57,619       (743,677)       (12,721)         Due from other city funds       -       -       -       -       -       56,382         Accrued employee benefits payable       (1,339)       (14,537)       29,503       15,118       28,745       (676)         Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue       52,798       -       -       105,596       -         Net pension       125,456       11,833       135,891       123,402       396,582       50,510         Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       Noncash transactions:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td>Prepaid expenses</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other city funds       -       -       -       -       56,382         Accrued employee benefits payable       (1,339)       (14,537)       29,503       15,118       28,745       (676)         Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue       52,798       52,798       -       -       105,596       -         Net pension       125,456       11,833       135,891       123,402       396,582       50,510         Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       Noncash transactions:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	Increase (Decrease) in:												
Accrued employee benefits payable       (1,339)       (14,537)       29,503       15,118       28,745       (676)         Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue       52,798       -       -       105,596       -         Net pension       125,456       11,833       135,891       123,402       396,582       50,510         Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       Noncash transactions:       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610	Accounts payable		(651,874)		(678,754)		529,332		57,619		(743,677)		(12,721)
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue       52,798       52,798       -       -       105,596       -         Net pension       125,456       11,833       135,891       123,402       396,582       50,510         Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       Noncash transactions:       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610	Due from other city funds		-		-		-		-		-		56,382
Net pension       125,456       11,833       135,891       123,402       396,582       50,510         Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       \$ 635,780       \$ 635,780       \$ 7,793,954       \$ 52,610	Accrued employee benefits payable		(1,339)		(14,537)		29,503		15,118		28,745		(676)
Total adjustments       3,412,512       2,967,075       778,587       635,780       7,793,954       226,351         Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:       Noncash transactions:       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610	Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue		52,798		52,798		-		-		105,596		-
Net cash flows from operating activities       \$ 4,332,761       \$ 3,863,873       \$ 168,845       \$ 962,019       \$ 9,327,498       \$ 52,610         SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:	Net pension		125,456		11,833		135,891	_	123,402		396,582		50,510
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash transactions:	Total adjustments		3,412,512		2,967,075		778,587		635,780		7,793,954		226,351
Noncash transactions:	Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	4,332,761	\$	3,863,873	\$	168,845	\$	962,019	\$	9,327,498	\$	52,610
Donated infrastructure \$ 4,874,798 \$ 4,102,663 \$ - \$ 685,144 \$ 9,662,605 \$ -													
	Donated infrastructure	\$	4,874,798	\$	4,102,663	\$	-	\$	685,144	\$	9,662,605	\$	-

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution.

<u>CMC Bozeman Site Remediation</u> – Accounts for pass-through monies provided by the State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality to Olive & Wallace, LLC, to reimburse the cost of work performed as part of the Voluntary Cleanup Plan of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility.

<u>Tourism Business Improvement District</u> – Accounts for amounts collected from hotels on behalf of the District, a special-purpose government, whose purpose is to enhance the economic vitality of Bozeman by promoting tourism through sales and marketing strategies.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	-	gency unds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	890,664
Customer receivables		1,254
Special assessments		9,541
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	901,459
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	901,459
Total liabilities	\$	901,459

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bozeman of Gallatin County, Montana (the City) was incorporated as a municipal corporation in 1883. The present City Code of Ordinances was adopted October 3, 2011. Under the charter, the City is governed by a mayor and commission members who comprise the City Commission. The day-to-day affairs of the City are conducted under the supervision of the City Manager, who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of a majority of the City Commission.

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999 the GASB issued Statement 34 *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34). This Statement establishes financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the City and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the City and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2018, and for the year then ended. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The City implemented the provisions of the following GASB pronouncements for the year ended June 30, 2018:

- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces GASB Statement No. 45. It requires the government to recognize the unfunded OPEB obligation as a liability and more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. The statement enhances the accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In accordance with this guidance, the City has reported a \$624,629 restatement to unrestricted net position as of July 1, 2017.
- Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement addresses various issues that have been addressed during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. One update applicable to the City is the recognition of on-behalf payments as revenue for pensions. Another update implemented by the City is that pension liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus are now measured as of the reporting period. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability in Statement 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity* and Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Although the following entities meet the requirements of Statement 61, they are strictly advisory in nature. Therefore, the government-wide financial statements do not include the financial information of the following entities and their omission does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Should there develop a financial element at some point in the future, the City shall include these entities on its government-wide financial statements.

<u>Senior Center Advisory Council</u> – This council is advisory in nature on senior issues and on how to run the City-owned Senior Center building. The City is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the building.

<u>Parking Commission</u> – The City Commission appoints the governing board of the Parking Commission, which was created by ordinance. The City owns the parking lots, collects the rents, and assigns the lots to the individuals.

<u>City Planning Board</u> – The agreement forming the City Planning Board holds that it will submit its budget to the City Commission for approval, and the City provides all accounting functions and is responsible for the issuance of debt. It is presented with the Special Revenue Funds.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus**

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present information of all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The City has retroactively included infrastructure in its assets.

The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated, 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. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all National Council on Governmental Accounting Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes.

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. The City has elected to apply the early recognition option of recognizing debt services expenditures provided by GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. Under this option, an expenditure and a liability are recorded in debt service funds in the current year for amounts due early in the following year, for which resources have been provided during the current year.

#### Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund. A column representing internal service funds is also presented with the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Internal service balances and activities, however, have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position. The City's Fiduciary Funds represent Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Therefore, Agency Funds do not have a measurement focus. These funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The following Agency Funds are included in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements:

<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution related to criminal arrests and reimbursement for damage caused.

<u>CMC Bozeman Site Remediation Fund</u> – Accounts for pass-through monies provided by the State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality to Olive & Wallace, LLC, to reimburse the cost of work performed as part of the Voluntary Cleanup Plan of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility.

<u>Tourism Business Improvement District</u> – Accounts for amounts collected from hotels on behalf of the District, a special-purpose government, whose purpose is to enhance the economic vitality of Bozeman by promoting tourism through sales and marketing strategies.

#### Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a costreimbursement basis. These direct costs and certain indirect costs are included as part of the program expense reported for the individual functions and activities of these other departments. The following Internal Service Funds are included in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

Vehicle Maintenance Shop – Accounts for the maintenance and repair of vehicles used in the operation of City services.

<u>Medical Health Insurance</u> – Accounts for insurance premium revenues received from the various City departments and retirees, and the related costs of health, vision, and dental insurance premiums incurred by City employees and retirees.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Funds

As mentioned, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The following major funds are presented in separate columns on the Governmental Funds Financial Statements, and the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements, respectively:

# Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – this fund accounts for the financial operations of the City, which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, state and local shared revenues, licenses and permits, and charges for services provided to other funds. Principal expenditures in the General Fund are made for police and fire protection, public welfare, and general government.

<u>Street Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund</u> – on January 22, 1996, the City Commission adopted fire, street, water, and waste impact fees in Ordinance Number 1414. This fund accounts for the collection and expenditures associated with the street impact fees.

Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for street maintenance provided to specific property owners.

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund – Accounts for the City's water utility operations and to collect and administer water impact fees.

<u>Waste Water Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's sewer utility operations and to collect and administer waste water impact fees.

Solid Waste Fund – Accounts for the City's garbage collection service and recycling operations.

# Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

# **Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments are under the management of the City's Treasurer and consist primarily of demand deposits and investments in U.S. Government Bonds. Interest income earned as a result of pooling of City deposits is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the average balance of cash and investments of each fund.

Montana State statutes authorize the City to invest in interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposits, and time deposits insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or fully collateralized, U.S. government and U.S. agency obligations and repurchase agreements where there is a master repurchase agreement and collateral held by a third party.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Impact fees collected and line-oversizing fees are restricted for applicable use. Payments in lieu of parking are restricted by code for future parking related capital projects.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Investments Fair Value**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (these investments are valued using prices quoted in active markets); Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (these investments are valued using matrix pricing); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (these investments are valued using consensus pricing).

#### **Eliminations and Reclassifications**

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as inter-fund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Internal service fund activity has also been eliminated in the Statement of Activities to remove the "doubling-up" effect.

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Depreciable capital assets are reported on the Statement of Net Position, net of applicable accumulated depreciation. Capital assets, which are not depreciable such as land, and construction in progress are reported separately. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities and is calculated using the straight-line method based on the assets estimated useful life.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Buildings	20 to 80 years
Other structures and improvements	10 to 100 years
Infrastructure	25 to 100 years

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has recorded infrastructure assets prospectively from 2005, the date of implementation, and has included infrastructure acquired prior to implementation within the four-year required period. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. These assets include the street system, comprised of roads, sidewalks, curbs, and street lights; the water purification and distribution system; the sewer collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands and related improvements; stormwater conveyance system; and buildings and site amenities, including parking and landscaped areas.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

#### **Compensated Absences Payable**

Earned but unpaid vacation and sick pay is included as a liability in the proprietary fund types and Government-Wide Financial Statements. The portion relating to the governmental fund types not expected to be paid with expendable, and available resources is not reported in the governmental fund statements unless the liability has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

# **Inter-fund Receivables and Payables**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those short-term loans related to goods- and services-type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". Long-term inter-fund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to and from other funds." Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits**

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits are direct payments made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity. On-behalf payments include pension plan contributions. The State's pension contribution is recorded as intergovernmental revenue with an offsetting public safety or general government expenditure in the Pension Special Revenue Fund. (See Note 14)

#### **Budgets**

Each year, the City Manager must submit to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for all budget units within the City for the fiscal year commencing July 1. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. The budget is then legally adopted through passage of the appropriation resolution by the City Commission.

The City adopts a final budget each June and amends the budget in August if the initial taxable value estimates were significantly different from the final Certified Values received from the State.

Budgets are legally required for all governmental fund types. These budgets are prepared on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds and all appropriations lapse at year-end. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level.

The City Commission may amend the budget during the course of the fiscal year. Montana state statute provides a number of different ways to amend the budget. The first involves a reallocation of existing appropriations among the line items within a specific fund. The second defines a series of scenarios where the governing body has authority to amend the budget without a hearing for donations, land sales, and fee-based budgets. All other increases in appropriation authority that are not specifically permitted by statute must be approved through a public hearing process.

Any accruing revenue of the municipality not appropriated and any balance at any time remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been satisfied or abandoned, may from time to time be appropriated to other uses that do not conflict with any uses for which specifically the revenue was accrued. A public hearing is required for an overall increase in appropriation authority, except in the case of an emergency.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets (Continued)**

In its annual appropriation resolution, the City Commission delegated budget amendment authority to the City Manager for the expenditure of funds from any or all of the following: debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust funds, federal and state grants accepted and approved by the governing body, special assessments, and donations. In all other funds, the City Manager may, without approval from the City Commission, make budget amendments as long as the total appropriation for the department is not exceeded.

Spending control is established by the total amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management may exercise control at budgetary line items.

#### Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the City reports fund balance for governmental funds in two general classifications, nonspendable and spendable.

Nonspendable represents the portion of fund balance that is not in spendable form, such as inventories, and, in the general fund, long-term notes and loans receivable. Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City's policy to authorize the assignment of fund balance is as follows: Assigned Fund Balance can be expressed and authorized directly by the City Commission or by an official to whom the Commission delegates the authority. The City Commission delegates this authority to the City Manager.

On December 7, 2018, the Audit Committee accepted and approved the City Manager's recommendation for the amount of General Fund balance presented on page 30 to be assigned this fiscal year for the specific purposes listed on page 24. Included in the assigned fund balance for the general fund are assignments for the portion of the current general fund balance that is projected to be used to fund expenditures and other cash outflows in excess of the expected revenues and other cash inflows projected for the next fiscal year.

# NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Fund Balance (Continued)**

Similarly the City Manager exercised her delegated authority to assign the major Capital Projects Fund balances presented on pages 35 and 154 for the specific purposes listed on page 130.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, spending will occur in the following order, for the identified fund types:

General Fund:	Restricted, Committed, Assigned, Unassigned
Special Revenue Funds:	Restricted, Committed, Assigned
Debt Service Funds:	Assigned, Committed, Restricted
Capital Projects Funds:	Restricted, Committed, Assigned

# Minimum General Fund – Fund Balance

The City does not maintain a stabilization fund. However, the City's Charter requires an established minimum level of "General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance," in accordance with the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) Best Practices. The GFOA significantly changed their Best Practice Recommendation in October 2009. As a result, in May 2010, the Commission increased the required minimum from 12% to 16 2/3%, or 2 months' worth of revenues.

#### **Net Position**

In funds other than governmental, net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits in local banks and investments is \$93,250,608. Interest bearing account balances are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per bank, per depositor. In additional, all noninterest bearing transaction account balances are fully insured by FDIC coverage. The remaining balances are covered by collateral held by the pledging bank's agent in the City's name.

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

	Unrestricted		 Restricted	 Total
Governmental activities	\$	38,203,395	\$ 16,084,122	\$ 54,287,517
Business-type activities		21,373,158	16,699,269	38,072,427
Fiduciary funds		890,664	-	 890,664
	\$	60,467,217	\$ 32,783,391	\$ 93,250,608

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. The City minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in City policy and state law. The City's policy requires deposits to be 104 percent secured by collateral valued at market value. The City Treasurer maintains a listing of financial institutions, which are approved for investment purposes. Types of securities that may be pledged as collateral are detailed in Section 17-6-103 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). City policy requires that specific safeguards against risk of loss be evidenced when the City does not physically hold the securities.

On June 30, 2018, the following interest rate risks and valuation inputs were associated with the City's deposits and investments.

		Credit Risk		
Investment	Maturities	Rating	 Fair Value	Valuation Inputs
Certificates of deposit	August 2018-April 2021	NA	\$ 5,269,725	Level 2
U.S. Government bonds	September 2018 -June 2022	S&P AA+	58,387,991	Level 2
U.S. Bank Municipal Investor Account	N/A	N/A	378,097	Level 2
State of Montana Short Term Investment Pool Account	N/A	N/A	28,000,000	
Demand deposits	N/A	N/A	1,209,418	
Petty cash	N/A	N/A	 5,377	
			\$ 93,250,608	

# NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investments will not fulfill its obligation. The above credit risk rating indicates the probability that the issuer may default in making timely principal and interest payments. The credit ratings presented in the previous tables are provided by Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P). The City's investment policy is to hold investments to maturity with the contractual understanding that these investments are low risk, locked in to a guaranteed rate of return, and are, therefore, not impacted significantly by changes in short term interest rates. The City has no formal policy relating to interest risk and no formal policy relating to credit risk.

The City voluntarily participates in the STIP (Short Term Investment Pool) administered by the Montana Board of Investments (MBOI). A local government's STIP ownership is represented by shares, the prices of which are fixed at \$1.00 per share, and participants may buy or sell shares with one business days' notice. STIP administrative expenses are charged daily against the STIP income, which is distributed on the first calendar day of each month. Shareholders have the option to automatically reinvest their distribution income in additional shares. STIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. STIP is not FDIC insured or otherwise insured or guaranteed by the federal government, the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Investments or any other entity against investment losses and there is no guaranteed rate of return on funds invested in STIP shares. The Montana Board of Investments maintains a reserve fund to offset possible losses and limit fluctuations in STIP's valuation. The STIP investment portfolio consists of securities with maximum maturity of 2 years. Information on investments held in the STIP can be found in the Annual Report on the Montana Board of Investments website at http://investment.com/AnnualReportsAudits.

# NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

#### Property Taxes

Real property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date: December 1<sup>st</sup> for the 1<sup>st</sup> installment and June 1<sup>st</sup> for the 2<sup>nd</sup> installment

Levy Date: November 1<sup>st</sup>

Due Dates: November 30th for the 1<sup>st</sup> installment and May 31 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> installment

Personal property taxes are assessed on January 1 of each year and billed in May, with payment due within thirty days.

Gallatin County collects all property taxes on behalf of the City and remits collections, including penalties and interest, on a monthly basis. The County assesses a delinquency penalty of 2%. If taxes become delinquent, the County tax collector may sell the property to collect taxes due plus 0.83% per month interest.

# NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

# Property Taxes (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the City accrues as receivable all property taxes received during the first sixty (60) days of the new fiscal year from Gallatin County, in accordance with the modified accrual basis. In the government-wide financial statements, all taxes billed, but not yet collected are accrued in accordance with the full accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1.

# Special Assessments

Special assessments receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Assessments are payable over a period of 18 to 20 years and bear interest of 2.5% to 5.75% per annum. Recognition of the revenues from these assessments has been deferred until both measurable and available in governmental funds. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, however, these amounts are reported as revenues in the period they are levied. Once received, the monies will be used to meet the annual debt service requirements on related bonds and notes payable.

# NOTE 4. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund represent outstanding general property taxes at June 30, 2018. These amounts are reported as revenue in the Government-Wide Financial Statements in the period in which they are levied. Deferred inflows in Special Revenue Funds represent either revenues received but not considered earned or amounts to be received in the future that are recorded as receivables but not yet earned. The deferred inflows in Debt Service Funds represent future assessments to be received to meet the related debt obligation. Deferred inflows and outflows in the Government-Wide Financial Statements relate to payments made on pension plans after the measurement date for the calculated pension obligations. Deferred outflows in the Government-Wide Financial Statement-Wide Financial Statements also relate to payments that are to be made in the future for an interlocal agreement with Gallatin County for the purchase of radios.

# NOTE 5. PREPAID RENT (OPERATING LEASE)

On October 22, 1992, the City signed a memorandum of understanding with Gallatin County, Montana, in which the City agreed to lease space from the County's Law and Justice Center for the City Police Department and Municipal Court. The City paid to the County \$765,000 during the renovation of the building, which started 1993. The \$765,000 constitutes rent for four rental terms of ten years each. During the term of the lease and renewal of the lease, the principal balance of \$765,000 will be decreased by equal annual rental payments in the amount of \$19,125. If the City and County mutually agree to terminate the lease after the second ten-year term, the County will refund \$369,750, to the City for the unused portion of the rent. The lease began when renovations were complete on November 1, 1994. For the year ended June 30, 2018, rent expenditure was \$19,125 regarding this lease.

# NOTE 6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City had the following notes receivable:

Special Revenue Funds	
Economic Development Loan Fund	\$ 565,371
Community Housing Fund	59,712
Enterprise Funds	
Parking Fund	9,442

#### NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has reported all capital assets, with the exception of pre-July 1, 2001, infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. For the year ended June 30, 2018, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 288,250
Public Safety	552,522
Public Services	3,344,598
Public Welfare	 928,432
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,113,802
Business-type Activities:	
Parking	\$ 309,199
Storm Water	111,828
Water	2,743,518
Waste Water	2,786,822
Solid Waste	 386,765
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 6,338,132

# NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

All capital assets of the City are depreciable with the exception of land, water rights, and construction in process, when applicable. Capital assets activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	J	une 30, 2017		Additions		Disposals	]	Fransfers	J	une 30, 2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Non-depreciable:										
Land	\$	19,513,699	\$	2,939,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,452,729
Depreciable:										
Buildings		32,733,733		1,344,891		-		-		34,078,624
Other structures and improvements		1,145,215		-		-		-		1,145,215
Machinery and equipment		12,508,052		1,137,121		(383,175)		-		13,261,998
Property under capital lease		518,614		252,537		-		-		771,151
Vehicles		3,655,557		306,354		(179,474)		-		3,782,437
Infrastructure		170,374,423		20,006,576				-		190,380,999
Total		240,449,293		25,986,509		(562,649)		-		265,873,153
Accumulated depreciation		(103,942,985)		(5,113,802)		556,399		-		(108,500,388)
Total governmental activities	\$	136,506,308	\$	20,872,707	\$	(6,250)	\$	-	\$	157,372,765
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Non-depreciable:										
Land	\$	2,193,991	\$	9,912	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,203,903
Water rights	Ψ	2,120,142	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,120,142
Depreciable:		2,120,112								2,120,112
Buildings		113,182,099		319,507		-		_		113,501,606
Other structures and improvements		30,547,611		-		-		-		30,547,611
Machinery and equipment		9,104,137		1,140,367		(3,824)		-		10,240,680
Property under capital lease		519,943		-,,,		(-,		-		519,943
Vehicles		2,141,341		139,938		(109,415)		-		2,171,864
Infrastructure		293,585,433		16,400,668		-		-		309,986,101
Total		453,394,697		18,010,392		(113,239)		-		471,291,850
Accumulated depreciation		(190,122,337)		(6,338,132)		113,239		-		(196,347,230)
Total business-type activities	\$	263,272,360	\$	11,672,260	\$	-	\$		\$	274,944,620
Total capital assets	\$	399,778,668	\$	32,544,967	\$	(6,250)	\$	-	\$	432,317,385

# NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Changes in accumulated depreciation are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	J	une 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	J	June 30, 2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Buildings	\$	(15,974,313)	\$ (854,084)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(16,828,397)
Other structures and improvements		(1,064,529)	(22,238)	-	-		(1,086,767)
Machinery and equipment		(8,573,007)	(643,950)	383,175	-		(8,833,782)
Property under capital lease		(120,052)	(54,493)	-	-		(174,545)
Vehicles		(2,747,824)	(256,301)	173,224	-		(2,830,901)
Infrastructure		(75,463,260)	 (3,282,736)	 -	 -		(78,745,996)
Total governmental activities	\$	(103,942,985)	\$ (5,113,802)	\$ 556,399	\$ -	\$	(108,500,388)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Buildings	\$	(16,470,870)	\$ (2,531,232)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(19,002,102)
Other structures and improvements		(27,964,447)	(451,909)	-	-		(28,416,356)
Machinery and equipment		(6,611,431)	(591,802)	3,824	-		(7,199,409)
Property under capital lease		(129,985)	(51,994)	-	-		(181,979)
Vehicles		(1,796,145)	(51,383)	109,415	-		(1,738,113)
Infrastructure		(137,149,459)	 (2,659,812)	 -	 -		(139,809,271)
Total business-type activities		(190,122,337)	 (6,338,132)	 113,239	 -		(196,347,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(294,065,322)	\$ (11,451,934)	\$ 669,638	\$ -	\$	(304,847,618)

#### NOTE 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. The current portion is that which is expected to be paid within one year. This amount is estimated based on past trends and expected upcoming events. Actual amounts could differ. Historically, compensated absences and pension liabilities have been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the proprietary funds.

# NOTE 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

		Balance ne 30, 2017		Incurred		Satisfied		Balance ne 30, 2018
Compensated absences:	φ.	1 710 2(2	¢	0.001.007	<i>.</i>	(1 407 404)	¢	2 504 704
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	1,710,263 515,581	\$	2,221,937 533,887	\$	(1,427,404) (449,762)	\$	2,504,796 599,706
Total compensated absences	\$	2,225,844	\$	2,755,824	\$	(1,877,166)	\$	3,104,502
	Ι	Due within one year		Due after one year		Total		
Compensated absences:								
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	1,427,400 368,612	\$	1,077,396 231,095	\$	2,504,796 599,707		
Total compensated absences	\$	1,796,012	\$	1,308,491	\$	3,104,503		

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

# **Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Issuances and Restatement Additions		Repayments and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,710,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (875,000)	\$ 13,835,000
Tax increment financing bonds	4,425,000	-	863,000	(269,069)	5,018,931
Special assessment debt	501,000	-	-	(95,000)	406,000
Intercap notes payable	903,264	-	-	(139,676)	763,588
Subtotal bonds and notes	20,539,264	-	863,000	(1,378,745)	20,023,519
Bond premiums	235,509	-		(13,458)	222,051
Compensated absences	1,710,263	-	2,221,937	(1,427,404)	2,504,796
Other post employment benefits liability	1,904,250	498,715	(259,824)	-	2,143,141
Net pension liability	19,386,470	-	2,035,003	-	21,421,473
Totals	\$ 43,775,756	\$ 498,715	\$ 4,860,116	\$ (2,819,607)	\$ 46,314,980

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

The above long-term debt of the City's governmental activities is presented in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as follows:

		Long-term		
	 ent Portion	Portion (due after		Total
	one year)	 one year)	Lor	ng-Term Debt
General obligation bonds	\$ 895,000	\$ 12,940,000	\$	13,835,000
Tax increment financing bonds	256,758	4,762,173		5,018,931
Special assessment debt	29,500	376,500		406,000
Intercap notes payable	141,138	622,450		763,588
Bond premiums	 13,458	 208,593		222,051
Subtotal bonds and notes	 1,335,854	 18,909,716		20,245,570
Compensated absences	1,427,400	1,077,396		2,504,796
Other post employment benefits liability	-	2,143,141		2,143,141
Net pension liability	-	21,421,473		21,421,473
Totals	\$ 2,763,254	\$ 43,551,726	\$	46,314,980

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Amount	-	ue within one year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2012 serial maturities through 2021	1.50%	\$ 795,000	\$	260,000
General Obligation TOP Bonds, Series 2013 serial maturities through 2034	2.00%	8,465,000		420,000
General Obligation TOP Bonds, Series 2014 serial maturities through 2035 Total general obligations bonds	1.00%	\$ 4,575,000 13,835,000	\$	215,000 895,000

### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2019	895,000	464,038	1,359,038
2020	910,000	446,138	1,356,138
2021	925,000	426,863	1,351,863
2022	675,000	406,188	1,081,188
2023	690,000	388,750	1,078,750
2024-2028	3,790,000	1,617,900	5,407,900
2029-2033	4,570,000	838,600	5,408,600
2034-2035	1,380,000	69,400	1,449,400
	\$ 13,835,000	\$ 4,657,877	\$ 18,492,877

Tax Increment Financing Bonds - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds are not general obligations, but are special limited obligations of the City. The Series 2007 Bonds, the premium, and the interest thereon are not a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The bonds are payable solely, and equally and ratably from the tax increment revenues received by the City from its Downtown Bozeman Improvement District. If the incremental revenues are insufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the TIF bonds when due, such payment shortfall shall not constitute a default under the TIF agreement. If and when the incremental revenues are sufficient, the City shall pay the amount of any shortfall to the paying agent and registrar without any penalty interest or premium thereon. Due to the uncertainty of the future tax increment receipts, future payments on the TIF bonds may vary from the summary of debt service requirements. Annual debt services requirements to maturity for the TIF bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2019	256,758	235,934	492,692
2020	292,108	224,114	516,222
2021	304,681	211,422	516,103
2022	317,360	197,942	515,302
2023	330,150	183,652	513,802
2024-2028	1,906,818	830,348	2,737,166
2029-2033	1,611,056	195,258	1,806,314
	\$ 5,018,931	\$ 2,078,670	\$ 7,097,601

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

<u>Special Assessment Debt</u> - Special assessment bonds are payable from the collection of special assessments levied against benefited property owners within each special improvement district. To the extent that such special assessment collections are not sufficient to make the required debt service payments, the City is obligated to levy and collect a general property tax on all taxable property in the City to provide additional funding for the debt service payments. The cash balance in the SID Revolving Fund must equal at least 5% of the principal amount of bonds outstanding. If the cash balance is less than 5%, a levy is required to bring the cash balance to the required minimum.

The City has issued various special assessment bonds with various maturities through 2025 at interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.75%. In addition, the City has issued two notes payable to finance special assessment projects. The following is a schedule of changes in special assessment debt:

		Balance le 30, 2017	Issu	ances	Re	payments	Balance June 30, 2018		
Special assessment bonds	\$	270,000	\$	-	\$	(65,000)	\$	205,000	
Note Payable to Department of Natural									
Resources and Conservation, #WRF-05067		54,500		-		(6,000)		48,500	
Note Payable to Department of Natural									
Resources and Conservation, #SRF-05132		176,500		-		(24,000)		152,500	
	\$	501,000	\$	-	\$	(95,000)	\$	406,000	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment notes payable are as follows:

	F	Principal	es Payable nterest	 Total
Year ending June 30,				
2019	\$	29,500	\$ 3,875	\$ 33,375
2020		32,000	3,270	35,270
2021		32,000	2,630	34,630
2022		34,000	1,980	35,980
2023		35,000	1,295	36,295
2024		38,500	 590	 39,090
	\$	201,000	\$ 13,640	\$ 214,640

### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## **Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

	Special Assessment Bonds							
Year ending June 30,								
2019	\$	65,000						
2020		-						
2021		-						
2022		-						
2023		-						
2024-2028		140,000						
	\$	205,000						

Substantially all special assessment bonds mature 18 to 20 years after the date of issuance but are redeemable at the option of the City whenever cash is available in the respective funds for each issue. The City follows the policy of early redemption on these bonds. Accordingly, a schedule of future interest payments through maturity of the bonds is deemed to be not meaningful and has been excluded.

<u>Intercap Loans</u> – The City entered in a loan agreement with the Montana Board of Investments to partially finance the reconstruction of South Eighth Avenue. This intercap loan payable had a balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, as follows:

	Due within	]	Due after		
	one year		one year		Total
Note payable to Montana Board of Investments in uneven semi-annual					
installments including interest at variable rates, as set by MBOI, up to 1.5%					
through August 2022	\$ 141,138	\$	622,450	\$	763,588

### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

The debt service requirements for the intercap loan at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	F	Principal	]	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,					
2019	\$	141,138	\$	16,635	\$ 157,773
2020		142,616		12,781	155,397
2021		144,109		8,889	152,998
2022		145,619		4,958	150,577
2023		79,957		992	80,949
2024-2028		72,116		-	72,116
2029-2031		38,033		-	38,033
	\$	763,588	\$	44,255	\$ 807,843

#### **Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt**

Revenue Bonds - The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

#### Water Revenue Bonds

Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017		Issuances	Repayments and Settlements			Balance ne 30, 2018	Due	in One Year	Long-Term Portion		
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 12247			 									
Series 2011A, serial maturities through 2032, 3% interest rate	\$	7,856,000	\$ -	\$	(440,000)	\$	7,416,000	\$	453,000	\$	6,963,000	
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 13291												
Series 2011B, serial maturities through 2033, 3% interest rate		7,889,000	-		(407,000)		7,482,000		419,000		7,063,000	
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 17386												
Series 2017, serial maturities through 2037, 2.5% interest rate		15,000	 4,488,497		(294,000)		4,209,497		304,000		3,905,497	
	\$	15,760,000	\$ 4,488,497	\$	(1,141,000)	\$	19,107,497	\$	1,176,000	\$	17,931,497	

The revenue bond ordinances specifies that the City shall establish various restricted asset accounts and distribute the net revenues for the water fund to the restricted asset accounts and set user rates at levels which will generate minimum net revenues, as defined. The revenue bond ordinances specify that City management and/or the City Commission shall take corrective actions to bring the City into compliance with the revenue bond ordinances, if necessary, and that bondholders shall have the right to institute proceedings, judicial or otherwise, to enforce the covenants of the revenue bond ordinances. The City is in compliance with applicable covenants as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Water revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total				
Year ending June 30,							
2019	\$ 1,176,000	\$ 376,310	\$ 1,552,310				
2020	1,210,000	352,620	1,562,620				
2021	1,246,000	328,240	1,574,240				
2022	1,282,000	303,150	1,585,150				
2023	1,318,000	277,330	1,595,330				
2024-2028	7,176,000	972,880	8,148,880				
2029-2032	5,699,497	247,345	5,946,842				
	\$ 19,107,497	\$ 2,857,875	\$ 21,965,372				
Due within one year	\$ 1,176,000						
Due after one year	17,931,497						
	\$ 19,107,497						

The revenue bond ordinance specifies that the City shall establish various restricted asset accounts and distribute the net revenues for the water fund to the restricted asset accounts and set user rates at levels that will generate minimum net revenues, as defined. The revenue bond ordinances specify that City management and/or the City Commission shall take corrective actions to bring the City into compliance with the revenue bond ordinances, if necessary, and that bondholder shall have the right to institute proceedings, judicial or otherwise, to enforce the covenants of the revenue bond ordinances. The City is in compliance with applicable covenants as of June 30, 2018.

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Waste Water Revenue Bonds

Waste Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2		RepaymentsBalanceand SettlementsJune 30, 2018		Due in One Year		Long-Term Portion		
Waste Water State Revolving -10252	Interest Rate	June 30, 2017		unu	Settlements	Julie 30, 2018		Due in One Tea	· —	TOILIOII
Series 2010B, serial maturities through 2030	1.75%	\$ 23	9,000	\$	(18,000)	\$	221,000	18,000	\$	203,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 10230,										
Series 2010D, serial maturities through 2030	3.00%	6,65	3,000		(446,000)		6,207,000	459,000		5,748,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 10262,										
Series 2010F, serial maturities through 2030	3.00%	58	9,000		(38,000)		551,000	39,000		512,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds ARRA A- 10261,										
Series 2010E, serial maturities through 2030	0.00%	38	4,000		(384,000)		-	-		-
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11291,										
Series 2010C, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	72	2,000		(44,000)		678,000	46,000		632,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11292,										
Series 2010G, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	2,18	4,000		(125,000)		2,059,000	131,000		1,928,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11281										
Series 2010H, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	7,085	,000		(433,000)		6,652,000	446,000		6,206,000
		\$ 17,856	,000,	\$	(1,488,000)	\$	16,368,000	\$ 1,139,000	\$	15,229,000

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

### **Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

### Waste Water Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Waste water revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
Year ending June 30,			
2019	\$ 1,139,000	\$ 335,059	\$ 1,474,059
2020	1,175,000	311,224	1,486,224
2021	1,211,000	286,669	1,497,669
2022	1,249,000	261,354	1,510,354
2023	1,287,000	235,239	1,522,239
2024-2028	7,066,000	746,545	7,812,545
2029-2031	 3,241,000	 73,121	 3,314,121
	\$ 16,368,000	\$ 2,249,211	\$ 18,617,211
Due within one year	\$ 1,139,000		
Due after one year	 15,229,000		
	\$ 16,368,000		

#### Stormwater Revenue Bonds

Waste Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows. No debt service schedule has been established, as there has only been one draw-down from the total approved amount of \$1,815,000.

	Balance				Re	payments	Balance				Long-Term			
	Interest Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Issuances		and Settlements		June 30, 2018		Due in One Year			Portion	
Stormwater System Revenue Bond, Series 2015	2.00%	\$	1,367,430	\$	-	\$	(75,000)	\$	1,292,430	\$	76,000	\$	1,216,430	

### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Industrial Revenue and Private Activity Bonds**

The City issues tax exempt industrial revenue and private activity bonds to finance construction of facilities within the City, which it sells on installment contracts to the facilities' users. The bonds and the interest payable thereon are not obligations of the City and do not constitute or give rise to a pecuniary liability or contingent liability of the City or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of the City. The bonds are issued under and collateralized by the indentures and are payable solely from the payments to be made pursuant to the loan agreements between the City and the facilities users. The bonds are not a lien on any of the City's properties or revenues, other than the facilities for which they were issued.

To provide financial assistance for the acquisition and improvements of the building occupied by a private elementary school, the City has issued a Private Activity Revenue Bond. This bond is secured by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loan. Upon repayment of the bond, ownership of the acquired facility transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bond. Accordingly, the bond is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the Revenue Bond outstanding had an aggregate principal amount payable of \$209,709.

# NOTE 10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In 2014, the City entered into a lease for a motor grader with Caterpillar. The lease term is six years payable in annual installments of \$27,500 at 3.25%. The total amount capitalized of \$234,300 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the street maintenance fund.

In 2015, the City entered into a lease for a copier. The lease term is five years payable in monthly installments of \$300. The total amount capitalized of \$15,907 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the general fund.

In 2015, the City entered into a lease for an Elgin street sweeper. The lease term is five years payable in annual installments of \$27,525 at 3.25%. The total amount capitalized of \$152,570 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the stormwater fund.

# NOTE 10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In 2015, the City entered into a lease for a Vactor vacuum truck. The lease term is six years payable in annual installments of \$57,810 at 3.30%. The total amount capitalized of \$367,373 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the stormwater fund.

In 2016, the City entered into a lease for a RPMTECH Snow Blower with Caterpillar. The lease term is six years payable in six annual installments of \$13,933 and one payment of \$6,640 at 3.20%. The total amount capitalized of \$82,877 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the street maintenance fund.

In 2018, the City entered into a lease for a 12M3AWD Motor Grader with Caterpillar. The lease term is six years payable in five annual payments of \$31,023 and one payment of \$127,840 at 4.55%. The total amount capitalized of \$244,531 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the street maintenance fund.

In 2018, the City entered into a lease for a printer. The lease term is five years payable in monthly installments of \$157. The total amount capitalized of \$8,006 represents the present value of future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the general fund.

The capital lease balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	E	Balance				E	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2017	 Issuances	Re	epayments	Jun	e 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:							
Caterpillar 2014	\$	191,879	\$ -	\$	(12,852)	\$	179,027
Savin Copier 2015		9,669	-		(3,203)		6,466
Snow Blower 2016		68,944	-		(11,727)		57,217
Caterpillar 2018		-	244,531		(31,023)		213,508
Canon Printer 2018		-	8,006		(688)		7,318
	\$	270,492	\$ 252,537	\$	(59,493)	\$	463,536
Business-Type Activities:							
2015 Street Sweeper	\$	77,441	\$ -	\$	(24,981)	\$	52,460
2015 Vactor Vacuum Truck		213,097	 -		(50,670)		162,427
	\$	290,538	\$ -	\$	(75,651)	\$	214,887

# NOTE 10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

	 Governmental Activities		ness-Type
Year ending June 30.			
2019	\$ 68,250	\$	85,346
2020	219,971		85,346
2021	46,839		57,809
2022	46,839		-
2023	135,421		-
2024	-		-
Less amount representing interest	 (53,784)		(13,614)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 463,536	\$	214,887

The property under capital lease and the corresponding accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 585,620 (72,504)	\$	521,893 (182,663)		
	\$ 513,116	\$	339,230		

# NOTE 11. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure in future years, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Net Position is presented as restricted by major purpose.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category represents the net position of the City that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the Fund Financial Statements, commitments and assignments segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various commitments and assignments are established by actions of the City Commission and Management and can be increased, reduced, or eliminated by similar actions. Refer to Note 25 for a further disclosure related to net position classifications.

# NOTE 12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2018, the following fund had a deficit fund balance: Solid Waste fund (\$578,328).

The deficit fund balance in the Solid Waste fund is due to the sale of city-owned property known as the Mandeville Farm for a \$2,042,391 loss in fiscal year 2017. Additionally, in fiscal year 2018, there was an unanticipated expense of \$256,904 to adjust the estimate for landfill post-closure costs.

# NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the City does not report any balances related to the deferred compensation plan, as these amounts represent neither assets nor liabilities to the City, and the plan is administered by an independent third party.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Plan Description and Provisions**

All City of Bozeman full-time employees participate in one of three statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, retirement benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Division (PERD). Contributions to the three plans are as required by State statute. Fiscal years 2018 and 2017 total payroll and covered payroll for all retirement plans were \$23,497,688 and \$22,299,750, respectively. Financial information for all three plans is reported in the Public Employees' Retirement Board's published *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year-end. It is available from the PERD at 100 North Park Avenue, Suite 220, P.O. Box 200131, Helena, MT 59620-0131. The authority to establish, amend, and provide cost of living adjustments to all three plans is assigned to the State legislature. The authority to establish and amend contribution rates to all three plans is also assigned to the State legislature.

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

# Plan Description

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

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

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

Summary of Benefits

<i>Eligibility for Benefit</i> Service retirement:	
Hired prior to July 1, 2011:	Age 60, 5 years of membership service; Age 65, regardless of membership service; or Any age, 30 years of membership service.
Hired on or after July 1, 2011:	Age 65, 5 years of membership services; Age 70, regardless of membership service.
<i>Early Retirement</i> Early retirement, actuarially reduced: Hired prior to July 1, 2011:	Age 50, 5 years of membership service; or Any age, 25 years of membership service.
Hired on or after July 1, 2011:	Age 55, 5 years of membership service.

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

- 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 0.77% effective July 1, 2017);
  - b) No service credit for second employment;
  - c) Start the same benefit amount the month following termination; and
  - d) Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) starts again in the January immediately following the second retirement.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

# Summary of Benefits (Continued)

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

- 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 of service based on laws in effect upon the rehire date; and
  - c) GABA starts on both benefits in January after receiving the original and new benefit for 12 months.

# Vesting

5 years of membership service

# Member's Highest Average Compensation (HAC)

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

# **Compensation** Cap

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

# Monthly Benefit Formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

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

Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

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

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### Summary of Benefits (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 other adjustments to the member's benefit.

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

#### **Overview of Contributions**

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

			State & Universities	Local Gov	vernment	School I	Districts
Fiscal Year	Me	mber	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
	Hired <07/01/11	Hired >07/01/11					
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%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% of member's compensation 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 an actuary valuation that shows the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and remains below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and member contributions rates.
  - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
- 3. Non Employer Contributions
  - a. Special Funding
    - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
    - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
  - b. Not Special Funding
    - i. The State contributes a portion of Coal Severance Tax income and earnings from the Coal Trust Severance Tax Fund.

# **Stand-Alone Statements**

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 <a href="http://mpera.mt.gov">http://mpera.mt.gov</a>.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability (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 total pension liability. 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:

٠	Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.65%
٠	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 members' benefit.

- ° 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- ° 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- <sup>o</sup> Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:

a) 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;

- b) 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
- c) 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among disabled members are based on RP 2000 Mortality Tables with no projections.

### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

# **Discount** Rate

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 would be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated. The State contributes 0.1% of salaries for local governments and 0.37% for school districts. In addition, the State contributes coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest was contributed monthly and the severance tax was contributed quarterly. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2121. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

# Target Allocations

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets was reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The experience study, performed for the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2016, was 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.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Target Allocations (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	(a)	(b)	(a) x (b)
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	100.00%		4.37%
Inflation			2.75%
Portfolio Return			
Expectation			7.12%

The long-term expected nominal rate of return above 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 7.65% in the experience study. The assumed investment rate is comprised of 2.75% inflation rate and a real rate of return of 4.90%

# Sensitivity Analysis

As of	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
Reporting Date	at 6.65%	Rate	at 8.65%
City of Bozeman Net Pension Liability	\$29,553,546	\$20,291,988	\$12,517,611

The sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate is shown in the table above. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, 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.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The same accrual basis was used by MPERA for the purposes of determining the NPL; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows 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 when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adheres to all accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America. MPERA applies all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

# 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 their participation in the Public Employees' System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the Plan). Employers are required to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability (NPL), pension expense, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with pensions. These disclosures provide information using a June 30, 2017 measurement date for the 2018 reporting.

#### **Pension Amounts**

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

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 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

# Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Special Funding

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

#### Not Special Funding

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

The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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 \$20,291,988 and the employer's proportionate share was 1.0419 percent.

As of Departing Data	Net Pension Liabilit	y as of	Net Pens	ion Liability as of	Percent of Collective NPL	Percent of Collective NPL	Change in Percent of
As of Reporting Date	6/30/18			6/30/17	as of 6/30/18	as of 6/30/17	Collective NPL
City of Bozeman Proportionate Share	\$ 20,29	91,988	\$	17,404,143	1.0419%	1.0218%	0.0201%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated	26	6,967		212,659	1.3606%	1.3057%	0.0549%
Total	\$ 20,55	8,955	\$	17,616,802	2.4025%	2.3275%	0.0750%

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

# 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 growth assumption for amortization as a level percent of pay was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%.

# Changes in Benefit Terms:

Effective July 1, 2017, the following benefit changes were:

- 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 no significant changes in proportion that had an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### **Pension** Expense

As of reporting date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/18	Pension Expense as of 6/30/17	
City's Proportionate Share	\$ 2,719,887	\$ 1,623,925	
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana	14,233	17,821	
State of Montana Coal Tax for employer	290,280	304,925	
Total	\$ 3,024,400	\$ 1,946,671	

At June 30, 2018 (reporting date), the employer recognized a pension expense of \$2,719,887 for its proportionate share of the PERS' pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$14,233 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the employer. Additionally, the employer recognized grant revenue of \$290,280 from the Coal Severance Tax fund.

### **Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

At June 30, 2018, the employer reported its proportionate share of PERS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

As of Reporting Date	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
As of Reporting Date	Resources	Resources	
Expected v. actual experience	\$ 499,728	\$ 29,371	
Projected investment earnings v. actual			
investment earnings	-	136,282	
Changes in assumptions	2,773,703	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	883,207	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,160,717	-	
Total	\$ 5,317,355	\$ 165,653	

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### **Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

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

Year ended June 30:	Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to pension expense	
2019	\$	718,792
2020	\$	1,586,746
2021	\$	1,234,144
2022	\$	(431,906)
2023	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	-

### PERS Disclosure for the Defined Contribution Plan

The City contributed to the state of Montanan 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 administrative expenses of the PERS-DCRP.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

### PERS Disclosure for the Defined Contribution Plan (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.

### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS)

### Plan Description

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

# Summary of Benefits

# Eligibility for Benefit and Benefit Formulas

### **Service Retirement**

- Hired on or after July 1, 1981, or has elected to be covered by GABA:
  - 20 years of membership service
  - $\circ$  2.5% of HAC x years of service credit
- Hired prior to July 1, 1981, and who had not elected to be covered by GABA, the greater of above, or:
  - If membership service is less than 20 years:
    - 2% of the highest monthly compensation (HMC) x years of service credit and
  - If membership service is greater or equal to 20 years:
    - 50% of HMC + 2% of HMC x years of service credit in excess of 20

# **Early Retirement**

• Age 50 with 5 years of membership service

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

Summary of Benefits (Continued)

### Vesting

5 years of membership service for all other rights

#### Member's Compensation Period used in Benefit Calculation

Hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA - highest monthly compensation (HMC) Hired after June 30, 1981 and those electing GABA – highest average compensation (HAC) during any consecutive 36 months (or shorter period of total service). Part-time firefighter: 15% of regular compensation of a newly confirmed full-time firefighter.

#### **Compensation** Cap

Hired on or after July 1, 2013 – 110% annual cap on compensation considered as part of a member's highest 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 – the member's benefit increases by 3.0% each January.

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

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

### NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

#### **Overview of Contributions**

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

	Me	mber		
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	Non-GABA	GABA	Employer	State
1998-2018	9.500%	10.700%	14.360%	32.610%
1997	7.800%	10.70070	14.360%	32.610%

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

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 <a href="http://mpera.mt.gov">http://mpera.mt.gov</a>.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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%
٠	Admin expense as a % of payroll	0.23%
٠	General Wage Growth*	3.50%
	*includes Inflation at	2.75%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 6.30%

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

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

- Postretirement Benefit Increases
  - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Members hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA, and has been retired for at least 12 months, the member's benefit increases by a maximum of 3% each January.

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

Members hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not elect GABA – the minimum benefit adjustment is provided equal to 50% of the current base compensation of a newly confirmed active firefighter of the employer that last employed the member as a firefighter.

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year.
- Mortality assumptions among disabled members are based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

### **Discount** Rate

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 will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The State contributes 32.61% of 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.

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

### **Target Allocations**

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 fiscal years 2010 through 2016, was outlined in a report dated May 2017 and is 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 as of June 30, 2017, are summarized below.

	Target Asset	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>	
	(a)	(b)	(a) x (b)	
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%	
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%	
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%	
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%	
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%	
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%	
Total	100.00%		4.37%	
Inflation			2.75%	
Portfolio Return				
Expectation			7.12%	

The long-term nominal rate of return above 7.12% is an expected portfolio rate of return provided by the Board of Investments (BOI), which differs from the total 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 4.90%.

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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 1.0% Decrease Reporting Date (6.65%)		Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.65%)	
City of Bozeman's Net Pension				
Liability	\$4,412,573	\$2,655,380	\$1,235,660	

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# 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 their participation in the Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (the Plan). Employers are required to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability (NPL), pension expense, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with pensions. These disclosures provide information using a June 30, 2017 measurement date for the 2018 reporting.

### **Pension Amount Totals**

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.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

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.

#### 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, 2018 and 2017 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 \$2,655,380 and the employer's proportionate share was 2.3492 percent.

			Percent of Collective	Percent of Collective	Change in Percent of
As of Reporting Date	NPL as of 6/30/18	NPL as of 6/30/17	NPL as of 6/30/18	NPL as of 6/30/17	Collective NPL
City Proportionate Share	\$ 2,655,380	\$ 2,707,390	2.3492%	2.3705%	-0.0213%
State of Montana Proportionate					
Share associated with Employer	6,030,078	6,134,093	5.3347%	5.3707%	-0.0360%
Total	\$ 8,685,458	\$ 8,841,483	7.6839%	7.7412%	-0.0573%

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

# 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 the rates of withdrawal.
- Lowered the wage base component of the total salary increase from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Increased the administrative expense load from 0.19% to 0.23%.

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 varies from year to year based on the prior year's actual administrative expenses.
- To be consistent with the wage base growth change, the payroll growth assumption for amortization as a level percent of pay was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%.

# Changes in Benefit Terms:

Effective July 1, 2017, the following benefits were:

- 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 significant changes in proportion that had an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

### NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

### **Pension** Expense

As of reporting date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/18	Pension Expense as of 6/30/17
City's Proportionate Share	\$ 388,062	\$ 343,924
Employer Grant Revenue - State of Montana Proportionate Share for		
Employer	1,145,218	795,231
Total	\$ 1,533,280	\$ 1,139,155

At June 30, 2018 reporting date, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the FURS' pension expense of \$388,062. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$1,145,218 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**

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Expected v. actual experience	\$ 17,494	\$ 20,082
Projected investment earnings v. actual investment earnings	\$ 2,190	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	\$ 331,147	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$ 54,482
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 535,161	\$ -
Total	\$ 885,992	\$ 74,564

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

	Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred		
For the Reporting Year ended	inflows in future years as an increase or		
June 30:	(decrease) to pension expense		
2019	\$ 26,828		
2020	\$ 140,698		
2021	\$ 91,603		
2022	\$ 1,892		
Thereafter	\$ 69,728		

### NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS)

### Plan Description

The Municipal Police Officers' 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

# Eligibility for Benefit and Benefit Formulas

# Service Retirement:

- 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 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

### Summary of Benefits (Continued)

# Eligibility for Benefit (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, 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.
- 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 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 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 monthly compensation of final year of service; Hired on or after July 1, 1977 – final average compensation (FAC) for last consecutive 36 months.

### NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

#### Summary of Benefits (Continued)

#### **Compensation** Cap

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

### 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 3.0%.

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

If hired before July 1, 1997 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.

#### **Overview of Contributions**

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 State Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates. Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

		Mei	IDCI			
				Hired >6/30/97		
Fiscal Year	Hired <7/1/75	Hired >6/30/75	Hired >6/30/79	GABA	Employer	State
2000-2018	5.800%	7.000%	8.500%	9.000%	14.410%	29.370%
1998-1999	7.800%	9.000%	10.500%	11.000%	14.410%	29.370%
1997	7.800%	9.000%	10.500%		14.360%	29.370%

#### Stand-Alone Statements

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 both are available on the MPERA website at <a href="http://mpera.mt.gov">http://mpera.mt.gov</a>.

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions

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:

3.50%

- Investment Return (net of admin expense) 7.65%
- Admin Expense as % of Payroll 0.24%
- General Wage Growth\*
   \*includes Inflation at 2.75%
- Merit Increases 0% to 6.60%
- Postretirement Benefit Increases
  - i. 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%.

ii. Minimum benefit adjustment (non-GABA)

If hired before July 1, 1997 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.

- 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 were based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

# Discount Rate

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 will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The State contributed 29.37% of salaries paid by employers. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2124. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

### Target Allocations

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 fiscal years 2010 through 2016, was 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 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.

	Target Asset	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
	(a)	(b)	(a) x (b)
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	100.00%		4.37%
Inflation			2.75%
Portfolio Return			
Expectation			7.12%

The long-term expected nominal rate of return above of 7.12% is an expected portfolio rate of return provided by the Board of Investments (BOI), which differs from the total 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 4.90%.

### Sensitivity Analysis

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 7.65%, 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.

## NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

### Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

As of Reporting Date	1.0% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase (8.65%)
City of Bozeman's Net Pension			
Liability	\$7,875,682	\$5,408,979	\$3,431,203

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The same accrual basis was used by MPERA for the purposes of determining the NPL; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows 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 when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

### 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 their participation in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (the Plan). Employers are required to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability (NPL), pension expense, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with pensions. These disclosures provide information using a June 30, 2017 measurement date for the 2018 reporting.

### **Pension Amount Totals**

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.

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability

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.

### 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 or school district'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, 2018 and 2017 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 \$5,408,979 and the employer's proportionate share was 3.0402 percent.

					Percent of	Percent of	
					Collective NPL as	Collective NPL as	Change in Percent
As of Reporting Date	NPL	as of 6/30/2018	NPI	L as of 6/30/2017	of 6/30/2018	of 6/30/2017	of Collective NPL
City Proportionate Share	\$	5,408,979	\$	5,552,007	3.0402%	3.0842%	-0.0440%
State of Montana Proportionate							
Share associated with Employer	\$	11,024,418	\$	11,020,975	6.1965%	6.1223%	0.0742%
Total	\$	16,433,397	\$	16,572,982	9.2367%	9.2065%	0.0302%

# NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

# 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 the 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%.
- Increased the administrative expense load from 0.20% to 0.24%.

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 varies from year to year based on the prior year's actual administrative expenses.
- To be consistent with the wage base growth change, the payroll growth assumption for amortization as a level percent of pay was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%.

# Changes in Benefit Terms:

Effective July 1, 2017, the following benefit changes were:

- 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.

### NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

# **Pension Expense**

As of reporting date	Pension Expense as of 6/30/18	Pension Expense as of 6/30/18
City's Proportionate Share	\$ 657,460	\$ 629,731
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the City	1,335,293	1,180,946
Total	\$ 1,992,753	\$ 1,810,677

At June 30, 2018, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the MPORS' pension expense of \$657,460. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$1,335,293 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**

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

		Outflows of ources	erred Inflows of Resources
Expected v. actual experience		\$ -	\$ 184,557
Projected investment earnings v. actual investment earnings		4,701	-
Changes in assumptions		365,094	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,797	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		667,011	-
	Total	\$ 1,054,603	\$ 184,557

### NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

### **Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)**

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

For the Reporting Year ended June 30:	Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to pension expense
2019	\$ (7,698)
2020	\$ 154,243
2021	\$ 118,463
2022	\$ (79,770)
2023	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

# NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

In addition to providing a deferred compensation plan, the City provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) allowing its retired employees to continue their medical, dental, and vision care coverage through the City's group health plan until death (Retiree Health Plan). The single-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan allows retirees to participate, as a group, at a rate that does not cover all of the related costs. This results in the reporting of an implied rate subsidy in the financial statements and footnotes. The City's contract with Allegiance Benefits details the plan eligibility. MMIA is the administrator of the plan, which covers both active and retired members. In accordance with MCA 2-18-704, the City's retirees may continue coverage for themselves and their covered eligible dependents, if they are eligible for public employees' retirement by virtue of their employment with the City of Bozeman. The City's current labor contracts do not include any obligations for payments to retirees. 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).

OPEB is recorded on an accrual basis for all enterprise and internal service funds. OPEB is recorded on a modified accrual basis for the governmental funds. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

### NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Funding Policy**

The plan is unfunded by the City and plan members receiving benefits contribute 100 percent of their cost of the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City plan's administratively established retiree medical, dental, and vision premiums vary between \$37 and \$1,313 per month depending on the medical plan selected, family coverage, and Medicare eligibility. The plan provides different coinsurance amounts depending on whether members use preferred, non-preferred, or other hospitals. Depending on the plan, for a single individual, after an annual deductible of \$500 to \$2,700 for non-Medicare-eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 70% to 80% of allowed charges after deductible and up to the out-of-pocket maximum, and then 100%. Depending on the plan, for a family, after an annual deductible of \$1,000 to \$5,400 for non-Medicare-eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 70% to 80% of allowed charges after deductible and up to the out-of-pocket maximum, and then 100%.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Category	<u>Count</u>
Active employees	435
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payment	0
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	74
Total	509

#### **Contributions**

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

### Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,694,455 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

### NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the TOL for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Service cost	\$ 256,948
Interest on net OPEB obligation	81,562
Employee contributions	431,737
Benefits paid	(431,737)
Changes in assumptions	 (653,711)
Net changes in OPEB obligation	(315,201)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 3,009,656
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,694,455

There is sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the discount rate. The TOL of the City as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.13%)		(3.13%)		(4.13%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,972,805	\$	2,694,455	\$	2,447,164

There is also sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the healthcare cost rates. The TOL of the City as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were recalculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.35%) or one percentage point higher (9.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.35%)		(7.35%)		(8.35%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,354,843	\$	2,694,455	\$	3,106,137

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$283,158. At June 30 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	<u>\$</u>	\$	598,359	
Total	<u>\$</u>	\$	598,359	

# NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30:							
2019	\$	(55,352)					
2020		(55,352)					
2021		(55,352)					
2022		(55,352)					
2023		(55,352)					
Thereafter		(321,599)					
Total	\$	(598,359)					

The June 30, 2018, year-end OPEB cost is reported in the City's funds as follows:

Functions/Programs	Expenses				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	47,627			
Public safety		82,059			
Public service		15,517			
Public welfare		72,715			
Total governmental activities		217,918			
Business-type activities:					
Water		27,693			
Waste water		16,055			
Solid waste		13,139			
Parking		3,851			
Storm water		4,502			
Total business-type activities		65,240			
Total primary government	\$	283,158			

### NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The City's actuarial valuation is completed on a biennial frequency, provided no significant events have occurred warranting new measurement. The City completed the valuation for fiscal year 2016, with an estimate provided for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2018, an estimated valuation was derived based on the 2016 actual costs and participants. As a result of this biennial valuation, we have marked the fields as "n/a" where actual financial data was not used to generate the estimate. As of July 1, 2016, the most recent valuation date, the City's total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The following key assumptions were chosen by the City:

- 1. Discount Rate: 3.13% for determining fiscal 2018 disclosure and estimated fiscal 2019 expense; 2.71% for determining fiscal 2017 liability and fiscal 2018 expense.
- 2. Inflation Rate: 2.5% long-term
- 3. Expected Real Rate of Return on Assets: N/A
- 4. Health Care Claim and Contribution Trend Rates: Updated from 7.35% initial in fiscal 2015 and 4.0% ultimate in fiscal 2035 to 7.35% initial in fiscal 2018 and 4.50% ultimate in fiscal 2037. Ultimate medical trend rate is based on 2.5% long-term inflation, 1.0% real GDP growth and 1.0% medical technology
- 5. Average Salary Increase: 3.00%
- 6. Retirement Rates: Updated according to the Fiscal Year 2017 Montana State Retirement System Valuation Assumptions
- 7. Retiree Participation Rate: 30%
- 8. Lapse Rate: 25% per year
- 9. Marriage Assumption: For future retirees, 60% of participants are assumed to be married, with husbands 3 years older than wives.
- 10. ACA Excise Tax: Results include an estimate of future ACA Excise Tax costs based on upon loading health care trend rates by 1% in fiscal years 2036 and beyond. For purposes of the estimated Excise Tax, the tax payer (i.e., health plan) is assumed to be non-taxable. Future premiums are assumed to include the estimated ACA Excise Tax.

The discount rate was based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Rates were taken from the S&P municipal bond 20 year high rate index as of the measurement date.

### NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

For police and fire employees, mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-204 Blue Collar Mortality, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2017. All other occupations' mortality rates were based on SOA RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2017.

Projections of the sharing of benefit-related costs for financial reporting purposes are based on an established pattern of practice.

This report constitutes the only analysis and presentation of the City's post-employment benefit plan. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report.

# NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS

Joint ventures are legal entities or other organizations that result in a contractual arrangement and that are owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants. Each participant retains both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility. As of June 30, 2018, the City has entered into joint venture contractual arrangements, as described below.

### 911 Communication Center

The City and Gallatin County, Montana (the County) have entered into an inter-local agreement for the purposes of establishment of the operation and financing of a 911 communication services division (the Division) for dispatch and records services, to define the relationship of the Administrative Board with the City and County, and to establish the line of authority for personnel furnishing the communication services to the City and County and others who may contract for the services.

The City has also entered into an inter-local agreement for the purpose of procuring equipment to upgrade the aforementioned 911 radio system. Under this agreement, the County has entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the system. The inter-local agreement requires the City to make two payments on November 30, 2018 and November 30, 2019 in the amount of \$504,999, plus 2.99% interest from December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2019. The payments have been accrued as a liability and deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2018.

### NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **City-County Drug Forfeitures**

The City and County have entered into an inter-local agreement for the purposes of establishment of a joint drug forfeiture account funded from drug related forfeitures, seizures, and prosecutions of City and County law enforcement cases and to establish an equitable means of distributing those funds to continue drug interdiction activities. The goal of the agreement is to make the City and County Drug Enforcement operations less reliant on the general and public safety fund monies of the City and County. The original term of the agreement was for a period of one year, beginning September 20, 2004 and automatically renews for a period of one year until terminated by either party with written notice of intent to terminate. Financial information regarding the joint drug forfeiture account can be obtained by contacting the City of Bozeman Department of Finance, 411 East Main Street, Bozeman, MT 59715.

The County and City have entered into various other joint venture contractual arrangements, memorandums of understanding and inter-local agreements to support the following programs and/or operations: Victim Witness, Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste (Disposal and Convenient Site), Fire Warden/Chief, Evidence Technician, Library Services, Board of Health, and rental of the Law and Justice Center. The financial interests are not material.

### **Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority**

The City and Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) have entered into a 20-year agreement in December 2012 to share up to \$1 million in profits from the sale of city-owned property known as the Mandeville Farm. The agreement came about as part of a settlement on legal claims from the City of Bozeman vs. MMIA litigation. A "profit" shall occur only when the City has recovered its total investment in the property, which includes the original purchase price together with all "costs of development" as defined in the settlement agreement.

### NOTE 17. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2018, the balances of restricted net position for business-type activities are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities									
	Water Fund		Waste Water Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise			Total
Restricted by revenue bond covenants:										
For bond reserve	\$	1,517,560	\$	1,788,592	\$	-	\$	55,331	\$	3,361,483
Restricted by ordinance:										
Cash in lieu of parking		-		-		-		393,434		393,434
Cash in lieu of infrastructure		59,830		-		-		-		59,830
Impact fees		5,313,531		3,942,240		-		-		9,255,771
	\$	6,890,921	\$	5,730,832	\$	-	\$	448,765	\$	13,070,518

#### NOTE 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

A summary of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

							Tra	unsfers From							
			(	Governme	ntal Funds			Proprietary Funds							
			S	treet	Street	Nonmajor							major	-	
	General Fund		Impact Fee		Maintenance	Governmental		Water		Solid Waste		n Water	Enterprise		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,323,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,323,901
Street Impact Fees		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Street Maintenance		-		-	-	31,900		-		-		-		-	31,900
Nonmajor Governmental		124,000		-	1,313,800	600,676		-		-		-		-	2,038,476
Water Enterprise		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Solid Waste Enterprise		368,084		-	-			-		-		-		-	368,084
Nonmajor Enterprise		140,000		-	-	250,000		-		-		-		-	390,000
Total	\$	632,084	\$	-	\$ 1,313,800	\$ 3,206,477	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,152,361

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budgets requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budgets require to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) to transfer non-restricted interest income from the permanent fund to the general fund.

### NOTE 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A summary of advances and due from/to other funds at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

		vances to r City funds	Advances from other City funds		
Non-major Governmental Funds:	¢		¢	510 502	
SID Sinking Debt Service SID Revolving Debt Service	\$	- 510,503	\$	510,503	
SID Revolving Debt Service	\$	510,503	\$	510,503	
	<b>•</b>	010,000	Ψ	010,000	
	D	ue from	Due to		
	othe	r City funds	other City funds		
Major Funds:					
General fund	\$	76,631	\$	-	
Non-major Governmental Fund:					
Housing Revolving Loan		-		922	
TIFD South Bozeman Technology		-		7,626	
Internal Service Fund:					
Vehicle Maintenance		-		68,083	
	\$	76,631	\$	76,631	

Interfund balances reported as due from or due to other funds are usually a result of transfers for reporting purposes to cover negative cash balances within a fund. These transfers are reversed as cash becomes available in a fund where cash previously had been in a deficit.

#### NOTE 19. 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 cost of employees. A variety of methods are used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of loss except for small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage and professional liabilities. The City participates in two state-wide public risk pools operated by the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA), for workers' compensation and for tort liability. Employee medical insurance is provide through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by MMIA. The plan offers health, dental and vision benefits and flexible spending and health savings accounts. Given the lack of coverage available, the City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

#### NOTE 19. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **Commercial Policies**

Coverage limits and the deductibles on the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years. The premiums for the policies are allocated between the City's Enterprise Funds and the General Fund. Premiums are subsidized through a special purpose property tax levy, based on total appropriations. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016.

### **Public Entity Risk Pools**

In 1986, the City joined together with other Montana cities to form the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority, which established a workers' compensation plan and a tort liability plan. Both public entity risk pools currently operate as common risk management and insurance programs for the member governments.

The liability limits for damages in tort action are \$750,000 per claim and \$1.5 million per occurrence, and \$12.5 million per occurrence for any claim that is not subject to the limitations on governmental liability, as described in Montana Code Annotated Section 2-9-108 (the Statute) or any successor statute, either as matter of law, by operation of the Statute, or by a judicial determination that the Statute is inapplicable or is otherwise invalid, with \$11,250 deductible per occurrence. State tort law limits the City's liability to \$1.5 million. The City pays premiums for its employee injury insurance coverage, which is allocated to the employer funds based on total salaries and wages. The agreements for formation of the pools provide that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The tort liability plan and workers' compensation program issued debt of \$4.41 million and \$6.155 million, respectively, to immediately finance the necessary insurance reserves. All members signed a contingent note for a pro rata share of this liability in case operating revenues were insufficient to cover the debt service; the debt was retired in 2011.

The City also owns a policy with MMIA for loss or damage to property. This is an all-risk policy, essentially all property owned by the City being insured for 100% of replacement cost, subject to a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence. MMIA reinsures their property insurance with a national municipal pool, Public Entities' Property Insurance.

# NOTE 20. CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved with several lawsuits, which arise out of the normal course of operations by the City. Management of the City intends to vigorously defend each claim and believes no material losses will be incurred on such claims.

### NOTE 21. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The City has a municipal solid waste landfill. State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after final closure. The City stopped accepting waste effective June 30, 2008. The final capping of the cells is still pending. The City has accrued a liability for \$2,292,253, which is its estimate of future landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of June 30, 2018. This amount is based on a Corrective Measures Assessment completed in September 2014 by a third party engineering firm, from which a remediation plan has been adopted by the City and has been approved the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. The cost of post closure care is an estimate and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the City's solid waste collection, recycling, and disposal utility operation – including assets, liabilities, and post-closure costs associated with the closed Story Mill landfill. Segment information for the landfill is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,211
Capital assets, net of depreciation		933,836
Total assets	\$	1,114,047
Current liabilities	\$	39,866
Closure and post-closure care cost		2,292,253
Total liabilities	_	2,332,119
Restricted for debt service		(1,218,072)
Total net position		(1,218,072)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,114,047

# NOTE 21. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> Operating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues	<u>\$                                    </u>
Operating expenses Depreciation	61,764
Change in post closure cost estimate Other operating	256,904 15,759
Total operating expenses	334,427
Operating loss	(334,427)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest expense Other income	2,914
Loss on the sale of assets	-
Transfers Total non-operating revenues	368,084 370,998
Change in net position	36,571
Net position, beginning of year	(1,254,644)
Net position, end of year	\$ (1,218,073)

# NOTE 22. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

The City's Water Fund accounts for the City's water utility operations and collection and administration of water impact fees. Segment information for the utility operations, excluding impact fees, is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position	
Current assets	\$ 21,235,670
Capital assets	136,848,070
Other assets	786,410
Total assets	\$ 158,870,150
Current liabilities	\$ 2,185,684
Non-current liabilities	21,744,486
Total liabilities	23,930,170
Net investment in capital assets	117,498,251
Restricted for debt service	1,517,560
Unrestricted	15,924,169
Total net position	134,939,980
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 158,870,150

# NOTE 22. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR WATER ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED)

Operating revenues and expenses:	
Operating revenues	\$ 10,157,888
Operating expenses:	
Depreciation	2,675,595
Other operating	6,389,828
Total operating expenses	9,065,423
Operating loss	1,092,465
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	4,010
Interest expense	(586,656)
Grant income	59,030
Gain on sale of assets	5,970
Contributions of infrastructure	4,874,798
Other income	1,082,690
Transfers	
Total non-operating revenues	5,439,842
Change in net position	6,532,307
Net position, beginning of year	128,407,673
Net position, end of year	\$ 134,939,980
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,667,166
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,630,887)
Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	410
Net change in cash flows	3,036,689
Beginning cash and equivalents	17,397,797
Ending cash and equivalents	\$ 20,434,486

### NOTE 23. IMPACT FEES

On January 22, 1996, the City Commission adopted fire, water, waste water and street impact fees in Ordinance number 1414. The impact fees were first effective on March 23, 1996. Impact fees were set at a percentage of the cost of the impact, as follows:

	Original, as of March 23, 1996	Change as of May 10, 1998	Change as of January 15, 1999	Change as of July 15, 1999	Change as of January 1, 2013	Change as of March 30, 2013
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Fire impact fee	90%	90%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Water impact fee	35%	50%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Waste water impact fee	35%	50%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Street impact fee	10%	10%	75%	90%	90%	100%

An applicant may obtain an Impact Fee Credit by dedication of non-site-related land or construction of non-site-related improvements. Credits must be made before the beginning of improvement construction, must comply with the City's Capital Improvements Program, and must be approved by the City Commission. Credits may be used only for like-type impact fees. The full provisions for impact fee credits are contained in Chapter 3.24 of the Bozeman Municipal Code. For proprietary type funds, the City records a liability for the impact fee credit and capitalizes the underlying asset. For governmental-type funds, the credits are only disclosed in the footnotes. For government-wide financial reporting, the outstanding credits are reported as unearned revenue. The Water Impact Fee Fund, Street Impact Fee Fund, and Waste Water Impact Fee Fund have recorded impact fee credits amounting to \$33,232, \$56,343, and \$129,042, respectively, as of June 30, 2018. The Fire Impact Fee Fund does not have any outstanding credits. The following impact fee revenues were collected and expensed/expended during fiscal year 2018:

	Beginning			Expenses,								
	Expenditures,											
	 Balances	Impact Fees		Other Income		ar	nd Transfers	Ending Balances				
Fire	\$ 1,550,752	\$	599,364	\$	-	\$	(44,984)	\$	2,105,132			
Water	3,545,442		2,757,566		-		(153,080)		6,149,928			
Waste water	2,601,891		1,810,489		-		(83,977)		4,328,403			
Streets	 11,649,617		5,523,019		1,255		(7,824,644)		9,349,247			
Total	\$ 19,347,702	\$	10,690,438	\$	1,255	\$	(8,106,685)	\$	21,932,710			

## **NOTE 24. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS**

### Jewel v. City of Bozeman / State of Montana v. City of Bozeman

This action was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Montana. The multi-count complaint reduced itself to a cost recovery action under the Federal Superfund (CERCLA) and State Superfund (CECRA). On July 8, 1999, the City, Jewel Food Stores, Inc. and the other parties reached a final settlement agreement in this action. The settlement, in part, required Jewel Food Stores, Inc. to pay the City of Bozeman \$1,200,000, the City and Jewel to extend alternative water supply to businesses and residents in the North 19th Avenue area of the City; and Jewel and the City to share specified remediation costs on an equal basis (50% each) up to a cumulative amount of \$4,000,000, and for eligible costs in excess of that amount, to be shared 70% by Jewel and 30% by the City. The City is reimbursed by insurers for 23% of the City's expenditures for these purposes.

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) issued the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Bozeman Solvent Site (BSS) in August 2011. The Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was finalized in January 2012. The ROD and AOC specifically delineate the remediation to be completed for the BSS. The AOC serves as the legal mechanism for the implementation of the selected remedies identified in the ROD. Though remediation is currently underway and may be completed relatively quickly, monitoring of the site will continue for a period of up to 30 years. Tasman Geosciences, Inc. serves as the contractor for the potentially liable parties (the City of Bozeman and CVS Pharmacy, Inc.). Based on the selected remedies identified in the ROD, Tasman has completed a long-term cost projection for the project in February 2016. The long-term cost projection was reviewed in September 2017 and, at that time, it was determined it was still an accurate projection. This cost projection includes all remediation and monitoring cost, as well as, the MDEQ cost recovery associated with the BSS. The long-term cost projection for the City is \$2,089,997 in remediation costs. Reduced by its insurer's reimbursement, the amount is \$1,700,183. This liability is recorded in the Waste Water Fund, is an estimate, and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations

### CMC Asbestos Bozeman CECRA Facility

In 2001, the City purchased property located within the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility (the "Facility"), a former asbestos ore storage and processing, recycling/salvage yard. In 2002, contractors for the City, under the Montana Voluntary Cleanup and Redevelopment Act (VCRA), submitted a Voluntary Cleanup Plan (VCP), which was approved by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Remediation work on City-owned property was completed in October 2003. On December 21, 2006, the City agreed to complete remedial actions at the remainder of the Facility, which included adjacent, private properties. The City submitted an Addendum to its original VCP, and cleanup work under the approved Addendum was completed in June 2009.

On October 20, 2010, the City received notice from the DEQ stating that no further action is required at the facility and that the DEQ proposes removing the Facility from the CECRA priority list. Pursuant to an August 2007 Stipulated Agreement between the City and all other involved parties, additional cleanup after issuance of the DEQ's closure letter may be required by DEQ based upon property use changes, modification of structures, or other factors.

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 24. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

## CMC Asbestos Bozeman CECRA Facility (Continued)

The City has an ongoing claim against the State orphan share for the orphan share funds' proportional share of these post-closure clean-up costs. In addition, all other parties are still liable for their proportional share of the clean-up. The result is that should additional work be required at the Facility, the City will only be liable for 1% of the total post-closure clean-up costs.

## NOTE 25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 11, 2018, the City Commission authorized the City Manager to sign a final \$1.7 million loan agreement with First Security Bank at a later date when funds would be needed and issued for continued improvements to the Bozeman Sports Park, one of the projects identified for funding by the Trail and Open Space General Obligation Bond.

The terms of the loan are as follows:

- 3.74% Interest Rate
- 20 year Term
- \$0 origination fee
- Bi-annual payments
- Interest only payments until June 2020

The Sports Park Foundation will provide the funding for the payments through their management of the Sports Park and debt agreements with the City. The City's General Fund will take on this debt and make payments. The Revenue generated at the Sports Park Foundation will offset the payment. As of the report date, no funds have been issued pursuant to this loan agreement.

On November, 6, 2018, voters approved the issuance of General Obligation Bonds for the Bozeman Public Safety Center in the amount of \$36,965,000 for the purpose of paying, with other available funds of the City, the costs of designing, constructing, equipping and furnishing on City-owned land at the corner of East Oak Street and North Rouse Avenue a new Bozeman Public Safety Center, to include the City's Fire Station #1, Police Department Headquarters, Municipal Courts, Prosecution, Victim Services, other justice services, associated site improvements, and costs associated with the sale and issuance of the bonds for the Bozeman Public Safety Center.

A lawsuit has been filed by local citizens challenging the fairness and legality of the election procedures followed by City officials. As of the report date this issue remains unresolved.

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

# NOTE 26. NET POSITION COMPOSITION

The table presented below displays the City's fund balances by major purpose as displayed on page 42 of the governmental funds balance sheet.

N. III	General Fund	Street         Street           Impact Fees         Maintenance           Special Revenue         Special Revenue		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	¢	¢	¢	¢ 212.275	¢ 212.275
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,375	\$ 312,375
Cemetery perpetual care		·		1,311,441	1,311,441
Total nonspendable Restricted	-			1,623,816	1,623,816
General government-Planning				1,515,730	1,515,730
General government-Health Insurance	-	-	-	411,839	411,839
e	-	-	-	,	<i>,</i>
General government-other	-	-	-	105	105
Public safety - Building Inspection	-	-	-	1,782,768	1,782,768
Public safety-Fire Impact	-	-	-	2,105,133	2,105,133
Public safety-Victim Witness	-	-	-	383,546	383,546
Public safety-other	-	-	-	106,847	106,847
Public service	-	9,349,249	528,760	1,781,963	11,659,972
Public service - Gas Tax	-	-	-	1,339,441	1,339,441
Public service - Community Transportation	-	-	-	58,425	58,425
Public service - Lighting Districts	-	-	-	532,069	532,069
Public welfare - Tax Increment Districts	-	-	-	188,908	188,908
Public welfare - Econ Develop Loan Fund	-	-	-	810,753	810,753
Public welfare - Tree Maint. District	-	-	-	345,584	345,584
Public welfare - other	-	-	-	4,593,354	4,593,354
Capital projects-Trail Open Space Parks	-	-	-	3,658,296	3,658,296
Debt service-SID Sinking	-	-	-	1,399,446	1,399,446
Debt service-SID Revolving Fund	-	-	-	3,423,680	3,423,680
Debt service-GO Bonds	-		-	87,848	87,848
Total restricted	-	9,349,249	528,760	24,525,735	34,403,744
Committed					
Public safety	-	-	-	970,808	970,808
Public welfare	-	-	-	2,547,902	2,547,902
Capital projects	-			337,528	337,528
Total committed	-			3,856,238	3,856,238
Assigned					
General government	2,161,657	-	-	-	2,161,657
Public welfare	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
Capital projects	258,108	-	-	1,867,285	2,125,393
Budget ordinance minimum 16.67%	5,319,255	-	-	-	5,319,255
Total assigned	7,739,020			1,868,485	9,607,505
Unassigned	(274,252)			(42,648)	(316,900)
Total net position	\$ 7,464,768	\$ 9,349,249	\$ 528,760	\$ 31,831,626	\$ 49,174,403

# C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY & RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented beginning in fiscal year 2018. This Statement requires supplementary information for 10-year schedules containing service cost, changes of benefit terms, if any, differences between expected and actual experience, changes of actuarial assumptions or other inputs, and benefit payments, as applicable to the Local Government's OPEB plan and method of calculating OPEB liability.

Assets are not accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragrpah 4 to pay related benefits. The total OPEB liability and ratio of OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll as of June 30, 2018 is determined as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	2018					
Service cost	\$	256,948				
Interest		81,562				
Assumption changes		(653,711)				
Employe contributions		431,737				
Benefit payments		(431,737)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(315,201)				
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		3,009,656				
Total OPEB liability - ending of year	\$	2,694,455				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	45,345,305				
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		5.94%				

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

Assumption changes. Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate used each period. The following are the discount rates used for each period presented:

6/30/2018 3.13%

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	PERS									
As of Reporting Date		2018		2017		2016		2015		
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)		1.0419%		1.0218%		0.9588%		0.91505%		
Employer's net pension liability (amount)	\$	20,291,988	\$	17,404,143	\$	13,403,285	\$	11,401,613		
State's net pension liability (amount)	\$	266,967	\$	212,659	\$	164,637	\$	139,231		
Total	\$	20,558,955	\$	17,616,802	\$	13,567,922	\$	11,540,844		
Employer's covered payroll	\$	12,924,792	\$	12,238,920	\$	11,189,797	\$	10,479,122		
Employer's proportionate share as a percent of covered payroll		157.00%		142.20%		119.78%		111.22%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of total pension liability		73.75%		74.71%		78.40%		79.9000%		

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

Schedule of Contributions:	PERS						
As of Reporting Date	2018	2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required DB contributions	\$ 1,160,717	\$ 1,081,810	\$	1,022,996	\$	922,084	
Plan choice rate required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	28,892	\$	52,151	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 1,160,717	\$ 1,081,810	\$	1,051,888	\$	974,235	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 13,703,797	\$ 12,924,792	\$	12,238,920	\$	11,189,797	
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	8.4700%	8.3700	V <sub>0</sub>	8.59%		8.71%	

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

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	FURS							
As of Reporting Date		2018 20				2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)		2.3492%		2.3705%		2.4336%		2.4192%
Employer's net pension liability (amount)	\$	2,655,380	\$	2,707,390	\$	2,489,054	\$	2,361,551
State's net pension liability (amount)	\$	6,030,078	\$	6,134,093	\$	5,543,784	\$	5,327,544
Total	\$	8,685,458	\$	8,841,483	\$	8,032,838	\$	7,689,095
Employer's covered payroll	\$	3,511,860	\$	3,338,041	\$	3,270,451	\$	3,142,481
Employer's proportionate share as a percent of covered payroll		75.61%		81.11%		76.11%		75.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of total pension liability		77.77%		75.48%		76.90%		76.70%

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

Schedule of Contributions:	FURS							
As of Reporting Date		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	535,161	\$	504,303	\$	477,250	\$	478,776
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	535,161	\$	504,303	\$	477,250	\$	478,776
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	3,726,746	\$	3,511,860	\$	3,338,041	\$	3,270,451
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		14.36%		14.36%		14.03%		14.64%

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

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:		MP	ORS		
	2018	2017		2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	3.0402%	3.0842%		2.9746%	3.0209%
Employer's net pension liability (amount)	\$ 5,408,979	\$ 5,552,007	\$	4,920,638	\$ 4,746,933
State's net pension liability (amount)	\$ 11,024,418	\$ 11,020,975	\$	9,969,680	\$ 9,589,371
Tota	\$ 16,433,397	\$ 16,572,982	\$	14,890,318	\$ 14,336,304
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,555,121	\$ 4,353,897	\$	4,116,930	\$ 4,053,265
Employer's proportionate share as a percent of covered payroll	118.75%	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 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Contributions:	MPORS							
	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 667,011	\$	655,143	\$	637,789	\$	596,791	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 667,011	\$	655,143	\$	637,789	\$	596,791	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,628,804	\$	4,555,121	\$	4,353,897	\$	4,116,930	
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	14.41%		14.38%		14.65%		14.50%	

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

## **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS**

The following changes to the PERS, FURS, and MPORS plan provisions were made as identified:

## 2015 Legislative Changes – PERS:

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

- >PERS Second Retirement Benefit
  - 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 each member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%);
    - No service credit for second employment;
    - Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
    - GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
  - 2) For members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate two or more years of service credit before retiring again:
    - Member receives a recalculated retirement benefit based on laws in effect at second retirement; and,
    - GABA stars in the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.
  - 3) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016 return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:
    - Refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%)
    - No service credit for second employment;
    - Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and,
    - GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
  - 4) For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate five or more years of service credit before retiring again:
    - Member receives same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
    - Member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service base 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%, 0.47%, and the 1.0% increase previously directed to the PCR are now directed to the Defined Contribution or MUS-RP member's account.

# **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

## 2017 Legislative Changes – PERS:

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

## Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

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

#### 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.

# **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

#### 2017 Legislative Changes – PERS (Continued):

#### 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 the 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 benefit trust fund, as follows:
  - a. FY2020 \$32.277 million
  - b. FY2021 \$32.6 million
  - c. FY2022 \$32.926 million
  - d. FY2023 \$33.255 million
  - e. FY2024 \$33.588 million
  - f. FY2025 \$33.924 million

#### 2015 Legislative Changes - FURS:

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

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

#### 2017 Legislative Changes – FURS:

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

#### Working Retiree Limitations – for FURS

- 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.

# **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

## 2017 Legislative Changes – FURS (Continued):

General Revisions - House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017 (Continued)

#### Working Retiree Limitations – for FURS (Continued)

- 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 retirees;
  - 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 FURS

- 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.

# **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

## 2017 Legislative Changes – FURS (Continued):

General Revisions - House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017 (Continued)

## Second Retirement Benefit – for FURS (Continued)

- 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 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 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 benefit 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 FURS

Employers who terminate participation in FURS 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.

# **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

#### 2017 Legislative Changes – FURS (Continued):

General Revisions - House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017 (Continued)

#### Eligibility to Participate - for FURS Part-Paid Firefighters

Part-paid firefighters become eligible to participate in FURS once they have earned \$300 in a fiscal year. Previously, statute was unclear on whether the limit applied to a calendar year or a fiscal year.

#### 2015 Legislative Changes - MPORS:

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

#### **MPORS DROP Survivor Benefits**

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 – MPORS:

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 retirees;
  - b. Employee contributions must be paid on working retirees who return to covered employment for 480 or more hours in a calendar year.

# **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

## 2017 Legislative Changes – MPORS (Continued):

## General Revisions - House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017 (Continued)

## 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. 2017 Legislative Changes:
- 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 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 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 benefit 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 that liability.

## **CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)**

#### 2017 Legislative Changes – MPORS (Continued):

General Revisions - House Bill 101, effective July 1, 2017 (Continued)

## 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:

	PERS	FURS	MPORS
General Wage Growth*	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Merit increase	0% to 6.30%	0% to 6.30%	0% to 6.30%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open	Level percentage of pay, open	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males & Females: RP 2000	For Males & Females: RP 2000	For Males & Females: RP 2000
	Combined Employee and Annuitant	Combined Employee and Annuitant	Combined Employee and Annuitant
	Mortality Table projected to 2020 using	Mortality Table projected to 2020 using	Mortality Table projected to 2020
	Scale BB, males set back 1 year	Scale BB, males set back 1 year	using Scale BB, males set back 1
			year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males & Females: RP 2000	For Males & Females: RP 2000	For Males & Females: RP 2000
	Combined Mortality Table	Combined Mortality Table	Combined Mortality Table
Admin Expense as a % of			
Payroll	0.26%	0.23%	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.

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 5,642,240	\$ 5,642,240	\$ 5,642,240	\$-		
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes	15,760,641	15,760,641	15,689,264	(71,377)		
Special assessments	-	-	93	93		
Licenses and permits	346,337	346,337	395,107	48,770		
Intergovernmental	7,492,170	7,492,170	7,686,022	193,852		
Charges for services	2,545,137	2,545,137	2,760,256	215,119		
Fines and forfeitures	1,093,000	1,093,000	1,093,742	742		
Sale of assets	15,000	15,000	12,208	(2,792)		
Interest on investments	45,000	45,000	-	(45,000)		
Transfers from other funds	2,376,092	2,376,092	2,323,901	(52,191)		
Proceeds of long-term debt	563,746	563,746	8,006			
Other	106,500	106,500	1,141,637	1,035,137		
Amounts available for appropriation	35,985,863	35,985,863	36,752,476	1,322,353		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current						
General government	6,859,883	7,288,273	6,922,180	366,093		
Public safety	13,098,829	15,322,329	14,961,342	360,987		
Public service	122,331	186,331	186,331	-		
Public welfare	6,223,066	6,283,005	6,170,061	112,944		
Other	2,861,483	555,483	554,851	632		
Capital outlay	1,284,996	1,433,509	704,076	729,433		
Debt service	550	4,750	4,702	48		
Transfers to other funds	747,084	747,084	632,084	115,000		
Total charges to appropriations	31,198,222	31,820,764	30,135,627	1,685,137		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 4,787,641	\$ 4,165,099	\$ 6,616,849	\$ 3,007,490		

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS – STREET IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	Posit	ive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 9,865,944	\$	9,865,944	\$	11,649,617	\$	1,783,673		
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes	-		-		-		-		
Special assessments	-		-		-		-		
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-		
Charges for services	3,123,750		3,123,750		5,523,020		2,399,270		
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-		
Interest on investments	100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)		
Transfers from other funds	-		-		-		-		
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-		-		-		
Premium on bonds issued	-		-		-		-		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-		-		-		-		
Other	960		960		1,255		295		
Amounts available for appropriation	 13,090,654		13,090,654		17,173,892		4,083,238		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Current									
General government	-		-		-		-		
Public safety	-		-		-		-		
Public service	95,000		161,300		161,261		39		
Public welfare	-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay	7,651,245		7,826,245		7,663,383		162,862		
Debt service	-		-		-		-		
Transfers to other funds	-		-		-		-		
Total charges to appropriations	 7,746,245		7,987,545		7,824,644		162,901		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 5,344,409	\$	5,103,109	\$	9,349,248	\$	4,246,139		

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS – STREET MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original		Final	Bud	lgetary Basis	Posit	ive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 178,575	\$	73,453	\$	439,721	\$	366,268	
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes	-		-		-		-	
Special assessments	21,950		21,950		71,497		49,547	
Licenses and permits	17,500		17,500		17,407		(93)	
Intergovernmental	-		-		35,494		35,494	
Charges for services	5,328,172		5,328,172		5,460,336		132,164	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-	
Interest on investments	10,040		10,040		-		(10,040)	
Transfers from other funds	-		-		31,900		31,900	
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-		244,531		244,531	
Premium on bonds issued	-		-				-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-		-		12,842		12,842	
Other	-		-		173,172		173,172	
Amounts available for appropriation	 5,556,237		5,451,115		6,486,900		1,035,785	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current								
General government	-		-		-		-	
Public safety	-		-		-		-	
Public service	3,155,901		3,585,401		3,614,633		(29,232)	
Public welfare	-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	1,773,900		1,773,900		805,722		968,178	
Debt service	295,207		295,207		223,985		71,222	
Transfers to other funds	700,000		1,313,800		1,313,800		-	
Total charges to appropriations	 5,925,008		6,968,308		5,958,140		1,010,168	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ (368,771)	\$	(1,517,193)	\$	528,760	\$	2,045,953	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 General Fund	 Street Impact Fees	N	Street Iaintenance
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 36,752,476	\$ 17,173,892	\$	6,486,900
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource				
but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(5,642,240)	(11,649,617)		(439,721)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(2,323,901)	-		(31,900)
The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are a	(_,;;_;;;;;;))			(01,000)
budgetary resource but are a other financing source for financial reporting purposes	(8,006)	-		(244,531)
The proceeds from the sale of assets are budgetary resources				
but are regarded as a special item, rather than revenue, for financial reporting purposes	 (12,208)	 -		(12,842)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -				
governmental funds	\$ 28,766,121	\$ 5,524,275	\$	5,757,906
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"				
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 30,135,627	\$ 7,824,644	\$	5,958,140
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources				
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(632,084)	-		(1,313,800)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,				
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 29,503,543	\$ 7,824,644	\$	4,644,340

**D. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Departmental Special Revenues – Accounts for monies received and expended for projects relating to various City departments.

<u>Fire Impact Fees Special Revenues</u> – Accounts for the collection and expenditures associated with the fire impact fees.

<u>City Planning Board</u> – Accounts for monies received from various sources including property taxes, fees, and County revenues. Expenditures are for short-term and long-term planning of City and adjacent County zones. Section 76-1-102 MCA provides that the purpose of City planning is to encourage local governments to improve the present health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the citizens.

<u>Health-Medical Insurance</u> – Accounts for property tax revenues received and transferred to the general fund for premiums and deductibles on group insurance coverage for City employees.

Gas Tax Apportionment – Accounts for revenues from State gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Montana Department of Highways.

<u>Drug Forfeitures</u> – Accounts for monies received from fines and forfeitures of drug-related criminal prosecution, to be expended on drug law enforcement and education.

<u>City-County Drug Forfeitures</u> – Accounts for monies received from fines and forfeitures of drug-related criminal prosecution, from an inter-local agreement with the County, to be expended on drug law enforcement and education.

<u>Victim/Witness Advocate</u> – Accounts for monies collected through the Court system to assist with Victim and Witness Advocate Program.

<u>Tree Maintenance</u> – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for tree maintenance provided to specific property owners.

Law and Justice Center – Accounts for the receipt and expenditure of monies earmarked by the City Commission for the City's share of the Law and Justice Center renovation.

<u>Community Transportation</u> – Accounts for federal funding for highways, mass transit, and alternative transportation programs as defined by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). Money is distributed on a per-capita basis.

<u>Fire Department Equipment</u>– Accounts for Public Safety mill levy tax revenues for fire department capital and equipment.

Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund – Accounts for revenues received and expended relative to loans made in accordance with the Community Development Block Grant Program, for economic development purposes.

<u>Housing Revolving Loan Fund</u> – Accounts for revenues received and expended relative to loans made in accordance with the Community Development Block Grant Program, for housing development purposes.

<u>Community Housing</u> – Accounts for money set aside by the City Commission and related expenditure for the establishment of safe, decent, and affordable housing for low and moderate-income citizens.

<u>TIF Downtown Improvement District</u> – In November 1995, the City adopted an Urban Renewal Plan for the downtown area. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with this tax increment financing district and associated business improvement district.

<u>Building Inspection Fund</u> – Accounts for all activity related to enforcing the building regulation adopted by the City. It includes all the money and staff associated with executing any aspect of the code enforcement program.

Street Arterial & Collector District – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for necessary transportation infrastructure.

<u>Street Lighting</u> – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for street and public highway lighting provided to specific property owners.

Park Land – Accounts for monies donated for the purpose of acquiring and developing City Parks.

Municipal Court Restitution – Accounts for checks that were canceled on the restitution checking account, per MCA 46-18-250.

<u>TIF N.E.</u> Urban Renewal – In August of 2005, the City created an Urban Renewal Plan for the Northeast Urban section of Bozeman. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

<u>TIF N 7th Corridor</u> - In August of 2005, the City created a Renewal Plan for the North 7th Avenue business district. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

<u>TIF Mandeville/Wheat Dr.</u> – In December 2006, the City created a tax increment financing district to encourage the attraction and retention of valueadding farming industries. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

<u>TIF South Bozeman Technology</u> – In December 2012, the City created a tax increment financing district to improve existing infrastructure deficiencies on property adjacent to Montana State University and the Innovation Campus. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Special Improvement District (SID) Revolving – Accounts for property tax revenues received and expended for the payment of special improvement district bond principal and interest.

<u>Special Improvement District (SID) Sinking</u> – Accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment bond principal and interest related to general improvement, sidewalk, and curb construction projects.

<u>General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the debt service payments associated with the Library and Transportation general obligation bonds.

<u>Tax Increment Financing Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the debt service payments associated with the Tax Increment Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds issued as partial funding for the construction of a Downtown Intermodal Parking Facility.

#### **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS**

<u>General Improvements Capital Projects Fund</u> – Accounts for the construction of general improvement projects financed by special assessments other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

<u>Perpetual Cemetery Care –</u> Accounts for 15% maintenance fee received from the sale of City cemetery plots, which is to be used for perpetual care. The interest income from the trust is transferred to the general fund for use in maintaining the City's cemetery.

		Special Revenue Funds									
	D	epartmental	:	City Planning Board		lth-Medical nsurance		mmunity sportation			
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,988,003	\$	965,104	\$	308,695	\$	99,019			
Receivables:											
Property taxes		4,580		9,157		112,150		-			
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-			
Customers, net		1,647		-		-		-			
Special assessments		-		-		-		-			
Other governments		93,184		-		-		-			
Others		-		-		-		-			
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-			
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-			
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,000		580,371		-		-			
Total assets	\$	2,112,414	\$	1,554,632	\$	420,845	\$	99,019			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	179,109	\$	38,049	\$	-	\$	40,594			
Appearance bonds and other liabilities		-		-		-		-			
Escheat property payable		-		-		-		-			
Accrued employee benefits payable		(13)		121		-		-			
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-			
Total liabilities	_	179,096		38,170		-		40,594			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		365		732		9,006		-			
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		-		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		365		732		9,006		-			
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-			
Restricted		188,908		1,515,730		411,839		58,425			
Committed		1,786,693		-		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-		-			
Unassigned		(42,648)		-		-		-			
Total fund balances		1,932,953		1,515,730		411,839		58,425			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,112,414	\$	1,554,632	\$	420,845	\$	99,019 continued)			

				S	pecia	l Revenue Fun	nds		
	A	Gas Tax	M	Tree	I	Fire mpact Fees		Downtown nprovement District	Building nspection Fund
ASSETS		1							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,075,945	\$	369,962	\$	-	\$	2,912,665	\$ 2,007,423
Receivables:									
Property taxes		-		-		-		208,940	-
Accrued interest		-		-		7,570		-	7,391
Customers, net		-		-		-		-	-
Special assessments		-		16,677		-		2,969	-
Other governments		263,496		-		-		-	-
Others		-		-		-		-	-
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-	-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-	-
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		2,155,288		-	-
Total assets	\$	1,339,441	\$	386,639	\$	2,162,858	\$	3,124,574	\$ 2,014,814
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	31,185	\$	4,927	\$	1,272,400	\$ 229,747
Appearance bonds and other liabilities		-		-		-		-	-
Escheat property payable		-		-		-		-	-
Accrued employee benefits payable		-		770		-		-	2,299
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities		-		31,955		4,927		1,272,400	 232,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		9,100		52,798		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		9,100		52,798		-	 -
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		1,339,441		345,584		2,105,133		1,852,174	1,782,768
Committed		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	-
Total fund balances		1,339,441		345,584		2,105,133		1,852,174	 1,782,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,339,441	\$	386,639	\$	2,162,858	\$	3,124,574	\$ 2,014,814
									 (continued)

		S	nds				
	Economic Development Revolving Loan	Community Housing	Housing Revolving Loan Fund	Drug Forfeitures	City-County Drug Forfeitures		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 690,352	\$ 2,122	\$ 107,024	\$ 131,385		
Receivables:							
Property taxes	-	13,445	-	-	-		
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-		
Customers, net	245,382	-	-	5,411	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-		
Other governments	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	-	-	-	-	-		
Advances to other city funds	-	-	-	-	-		
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-		
Notes receivable	565,371	59,712	-	-	-		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-				
Total assets	\$ 810,753	\$ 763,509	\$ 2,122	\$ 112,435	\$ 131,385		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 922	\$ 5,485	\$ -		
Appearance bonds and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-		
Escheat property payable	-	-	-	-	-		
Accrued employee benefits payable	-	-	-	103	-		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-		
Total liabilities	-	1,500	922	5,588	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	800	-	-	-		
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	-	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	800	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	810,753	-	-	106,847	-		
Committed	-	761,209	-	-	131,385		
Assigned	-	-	1,200	-	-		
Unassigned	-	-	,	-	-		
Total fund balances	810,753	761,209	1,200	106,847	131,385		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 810,753	\$ 763,509	\$ 2,122	\$ 112,435	\$ 131,385		
					(continued)		

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Law and		reet Arterial					-			~
		Justice Center	an	d Collector District	N	TIF 7th Corridor		TIF N.E. an Renewal		M andeville/ /heat Dr.		South Boz hnology
ASSETS		Center		District		rtil Collidor	010	Juli Renewal		ileat D1.		linology
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,872,501	\$	1,649,290	\$	318,944	\$	54,744	\$	-
Receivables:												
Property taxes		-		-		33,320		10,470		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		-		-
Customers, net		-		272,624		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		32,998		-		-		-		-
Other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Others		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prep aid exp enditures		312,375		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		92,000		-		-
Total assets	\$	312,375	\$	2,178,123	\$	1,682,610	\$	421,414	\$	54,744	\$	-
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	371,952	\$	117,569	\$	8,797	\$	-	\$	-
Appearance bonds and other liabilities		-		24,208		-		-		-		-
Escheat property payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued employee benefits payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		7,626
Total liabilities		-		396,160		117,569		8,797		-		7,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		582		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		582		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		312,375		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		1,781,963		1,564,459		412,617		54,744		(7,626)
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		312,375		1,781,963		1,564,459		412,617		54,744		(7,626)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$	312,375	\$	2,178,123	\$	1,682,610	\$	421,414	\$	54,744	\$	-

	Special Revenue Funds										
		tim/Witness Advocate		Department juipment		Street Lighting		Park Land	icipal Court stitution		Total
ASSETS				· ·					 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	402,543	\$	822,561	\$	564,000	\$	716,986	\$ 21,157	\$	17,080,425
Receivables:											
Property taxes		-		18,313		-		-	-		410,375
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-	-		14,961
Customers, net		5,546		-		-		-	-		530,610
Special assessments		-		-		7,196		-	-		59,840
Other governments		-		-		-		-	-		356,680
Others		-		-		-		-	-		-
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-	-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-	-		312,375
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-	-		625,083
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-	-		2,852,659
Total assets	\$	408,089	\$	840,874	\$	571,196	\$	716,986	\$ 21,157	\$	22,243,008
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	24,543	\$	-	\$	39,127	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$	2,366,906
Appearance bonds and other liabilities		-		-		-		-	-		24,208
Escheat property payable		-		-		-		-	20,052		20,052
Accrued employee benefits payable		-		-		-		-	<i>-</i>		3,280
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	-		7,626
Total liabilities		24,543		-		39,127		-	 21,052		2,422,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		1,451		-		-	-		12,936
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		-		-		-	-		61,898
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		1,451		-		-	 -		74,834
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	-		312,375
Restricted		383,546		-		532,069		716,986	105		15,956,465
Committed				839,423							3,518,710
Assigned		-		-		-			-		1,200
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	-		(42,648)
Total fund balances		383,546		839,423		532,069		716,986	 105		19,746,102
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources, and fund balances	\$	408,089	\$	840,874	\$	571,196	\$	716,986	\$ 21,157	\$	22,243,008

			Debt Service Fun	ds	
	SID Revolving	G.O. Bonds	TIF Bonds	SID Debt Service	Total
ASSETS	Revolving	Bolius	Bollus	Debt Service	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,903,817	\$ 31,890	\$ -	\$ 1,912,051	\$ 4,847,758
Receivables:		,			
Property taxes	-	61,129	-	-	61,129
Accrued interest	9,360	-	-	-	9,360
Customers, net	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	2,090,839	2,090,839
Other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other city funds	510,503	-	-	-	510,503
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,423,680	\$ 93,019	\$ -	\$ 4,002,890	\$ 7,519,589
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 3,123	\$ 3,623
Appearance bonds and other liabilities	-	-	-		-
Escheat property payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued employee benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	510,503	510,503
Total liabilities	-	500		513,626	514,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	4,671	-	-	4,671
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	2,089,818	2,089,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	4,671	-	2,089,818	2,094,489
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	3,423,680	87,848	-	1,399,446	4,910,974
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	3,423,680	87,848	-	1,399,446	4,910,974
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,423,680	\$ 93,019	\$ -	\$ 4,002,890	\$ 7,519,589
					(continued)

	Capital Projects	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor
		Perpetual	Governmental
ASSETS	Construction	Cemetery Care	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,092,358	3 \$ -	\$ 28,020,541
Receivables:	\$ 0,072,000	, t	\$ 20,020,011
Property taxes			471,504
Accrued interest	49,052	2 -	73,373
Customers, net	107,723		643,319
Special assessments		- ´-	2,150,679
Other governments			356,680
Others			-
Advances to other city funds			510,503
Prepaid expenditures			312,375
Notes receivable			625,083
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,134,588	3 1,309,813	5,297,060
Total assets	\$ 7,383,721	\$ 1,314,799	\$ 38,461,117
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,386,294	4 \$ 3,358	\$ 3,760,181
Appearance bonds and other liabilities	134,318	÷ - ;	158,526
Escheat property payable	154,510		20,052
Accrued employee benefits payable			3,280
Due to other funds			518,129
Total liabilities	1,520,612	2 3,358	4,460,168
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes			17,607
Unavailable revenue-special assessments			,
Total deferred inflows of resources	·		2,151,716 2,169,323
Total defened liniows of resources			2,109,323
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable		- 1,311,441	1,623,816
Restricted	3,658,296	5 -	24,525,735
Committed	337,528		3,856,238
Assigned	1,867,285	- 5	1,868,485
Unassigned			(42,648)
Total fund balances	5,863,109	9 1,311,441	31,831,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,383,721	\$ 1,314,799	\$ 38,461,117

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2018

			Special Re	venue	Funds		
	De	epartmental	City Planning Board		alth-Medical Insurance		ommunity nsportation
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	100,931	\$ 201,857	\$	2,469,553	\$	-
Special assessments		-	-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		216,210	136,688		-		-
Charges for services		25,610	884,628		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,374	-		-		-
Interest on investments		198	-		-		993
Interest on loans receivable		-	-		-		-
Other		85,561	 49,330		-		-
Total revenues		429,884	 1,272,503		2,469,553		993
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		40,027	1,219,680		-		-
Public safety		171,603	-		-		-
Public service		240	-		-		-
Public welfare		166,396	-		-		-
Other		100,681	-		-		-
Capital outlay		20,479	-		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal fees		-	 -		-		-
Total expenditures		499,426	 1,219,680		-		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(69,542)	 52,823		2,469,553		993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		35,000	106,750		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		(2,407,104)		-
Sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-
Issuance of long term debt		-	 -		_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,000	 106,750		(2,407,104)		-
Net change in fund balance		(34,542)	159,573		62,449		993
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,967,495	1,356,157		349,390		57,432
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,932,953	\$ 1,515,730	\$	411,839	\$	58,425
						(	(continued)

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax Apportionment	Tree Maintenance	Fire Impact Fees	Downtown Improvement District	Building Inspection Fund				
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,232,868	\$ -				
Special assessments	-	2,094	-	126,386	-				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1,750	2,127,463				
Intergovernmental	971,627	8,575	-	56,050	72,228				
Charges for services	-	687,038	599,364	-	67				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest on investments	-	3,578	-	-	-				
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-				
Other	-	7,031	-	-	2				
Total revenues	971,627	708,316	599,364	1,417,054	2,199,760				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	44,984	-	2,118,822				
Public service	502,278	-	-	-	-				
Public welfare	-	576,391	-	592,186	-				
Other	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	635,164	124,773	-	-	-				
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	1,137,442	701,164	44,984	592,186	2,118,822				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(165,815)	7,152	554,380	824,868	80,938				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(721,473)	-				
Sale of capital assets	-	10,094	-	-	-				
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,094		(721,473)	-				
Net change in fund balance	(165,815)	17,246	554,380	103,395	80,938				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,505,256	328,338	1,550,753	1,748,779	1,701,830				
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,339,441	\$ 345,584	\$ 2,105,133	\$ 1,852,174	\$ 1,782,768				

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

		SJ	pecial Revenue Fun	ıds	
	Economic Development	Community	Housing Revolving	Drug	City-County Drug
	Revolving Loan	Housing	Loan Fund	Forfeitures	Forfeitures
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 302,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	500	-	111,431	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	72,985	-
Interest on investments	1,549	-	21	784	1,362
Interest on loans receivable	21,737	398	7	-	-
Other	-	20,000	-	10,616	-
Total revenues	23,286	323,679	28	195,816	1,362
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	269,186	-
Public service	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	37,783	131,168	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,500	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-
Total exp enditures	37,783	131,168	-	270,686	-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,497)	192,511	28	(74,870)	1,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	111,453	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	111,453	-
Net change in fund balance	(14,497)	192,511	28	36,583	1,362
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	825,250	568,698	1,172	70,264	130,023
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 810,753	\$ 761,209	\$ 1,200	\$ 106,847	\$ 131.385
,,,,,,,	- 010,700	, ,,,_,,_,,	- 1,200	. 100,017	(continued)

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Special Re	venue Funds		
	Law and Justice Center	Street Arterial and Collector District	TIF N 7th Corridor	TIF N.E. Urban Renewal	TIF Mandeville/ Wheat Dr.	TIFD South Boz Technology
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,687	\$ 144,461	\$ 56,063	\$ 14
Special assessments	-	4,895	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	37,926	1,353	-	-
Charges for services	-	1,821,677	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	-	-	-	3,765	198	-
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	221,891		-		
Total revenues		2,048,463	638,613	149,579	56,261	14
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	19,125	-	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	34,181	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	184,331	19,987	4,721	79
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,707,236	397,951	-	-	-
Debt service:		, ,	,			
Principal	-	-	-	59,069	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	32,931	-	-
Total expenditures	19,125	1,741,417	582,282	111,987	4,721	79
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,125)	307,046	56,331	37,592	51,540	(65)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	_	48,835	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	_	(36,000)	(10,000)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	_	(30,000)	-	-	-
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			12,835	(10,000)	·	
Net change in fund balance	(19,125)	307,046	69,166	27,592	51,540	(65)
EUND DALANCES have	221 500	1 474 017	1 405 202	205.025	2 204	(7 2(1)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	331,500	1,474,917	1,495,293	385,025	3,204	(7,561)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 312,375	\$ 1,781,963	\$ 1,564,459	\$ 412,617	\$ 54,744	\$ (7,626)

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Special Revenue Funds									
	Victim/Witness Advocate	Fire Department Equipment	Street Lighting	Park Land	Municipal Court Restitution	Totals						
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 403,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,512,940						
Special assessments	-	-	425,319	-	-	558,694						
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	2,129,213						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,612,588						
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	4,018,384						
Fines and forfeitures	72,053	-	-	-	-	146,412						
Interest on investments	4,084	-	5,929	-	-	22,461						
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	22,142						
Other	-	-		187,145	-	581,576						
Total revenues	76,137	403,725	431,248	187,145	-	14,604,410						
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	81,500	-	-	-	-	1,341,207						
Public safety	-	17,904	-	-	-	2,641,624						
Public service	-	-	442,189	-	-	978,888						
Public welfare	-	-	-	4,322	-	1,717,364						
Other	-	-	-	-	-	100,681						
Capital outlay	-	583,137	-	-	-	3,470,240						
Debt service:												
Princip al	-	-	-	-	-	59,069						
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-	32,931						
Total expenditures	81,500	601,041	442,189	4,322	-	10,342,004						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,363)	(197,316)	(10,941)	182,823	-	4,262,406						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	302,038						
Transfers out	-	-	(31,900)	-	-	(3,206,477)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,094						
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-							
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(31,900)	-	-	(2,894,345)						
Net change in fund balance	(5,363)	(197,316)	(42,841)	182,823	-	1,368,061						
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	388,909	1,036,739	574,910	534,163	105	18,378,041						
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 383,546	\$ 839,423	\$ 532,069	\$ 716,986	\$ 105	\$ 19,746,102						
-						(continued)						

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Debt Service Fund	S	
	SID Revolving	G.O. Bonds	TIF Bonds	SID Debt Service	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,351,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,351,768
Special assessments	-	-	-	506,819	506,819
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,095	-	-	409	5,504
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	-	1,659	-	10,589	12,248
Interest on loans receivable	3,685	-	-	-	3,685
Other	-	-	-		-
Total revenues	8,780	1,353,427	-	517,817	1,880,024
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,524	-	-	-	5,524
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	875,000	210,000	95,000	1,180,000
Interest and fiscal fees	-	482,738	212,638	23,221	718,597
Total expenditures	5,524	1,357,738	422,638	118,221	1,904,121
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,256	(4,311)	(422,638)	399,596	(24,097)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	422,638	-	422,638
Transfers out	-	-		-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			422,638		422,638
Net change in fund balance	3,256	(4,311)	-	399,596	398,541
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	3,420,424	92,159	-	999,850	4,512,433
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 3,423,680	\$ 87,848	\$ -	\$ 1,399,446	\$ 4,910,974
					(continued)

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Capital Projects	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor
	110jeets	Cemetery	Governmental
	Construction	Perpetual Care	Funds
REVENUES		<u>_</u>	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,864,708
Special assessments	-	-	1,065,513
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,129,213
Intergovernmental	85,000	-	1,697,588
Charges for services	-	118,029	4,141,917
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	146,412
Interest on investments	-	-	34,709
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	25,827
Other	415,457		997,033
Total revenues	500,457	118,029	17,102,920
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	4,898	_	1,346,105
Public safety	-,070	_	2,641,624
Public service	14,446	_	993,334
Public welfare	85,930	8,426	1,811,720
Other	05,750	0,420	106,205
Capital outlay	5,777,080	_	9,247,320
Debt service:	5,777,000		9,247,520
Principal	_	_	1,239,069
Interest and fiscal fees	_	_	751,528
Total expenditures	5,882,354	8,426	18,136,905
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,381,897)	109,603	(1,033,985)
· · · -			<u>/</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1 212 800		2 0 2 9 476
Transfers in Transfers out	1,313,800	-	2,038,476
	-	-	(3,206,477)
Sale of capital assets Issuance of long term debt	863,000	-	10,094
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,176,800		<u>863,000</u> (294,907)
			<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,205,097)	109,603	(1,328,892)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	9,068,206	1,201,838	33,160,518
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 5,863,109	\$ 1,311,441	\$ 31,831,626

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES – NONMAJOR FUNDS** 

						Spe	cial	Revenue Fund	s			
		Depar	tment	al Special Rev	venue	es		1	City l	Planning Boar	d	
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	92.915	\$	100,931	\$	8.016	\$	185,830	\$	201,857	\$	16,027
Special assessments	ψ	2,000	Ψ	-	ψ	2,000	ψ	-	Ψ	201,057	ψ	
Licenses and permits		2,000		_		2,000		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		205,000		216,210		11,210		108,700		136,688		27,988
Charges for services		18,500		25,610		7,110		745,925		884,628		138,703
Fines and forfeitures		-		1,374		1,374		-		-		-
Interest on investments		16,195		198		(15,997)		6,000		-		(6,000)
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		102,615		85,561		(17,054)		53,400		49,330		(4,070)
Total revenues		437,225		429,884		(7,341)		1,099,855		1,272,503		172,648
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		587,168		499,426		87,742		1,505,363		1,219,680		285,683
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(149,943)		(69,542)		80,401		(405,508)		52,823		458,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		150,000		35,000		(115,000)		124,284		106,750		(17,534)
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets								-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		150,000		35,000		(115,000)		124,284		106,750		(17,534)
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	57		(34,542)	\$	(34,599)	\$	(281,224)		159,573	\$	440,797
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				1,967,495						1,356,157		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	1,932,953					\$	1,515,730		
												(continued)

			Spe	cial Revenue Fund	ls			
	Не	alth-Medical Insura	ance	Community Transportation				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 2,476,888	\$ 2,469,553	\$ (7,335)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Special assessments	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,409,555	\$ (7,555)	.р —	.р —	.р —		
Licenses and permits								
Intergovernmental	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on investments	-	-	-	1,660	993	(667)		
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total revenues	2,476,888	2,469,553	(7,335)	1,660	993	(667)		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT								
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,476,888	2,469,553	(7,335)	1,660	993	(667)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(2,476,888)	(2,407,104)	69,784	-	-	-		
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of capital assets	-				-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,476,888)	(2,407,104)	69,784					
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	62,449	\$ 62,449	\$ 1,660	993	\$ (667)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		349,390			57,432			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 411,839			\$ 58,425			
						(continued)		

			Special Rev	enue Funds		
	G	as Tax Apportionm	ent		Tree Maintenance	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	ф -	<b>э</b> -	թ -	ء 1,350	» - 2,094	ۍ چې 744
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1,550	2,094	/ 44
Intergovernmental	959,999	971,627	11,628	750	8,575	7,825
Charges for services	-		-	682,373	687,038	4,665
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-		-	-
Interest on investments	7,000	-	(7,000)	1,600	3,578	1,978
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-,	-	-,
Other	-	-	-	6,000	7,031	1,031
Total revenues	966,999	971,627	4,628	692,073	708,316	16,243
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	1,138,500	1,137,442	1,058	706,937	701,164	5,773
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(171,501)	(165,815)	5,686	(14,864)	7,152	22,016
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-		-		10,094	10,094
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				10,094	10,094
Revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures	\$ (171,501)	(165,815)	\$ 5,686	\$ (14,864)	17,246	\$ 32,110
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,505,256			328,338	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 1,339,441			\$ 345,584	
						(continued)

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	Fire	Impact Fees Special	Revenue	Downt	own Improvement	District
			Variance Positive			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	- \$ -	-	\$ 1,813,350	\$ 1,232,868	\$ (580,482)
Special assessments			-	132,200	126,386	(5,814)
Licenses and permits			-	-	1,750	1,750
Intergovernmental			-	45,660	56,050	10,390
Charges for services	362,25	0 599,364	237,114	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures			-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	10,00	- 0	(10,000)	10,000	-	(10,000)
Loan repayment			-	-	-	-
Other			-	25,500	-	(25,500)
Total revenues	372,25	0 599,364	227,114	2,026,710	1,417,054	(609,656)
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	50,00	0 44,984	5,016	1,451,899	592,186	859,713
Revenues over (under) expenditures	322,25	0 554,380	232,130	574,811	824,868	250,057
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			-	-	-	-
Transfers out			-	(721,473)	(721,473)	-
Long-term debt issued			-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets			-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				(721,473)	(721,473)	-
Revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures	\$ 322,25	0 554,380	\$ 232,130	\$ (146,662)	103,395	\$ 250,057
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,550,753			1,748,779	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 2,105,133			\$ 1,852,174	
						(continued)

			Spe	ecial Revenue Fund	ls	
		<b>Building Inspection</b>			evelopment Revolvin	ng Loan Fund
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,745	\$ -	\$ (278,745)
Special assessments	ψ		φ	\$ 270,745	φ -	\$ (270,7 <del>4</del> 5)
Licenses and permits	1,749,80	2,127,463	377,663	_	_	-
Intergovernmental	1,719,000	- 72,228		-	<u>-</u>	-
Charges for services	2,35		(2,283)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	<i>y-</i> -		-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	17,00	) -	(17,000)	3,000	1,549	(1,451)
Loan repayment	,		-	9,500	21,737	12,237
Other		- 2	2	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,769,15	2,199,760	430,610	291,245	23,286	(267,959)
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	39,000	2,118,822	(2,079,822)	324,400	37,783	286,617
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,730,15	) 80,938	(1,649,212)	(33,155)	(14,497)	18,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			-	-	-	-
Transfers out			-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued			-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets				-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,730,150	) 80,938	\$ (1,649,212)	\$ (33,155)	(14,497)	\$ 18,658
(under) expenditures	\$ 1,750,150	5 80,958	\$ (1,049,212)	\$ (33,133)	(14,497)	\$ 18,058
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,701,830	_		825,250	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 1,782,768	=		\$ 810,753	
						(continued)

	Sp	ecial	Revenue Fur	nds	
	 C	Comm	unity Housir	ıg	
	 Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 278,745	\$	302,781	\$	24,036
Special assessments	-		-		-
Licenses and permits	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		500		500
Charges for services	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-
Interest on investments	3,000		-		(3,000)
Loan repayment	9,500		398		(9,102)
Other	-		20,000		20,000
Total revenues	 291,245		323,679		32,434
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	 324,400		131,168		193,232
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (33,155)		192,511		225,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		-		-
Transfers out	-		-		-
Long-term debt issued	-		-		-
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-
Revenues and other sources over					
(under) exp enditures	\$ (33,155)		192,511	\$	225,666
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			568,698		
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	761,209		
					(continued)

					S	pecial Revo	enue F	unds				
		House	ing Rev	olving Loar	n Fund		Drug Forfeitures					
	В	udget	A	ctual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget		Actual		Р	ariance ositive (egative)
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Special assessments	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		- 70,000		- 111,431		41,431
		-		-		-		70,000		111,431		41,431
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		50,500		72,985		22,485 784
Interest on investments		50		21		(29)		-		784		/84
Loan rep ay ment		5,275		7		(5,268)		-		-		-
Other		-		-		(5.207)		-		10,616		10,616
Total revenues		5,325		28		(5,297)		120,500		195,816		75,316
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		-		-		-		221,124		270,686		(49,562)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		5,325		28		(5,297)		(100,624)		(74,870)		25,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		-		-		-		111,512		111,453		(59)
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		111,512		111,453		(59)
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	5,325		28	\$	(5,297)	\$	10,888		36,583	\$	25,695
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				1,172						70,264		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	1,200					\$	106,847		
											(	continued)

				Special Rev	venue Funds		
		City-Co	unty Drug Forfe	itures	La	w and Justice Cen	ter
	Budg	get	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	- 5	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	ψ	- 4	-	φ	φ -	φ -	ψ -
Licenses and permits		_				-	
Intergovernmental		-	_	_	_	-	-
Charges for services		-	_	_	_	-	_
Fines and forfeitures		-	_	_	_	-	_
Interest on investments		1,000	1,362	362	_	-	-
Loan rep ay ment		1,000	1,502	302	-	-	-
Other		-	_	-	_	-	_
Total revenues		1,000	1,362	362	·		
i otur revenues		1,000	1,502	502			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		-	-		19,125	19,125	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,000	1,362	362	(19,125)	(19,125)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-			-
Revenues and other sources over							
(under) expenditures	\$	1,000	1,362	\$ 362	\$ (19,125)	(19,125)	\$ -
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			130,023			331,500	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			5 131,385			\$ 312,375	
							(continued)

			Special Rev	enue Funds		
	Street A	rterial and Collecto	r District		TIF N 7th Corridor	r
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢	¢	¢	¢ 700.000	¢ (00 (07	¢ (00.212)
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 700,000	\$ 600,687	\$ (99,313)
Special assessments	2,000	4,895	2,895	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	37,926	37,926
Charges for services	1,816,250	1,821,677	5,427	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	3,000	-	(3,000)	8,800	-	(8,800)
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	- 1.021.250	221,891	221,891	-	- (20 (12	- (70, 107)
Total revenues	1,821,250	2,048,463	227,213	708,800	638,613	(70,187)
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	1,780,311	1,741,417	38,894	676,000	582,282	93,718
Revenues over (under) expenditures	40,939	307,046	266,107	32,800	56,331	23,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	48,835	48,835
Transfers out	-	-	-	(36,000)	(36,000)	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			(36,000)	12,835	48,835
Revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures	\$ 40,939	307,046	\$ 266,107	\$ (3,200)	69,166	\$ 72,366
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,474,917			1,495,293	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 1,781,963			\$ 1,564,459	
						(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds											
		TIF	N.E.	Urban Rene	ewal			TIF M andeville/Wheat Dr.				
	Budget			Variance Positive Actual (Negative)		Budget		Actual		F	Variance Positive Negative)	
REVENUES												
	¢	1 4 2 000	¢	144 461	¢	1 4 6 1	¢	26.007	¢	5( 0(2	¢	10.000
Taxes	\$	143,000	\$	144,461	\$	1,461	\$	36,097	\$	56,063	\$	19,966
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		1,353		1,353		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		1,800		3,765		1,965		-		198		198
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		144,800		149,579		4,779		36,097		56,261		20,164
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		156,600		111,987		44,613		4,750		4,721		29
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,800)		37,592		49,392		31,347		51,540		20,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		_		-		_		_		_		-
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		_		_		_		-
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		-		-		-		-
				<u> </u>								
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	(21,800)		27,592	\$	49,392	\$	31,347		51,540	\$	20,193
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				385,025						3,204		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	412,617					\$	54,744		
												(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds									
		TIFD Sout	th Boz Techn	ology		Victim/Witness Advocate				
	Bud	get	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	- \$	14	\$	14 \$	-	\$ -	s -		
Special assessments	ψ	φ -	-	ψ	- φ	-	Ψ	φ _		
Licenses and permits		_	_		_	-	_	_		
Intergovernmental		_	_		_	-	_	-		
Charges for services		-	-		_	-	_	-		
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		_	60,950	72,053	11,103		
Interest on investments		-	-		_	3,000	4,084	1,084		
Loan repayment		-	-		-	-	-	-		
Other		-	-		-	-	-	-		
Total revenues		-	14		14	63,950	76,137	12,187		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		100	79		21	150,000	81,500	68,500		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(100)	(65)		35	(86,050)	(5,363)	80,687		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers in		-	-		-	-	-	-		
Transfers out			-		-	-	-	-		
Long-term debt issued		-	-		-	-	-	-		
Sale of capital assets		-	-		-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-	-				
Revenues and other sources over										
(under) expenditures	\$	(100)	(65)	\$	35 \$	(86,050)	(5,363)	\$ 80,687		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			(7,561)				388,909			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	(7,626)				\$ 383,546			
								(continued)		

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	F	ire Dep	artment Equip	ment	-			Stre	et Lighting		
	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget		Actual		Ро	riance sitive gative)
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 371,60	50 <b>\$</b>	403,725	\$	32,065	\$		\$		\$	
Special assessments	\$ 571,00	JU \$	405,725	φ	52,005	φ	- 369,507	φ	425,319	φ	55,812
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		309,307		425,519		55,012
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-	-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments	2.50	-	-		(2,500)		- 746		5 020		- 5,183
	2,50	)0	-		(2,500)		/40		5,929		3,183
Loan rep ay ment Other		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	374,10	-	403,725		29,565		370,253		431,248		60,995
Total revenues	574,10	00	405,725		29,505		570,255		431,240		00,995
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	601,25	50	601,041		209		442,233		442,189		44
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(227,09	90)	(197,316)		29,774		(71,980)		(10,941)		61,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		-		(31,900)		(31,900)		-
Long-term debt issued		-	-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-		(31,900)		(31,900)		-
Revenues and other sources over											
(under) expenditures	\$ (227,09	90)	(197,316)	\$	29,774	\$	(103,880)		(42,841)	\$	61,039
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			1,036,739						574,910		
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	839,423					\$	532,069		
-			<u> </u>						<u> </u>	(c	ontinued)

				Special Rev	enue Funds		
			Park Land		Mu	nicipal Court Resti	tution
	Bud	get	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u>^</u>			•	<u>^</u>	<b>^</b>	•
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			187,145	187,145			
Total revenues		-	187,145	187,145	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		4,500	4,322	178			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,500)	182,823	187,323	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over							
(under) exp enditures	\$	(4,500)	182,823	\$ 187,323	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			534,163			105	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	716,986			\$ 105	
							(continued)

		Special Revenue Funds							
			Total						
	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)				
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 6,37	7,230	\$ 5,512,940	\$	(864,290)				
Special assessments	50	07,057	558,694		51,637				
Licenses and permits	1,74	19,800	2,129,213		379,413				
Intergovernmental	1,39	0,109	1,612,588		222,479				
Charges for services	3,62	27,648	4,018,384		390,736				
Fines and forfeitures	11	1,450	146,412		34,962				
Interest on investments	ç	6,351	22,461		(73,890)				
Loan repayment	2	24,275	22,142		(2,133)				
Other	18	37,515	581,576		394,061				
Total revenues	14,07	/1,435	14,604,410		532,975				
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	10,18	33,660	10,342,004		(158,344)				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,88	37,775	4,262,406		374,631				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	38	35,796	302,038		(83,758)				
Transfers out	(3,27	76,261)	(3,206,477)		69,784				
Long-term debt issued		-	-		-				
Sale of capital assets		-	10,094		10,094				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,89	00,465)	(2,894,345)		(3,880)				
Revenues and other sources over									
(under) exp enditures	\$ 99	97,310	1,368,061	\$	370,751				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			18,378,041						
FUND BALANCES, end of year		=	\$ 19,746,102	=	(continued)				

	Debt Service Funds									
	<b>,</b>	SID Revolving			G.O. Bonds					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,356,538	\$ 1,351,768	\$ (4,770)				
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	5,095	5,095	-	-	-				
Interest on investments	26,000	-	(26,000)	-	1,659	1,659				
Loan repayment	5,000	3,685	(1,315)	-	-	-				
Other				-						
Total revenue	31,000	8,780	(22,220)	1,356,538	1,353,427	(3,111)				
EXPENDITURES Other	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt service: Principal				875,000	875,000					
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	482,738	482,738	-				
Total expenditures				1,357,738	1,357,738					
i otal expenditures				1,557,758	1,557,758					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	31,000	8,780	(22,220)	(1,200)	(4,311)	(3,111)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	_				
Transfers out	(1,588,781)	-	1,588,781	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,588,781)		1,588,781							
	()		<u> </u>							
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,557,781)	8,780	\$ 1,566,561	\$ (1,200)	(4,311)	\$ (3,111)				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		3,420,424			92,159					
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 3,429,204			\$ 87,848	(continued)				

	Debt Service Funds									
		TIF Bonds			SID Debt Service					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Special assessments	-	-	-	616,449	506,819	(109,630)				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	409	409				
Interest on investments	-	-	-	9,940	10,589	649				
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other	-									
Total revenue				626,389	517,817	(108,572)				
EXPENDITURES										
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:										
Principal	210,000	210,000	-	271,000	95,000	176,000				
Interest and fiscal fees	212,638	212,638	-	108,800	23,221	85,579				
Total expenditures	422,638	422,638		379,800	118,221	261,579				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(422,638)	(422,638)		246,589	399,596	153,007				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	422,288	422,638	350	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(10,700)	-	10,700				
Total other financing sources (uses)	422,288	422,638	350	(10,700)	-	10,700				
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (350)	-	\$ 350	\$ 235,889	399,596	\$ 163,707				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year					999,850					
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$			\$ 1,399,446	(continued)				

	Debt Service Funds						
				Total			
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,356,538	\$	1,351,768	\$	(4,770)	
Special assessments		616,449		506,819		(109,630)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		5,504		5,504	
Interest on investments		35,940		12,248		(23,692)	
Loan repayment		5,000		3,685		(1,315)	
Other		-		-		-	
Total revenue		2,013,927		1,880,024		(133,903)	
EXPENDITURES							
Other		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal		1,356,000		1,180,000		176,000	
Interest and fiscal fees		804,176		718,597		85,579	
Total expenditures		2,160,176		1,898,597		261,579	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(146,249)		(18,573)		127,676	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		422,288		422,638		350	
Transfers out		(1,599,481)		-		1,599,481	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,177,193)		422,638		1,599,831	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	(1,323,442)		404,065	\$	1,727,507	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				4,512,433			
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	4,916,498		(continued)	
						(commutual)	

	Capital Projects Funds					
			С	onstruction		
		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Special assessments		-		-	-	
Intergovernmental		-		85,000	85,000	
Charges for services		-		-	-	
Interest on investments		-		-	-	
Loan repayment		-		-	-	
Other		-		415,457	415,457	
Total revenue		-		500,457	500,457	
EXPENDITURES						
Other		93,500		105,274	(11,774)	
Capital outlay		5,777,175		5,777,080	95	
Total expenditures		5,870,675		5,882,354	(11,679)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,870,675)		(5,381,897)	488,778	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		2,886,581		1,313,800	(1,572,781)	
Transfers out		-		-	-	
Long term debt issuance		-		863,000	863,000	
Sale of capital assets		-		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,886,581		2,176,800	(709,781)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,984,094)		(3,205,097)	\$ (221,003)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				9,068,206		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	5,863,109		
					(continued)	

	Permanent Fund									
	Ce	emetery Perpetual C	Care							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Charges for services	100,000	118,029	18,029							
Interest on investments	6,000	-	(6,000)							
Total revenues	106,000	118,029	12,029							
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		8,426	(8,426)							
Revenues over (under) expenditures	106,000	109,603	3,603							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Revenues and other sources over										
(under) expenditures	\$ 106,000	109,603	\$ 3,603							
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,201,838								
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 1,311,441								

**COMBINING NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

#### NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Parking Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's parking enforcement and facilities operations.

Stormwater Fund – Accounts for the City's stormwater management and mitigation operations.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Parking		Stormwater	Total	
ASSETS	Fund		Fund	Total	
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 986,634	\$	393,809	\$ 1,380,443	
Receivables:	φ 900,05-	φ	575,007	\$ 1,500,445	
Customers, net	113,784		123,060	236,844	
Special assessments	115,76		125,000	135	
Total current assets	1,100,418		517,004	1,617,422	
i otai current assets	1,100,410	, 	517,004	1,017,422	
Non-current assets					
Other assets:					
Notes receivable	9,442		-	9,442	
Restricted cash and investments	393,433		55,331	448,764	
Total other assets	402,87	<u> </u>	55,331	458,206	
Property, plant and equipment, net					
Nondepreciable:					
Land	303,430	,	-	303,436	
Depreciable:	, -				
Buildings	11,840,479	)	-	11,840,479	
Other structures and improvements	,,·-		-	-	
Machinery and equipment	152,003	;	231,631	383,636	
Vehicles	22,294		153,310	175,604	
Infrastructure	47,058		2,470,231	2,517,289	
Property under capital lease	,		519,943	519,943	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,081,880	))	(484,435)	(4,566,315)	
Net property, plant and equipment	8,283,392	<u> </u>	2,890,680	11,174,072	
Total non current assets	8,686,26		2,946,011	11,632,278	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension plan contributions	82,200	)	113,323	195,523	
Total assets	\$ 9,868,885	5 \$	3,576,338	\$ 13,445,223	
	+ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	= —	2,22.2,200	(continued)	

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Parking	Stormwater			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	<b>*</b> 02 (10	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	<b>* •</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 83,619	\$ 219,367	\$ 302,986		
Compensated absences payable	12,701	22,941	35,642		
Capital lease obligations payable in one year	-	85,346	85,346		
Bonds and leases payable in one year		76,000	76,000		
Total current liabilities	96,320	403,654	499,974		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	-	-		
Capital lease obligations	-	129,541	129,541		
Revenue bonds due after one year	-	1,216,430	1,216,430		
Compensated absences payable	-	643	643		
Other post-employment health benefits	37,046	11,559	48,605		
Appearance bond and other liabilities	-	185	185		
Net pension liability	313,689	432,460	746,149		
Total noncurrent liabilities	350,735	1,790,818	2,141,553		
Total liabilities	447,055	2,194,472	2,641,527		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension deferrals	10,798	5,282	16,080		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	8,283,392	2,675,793	10,959,185		
Restricted for impact capital projects		-	-		
Restricted for parking capital projects	393,433	-	393,433		
Restricted for debt service	- -	55,331	55,331		
Unrestricted	734,207	(1,354,540)	(620,333)		
Total net position	9,411,032	1,376,584	10,787,616		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 9,868,885	\$ 3,576,338	\$ 13,445,223		

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Parking Fund		Stormwater Fund			
					Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	958,378	\$	1,324,461	\$	2,282,839
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		389,114		548,093		937,207
Materials and supplies		41,477		34,380		75,857
Repairs and maintenance		49,717		5,925		55,642
Utilities		30,758		4,172		34,930
Administrative charges		61,842		61,466		123,308
Other expenses	2	242,533		66,096		308,629
Depreciation and amortization	3	309,199		111,828		421,027
Changes in estimated closure and post-						
closure care costs		-		-		-
Total operating expenses	1,	124,640		831,960		1,956,600
Operating income (loss)	(1	166,262)		492,501		326,239
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income				-		-
Interest expense		(9,137)		(46,213)		(55,350)
Other income		11,952		687		12,639
Intergovernmental income		6,020		8,299		14,319
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		3,028		-		3,028
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		11,863		(37,227)		(25,364)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(	154,399)		455,274		300,875
Contributions of infrastructure - developers		-		685,144		685,144
Transfers in		250,000		140,000		390,000
Transfers out		-		-		-
Change in net position		95,601		1,280,418		1,376,019
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,2	324,030		97,994		9,422,024
Restatement		(8,599)		(1,828)		(10,427)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated	9,3	315,431		96,166		9,411,597
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,4	411,032	\$	1,376,584	\$	10,787,616

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Parking Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Fulla	Fund	Total
Receipts from customers	\$ 967,405	\$ 1,321,409	\$ 2,288,814
Receipts from others	11,952	687	12,639
Payments to suppliers	(402,040)		(417,439)
Payments to employees	(334,712)		(798,687)
Payments to internal service funds and administrative fees	(61,842)	,	(123,308)
Net cash flows from operating activities	180,763	781,256	962,019
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	250,000	140,000	390,000
Receipts from grants and intergovernmental sources	6,020	8,299	14,319
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	256,020	148,299	404,319
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(159,336)	(889,822)	(1,049,158)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases	-	(150,651)	(150,651)
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases	(9,137)	(46,213)	(55,350)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,028	-	3,028
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(165,445)	(1,086,686)	(1,252,131)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Collections on notes	-	-	-
Interest on investments			
Net cash flows from investing activities			
Net change in cash and investments	271,338	(157,131)	114,207
Cash and investments, beginning of year	1,108,729	606,271	1,715,000
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 1,380,067	\$ 449,140	\$ 1,829,207
			(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Parking Fund		Stormwater Fund		Total	
Cash and investments classified as: Cash and investments	\$	986.634	\$	393,809	\$	1,380,443	
Restricted cash and investments	Φ	393,433	φ	55,331	φ	448,764	
Totals	\$	1,380,067	\$	449,140	\$	1,829,207	
Noncash transactions: donated infrastructure	\$		\$	685,144	\$	685,144	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$	(166,262)	\$	492,501	\$	326,239	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss							
to net cash from operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		309,199		111,828		421,027	
Change in estimated closure costs		-		-		-	
Other income		11,952		687		12,639	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		9,027		(3,052)		5,975	
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable		(37,555)		95,174		57,619	
Accrued employee benefits payable		6,250		8,868		15,118	
Net pension liabilities		48,152		75,250		123,402	
Total adjustments		347,025		288,755		635,780	
Net cash from operating activities	\$	180,763	\$	781,256	\$	962,019	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND STATEMENTS

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a costreimbursement basis.

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Shop</u> – Accounts for the maintenance and repair of vehicles used in operation of City services.

<u>Medical Health Insurance</u> – Accounts for insurance premiums received from the various City departments and retirees, and the related costs of health and dental premiums paid to the City's insurance provider.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Vehicle Maintenance Shop		intenance	Medical Health Insurance		Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and equivalents	\$	-	\$	395,556	\$ 395,556	
Customer receivables, net		91		11,109	11,200	
Prepaid expenses		-		-	 -	
Total current assets		91		406,665	 406,756	
Property, plant, and equipment						
Machinery and equipment		186,585		-	186,585	
Vehicles		70,312		-	70,312	
Buildings		1,424,215		-	1,424,215	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(605,578)		-	(605,578)	
Net property, plant, and equipment		1,075,534			 1,075,534	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension plan contributions		122,004		-	 122,004	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,197,629	\$	406,665	\$ 1,604,294	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	43,297	\$	1,375	\$ 44,672	
Compensated absences payable		23,581		-	23,581	
Other post-employment health benefits		33,707		-	33,707	
Due to other city funds		68,083		-	 68,083	
Total current liabilities		168,668		1,375	170,043	
Non-current liabilities						
Net pension liability		472,511		-	 472,511	
Total liabilities		641,179		1,375	 642,554	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension deferrals		13,500			 13,500	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,075,534		-	1,075,534	
Unrestricted		(532,584)		405,290	 (127,294)	
Total net position		542,950		405,290	 948,240	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,197,629	\$	406,665	\$ 1,604,294	

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Medical Health Insurance	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 1,270,587	\$ 4,800,019	\$ 6,070,606	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	492,099	-	492,099	
Materials and supplies	662,307	-	662,307	
Repairs and maintenance	10,912	-	10,912	
Utilities	26,238	-	26,238	
Administrative charges	148,346	-	148,346	
Insurance claims	-	4,733,165	4,733,165	
Other expenses	32,303	81,300	113,603	
Depreciation	57,677		57,677	
Total operating expenses	1,429,882	4,814,465	6,244,347	
Operating income (loss)	(159,295)	(14,446)	(173,741)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	-	3,522	3,522	
Interest expense	(210)	-	(210)	
Other income	737	6,702	7,439	
Intergovernmental income	8,596	-	8,596	
Loss on sale of assets	(33)		(33)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	9,090	10,224	19,314	
Income before transfers	(150,205)	(4,222)	(154,427)	
Transfers in				
Change in net position	(150,205)	(4,222)	(154,427)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	700,970	409,512	1,110,482	
Restatement	(7,815)		(7,815)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated	693,155	409,512	1,102,667	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 542,950	\$ 405,290	\$ 948,240	

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Medical Health Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,270,496	\$ 4,859,254	\$ 6,129,750
Receipts from others	9,333	6,702	16,035
Operating loans from other City funds	56,382	-	56,382
Payments to suppliers	(694,847)	(80,424)	(775,271)
Payments to employees	(492,775)	(4,733,165)	(5,225,940)
Payments to Internal Service Funds and administrative fees	(148,346)		(148,346)
Net cash flows from operating activities	243	52,367	52,610
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additions to property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of capital assets Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(33) (210) (243)	- - - -	(33) (210) (243)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		3,522	3,522
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	55,889	55,889
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		339,667	339,667
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 395,556	\$ 395,556
			(continued)

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Medical Health Insurance	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$ (159,295)	\$ (14,446)	6 (173,741)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation	57,677	-	57,677	
Other income	9,333	6,702	16,035	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Customer receivables	(91)	59,235	59,144	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(13,597)	876	(12,721)	
Due to other city funds	56,382	-	56,382	
Compensated absences payable	3,269	-	3,269	
Other post-employment health benefits	(3,945)	-	(3,945)	
Net pension	50,510	-	50,510	
Total adjustments	159,538	66,813	226,351	
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 243	\$ 52,367	5 52,610	

# AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENTS

#### AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution related to criminal arrests and reimbursement for damage caused.

<u>CMC Bozeman Site Remediation Fund</u> – Accounts for pass-through monies provided by the State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality to Olive & Wallace, LLC, to reimburse the cost of work performed as part of the Voluntary Cleanup Plan of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility.

<u>Tourism Business Improvement District</u> – Accounts for amounts collected from hotels on behalf of the District, a special-purpose government, whose purpose is to enhance the economic vitality of Bozeman by promoting tourism through sales and marketing strategies.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	M	unicipal Court	CMC Bozeman Site Remediation	]	Fourism Business provement	 Total Agency Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	413,967	\$ -	\$	476,697	\$ 890,664
Customer receivables		1,254	-		-	1,254
Special assessments		-			9,541	 9,541
Total assets	\$	415,221	\$ -	\$	486,238	\$ 901,459
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	415,221	\$ -	\$	486,238	\$ 901,459
Total liabilities	\$	415,221	\$	\$	486,238	\$ 901,459

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Court							
	Balance June 30, 201	7 Additi	ons	Deletions		Balance e 30, 2018				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Customer receivables Interfund receivable	\$ 335,96 1,94		78,000 \$	(695)	\$	413,967 1,254				
Total assets	\$ 337,91	6 \$ 7	78,000 \$	(695)	\$	415,221				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	337,91		78,000 \$	(695)	\$	415,221				
Total liabilities	\$ 337,91	6 \$ 7	78,000 \$	(695)	\$	415,221				
		CMC Bozeman Site Remediation								
	Balance June 30, 201	7 Additi	ons	Deletions		Balance e 30, 2018				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Customer receivables	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$					
Total assets	\$	- \$	- \$		\$					
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	- <u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u>	- <u>\$</u> - \$	-	\$ \$	-				
	Tourism Business Improvement District Site Remediation									
	Balance June 30, 201	7 Additi	ions	Deletions		Balance e 30, 2018				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Special Assessments	\$ 435,94 50,07		40,751 \$	(40,531)	\$	476,697 9,541				
Total assets	\$ 486,01		40,751 \$	(40,531)	\$	486,238				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 486,01 \$ 486,01		40,751 <u>\$</u> 40,751 <u>\$</u>	(40,531) (40,531)	<u>\$</u> \$	486,238				
Tour naonities	\$ 480,01	<u> </u>	то <u>,/JI</u> Ф	(+0,331)	ψ	400,230				

PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Bozeman's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures ad required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents Financial Trends	Page
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	192
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source,	197
the property tax. Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	208
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	217
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	219

Sources: Unless otherwise notes, the information in these schedules is derived from the City of Bozeman comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

# FINANCIAL TRENDS SECTION

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Past Ten Fiscal Years

<u>2009</u> 83,707,824		<u>2010</u>		2011													
83,707,824						<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
83,707,824																	
	\$	84,113,904	\$	88,844,404	\$	88,500,437	\$	89,081,484	\$	89,267,076 \$	93,409,850	\$	104,342,191	\$	115,696,956	\$	137,133,345
7,699,511		8,082,181		20,962,038		20,797,365		27,255,029		35,621,803	41,755,126		42,829,320		41,583,992		36,522,195
20,871,106		25,076,908		16,049,044		15,470,543		11,521,053		12,127,224	(5,137,642)		(3,923,466)		(4,839,467)		(5,506,336)
112,278,441	\$	117,272,993	\$	125,855,486	\$	124,768,345	\$	127,857,566	\$	137,016,103 \$	130,027,334	\$	143,248,045	\$	152,441,481	\$	168,149,204
19,775,588 11,936,119	·	9,044,280 16,069,597		188,180,889 12,660,466 12,382,018 213,223,373	\$	192,485,459 11,446,886 2,809,558 206,741,903	\$ \$	199,394,551 5 3,098,125 10,643,337 213,136,013 5	\$ \$	205,501,357 \$ 3,372,927 8,723,353 217,597,637 \$	211,419,777 4,977,984 6,619,399 223,017,160	\$ \$	221,385,655 4,990,635 10,582,408 236,958,698	\$ \$	229,372,281 8,866,951 9,154,014 247,393,246	\$	239,254,236 12,702,713 13,291,274 265,248,223
27,475,099 32,807,225	·	17,126,461 41,146,505		33,622,504 28,431,062	\$	32,244,251 18,280,101	•	30,353,154 22,164,390	\$	294,768,433 \$ 38,994,730 20,850,577 354,613,740 \$	46,733,110 1,481,757	\$	47,819,955 6,658,942	\$	50,450,943 4,314,547	\$	376,387,581 49,224,908 7,784,938 433,397,427
	19,775,588 11,936,119 219,789,485 271,785,602 27,475,099 32,807,225	19,775,588 11,936,119 219,789,485 \$ 271,785,602 \$ 27,475,099 32,807,225	19,775,588         9,044,280           11,936,119         16,069,597           219,789,485         \$ 215,079,066           271,785,602         \$ 274,079,093           27,475,099         17,126,461           32,807,225         41,146,505	19,775,588       9,044,280         11,936,119       16,069,597         219,789,485       \$         217,785,602       \$         271,785,602       \$         274,079,093       \$         274,75,099       17,126,461         32,807,225       41,146,505	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       \$         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390       \$	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$         274,75,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390       20,850,577	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730       46,733,110         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390       20,850,577       1,481,757	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730       46,733,110         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390       20,850,577       1,481,757	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984       4,990,635         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399       10,582,408         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$       236,958,698         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730       46,733,110       47,819,955         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390       20,850,577       1,481,757       6,658,942	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984       4,990,635         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399       10,582,408         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$       236,958,698       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$         274,75,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730       46,733,110       47,819,955       32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062       18,280,101       22,164,390       20,850,577       1,481,757       6,658,942       32,367,225 <td>19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984       4,990,635       8,866,951         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399       10,582,408       9,154,014         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$       236,958,698       \$       247,393,246         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730       46,733,110       47,819,955       50,450,943         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062</td> <td>19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984       4,990,635       8,866,951         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399       10,582,408       9,154,014         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$       236,958,698       \$       247,393,246       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,23</td>	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984       4,990,635       8,866,951         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399       10,582,408       9,154,014         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       213,136,013       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$       236,958,698       \$       247,393,246         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237         27,475,099       17,126,461       33,622,504       32,244,251       30,353,154       38,994,730       46,733,110       47,819,955       50,450,943         32,807,225       41,146,505       28,431,062	19,775,588       9,044,280       12,660,466       11,446,886       3,098,125       3,372,927       4,977,984       4,990,635       8,866,951         11,936,119       16,069,597       12,382,018       2,809,558       10,643,337       8,723,353       6,619,399       10,582,408       9,154,014         219,789,485       \$       215,079,066       \$       213,223,373       \$       206,741,903       \$       217,597,637       \$       223,017,160       \$       236,958,698       \$       247,393,246       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       294,768,433       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,237       \$         271,785,602       \$       274,079,093       \$       277,025,293       \$       280,985,896       \$       288,476,035       \$       304,829,627       \$       325,727,846       \$       345,069,23

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Past Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>										
	200	9	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 6,6	29,783 \$	6,299,831 \$	6,122,190 \$	8,706,665 \$	7,373,368	\$ 6,989,830 \$	7,417,644 \$	8,058,925 \$	9,415,702 \$	9,890,842
Public Safety	11,5	56,016	12,382,157	12,859,702	13,215,680	14,340,301	15,297,088	17,023,578	18,391,357	17,689,004	18,637,422
Public Service	10,1	30,184	9,703,594	9,190,515	8,174,461	3,939,061	6,031,768	6,458,930	6,861,939	7,857,917	8,607,457
Public Welfare	6,4	65,940	6,915,557	7,500,727	7,249,008	6,518,822	7,417,158	7,579,653	7,994,697	9,210,264	9,469,583
Other		-	-					-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Fees	7	37,762	714,714	679,652	636,478	433,766	179,280	824,266	893,470	771,714	718,807
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	35,5	19,685	36,015,853	36,352,786	37,982,292	32,605,318	35,915,124	39,304,071	42,200,388	44,944,601	47,324,111
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	11,8	72,984	12,016,149	11,649,639	11,674,222	6,154,746	6,869,870	7,995,910	9,273,395	9,740,629	9,832,508
Waste Water		93,894	9,143,077	10,128,397	10,203,165	6,121,663	8,955,592	6,940,983	8,163,312	8,590,477	8,830,252
Solid Waste		87,590	2,561,124	2,578,109	2,584,899	2,475,680	6,958,209	3,308,441	4,570,884	4,262,650	4,535,865
Non-Major Activities		66,454	967,077	991,712	990,229	852,561	966,454	1,098,771	1,300,612	1,827,722	2,011,950
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		20,922	24,687,427	25,347,857	25,452,515	15,604,650	23,750,125	19,344,105	23,308,203	24,421,478	25,210,575
Total Primary Government Expenses		40,607	60,703,280	61,700,643	63,434,807	48,209,968	59,665,249	58,648,176	65,508,591	69,366,079	72,534,686
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:											
General Government	1,7	95,469	2,774,869	2,870,443	1,949,125	1,966,966	2,453,015	1,947,445	2,530,474	2,683,016	3,139,427
Public Safety	3,5	00,929	2,414,893	2,684,724	2,638,811	3,219,231	3,290,573	3,211,911	3,347,859	3,175,257	2,234,994
Public Service		90,460	3,742,856	4,454,492	4,983,420	6,655,604	7,623,178	8,784,447	9,310,147	10,342,921	15,531,304
Public Welfare		79,841	399,280	451,960	1,102,896	1,593,212	613,322	1,097,845	1,213,526	1,414,394	1,593,025
Operating Grants and Contributions	4	39,131	693,342	1,114,835	566,586	406,239	457,354	2,254,052	2,494,244	2,715,986	3,021,400
Capital Grants and Contributions		19,791	5,307,118	7,867,093	635,758	844,935	4,762,416	2,960,051	5,018,559	2,667,352	4,828,645
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		25,621	15,332,358	19,443,547	11,876,596	14,686,187	19,199,858	20,255,751	23,914,809	22,998,926	30,348,795
Business-Type Activities											
Charges for Services:											
Water	,	21,378	6,986,247	7,064,571	7,921,483	9,585,939	9,842,699	9,969,058	11,935,016	11,166,944	12,915,454
Waste Water		52,668	6,505,119	6,930,036	7,488,473	8,560,438	8,852,738	9,008,247	9,283,600	9,668,524	10,686,506
Solid Waste		91,641	2,716,981	2,569,607	2,570,644	2,532,676	2,725,465	2,953,414	2,617,243	3,613,721	3,926,123
Non-Major Activities	4	67,607	326,820	417,114	382,968	644,672	872,325	891,379	3,207,605	2,172,399	2,282,839
Operating Grants and Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	9,596	123,439	134,946	169,509	134,523
Capital Grants and Contributions:		65,230	3,621,051	6,589,612	566,138	156,123	5,898,923	6,385,418	11,287,654	7,774,707	9,944,719
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		98,524	20,156,218	23,570,940	18,929,706	21,479,848	28,201,746	29,330,955	38,466,064	34,565,804	39,890,164
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 42,1	24,145 \$	35,488,576 \$	43,014,487 \$	30,806,302 \$	36,166,035	\$ 47,401,604 \$	49,586,706 \$	62,380,873 \$	57,564,730 \$	70,238,959

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) Past Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Net (Expense) / Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (15,994,064) \$	6 (20,683,495) \$	(16,909,239) \$	(26,105,696) \$	(17,919,131) \$	(16,715,266) \$	(19,048,320) \$	(18,285,579) \$	(21,945,675) \$	(16,975,316)
Business-Type Activities	(3,022,398)	(4,531,209)	(1,776,917)	(6,522,809)	5,875,198	4,060,921	9,986,850	15,157,861	10,144,326	14,679,589
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(19,016,462)	(25,214,704)	(18,686,156)	(32,628,505)	(12,043,933)	(12,654,345)	(9,061,470)	(3,127,718)	(11,801,349)	(2,295,727)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	14,629,230	15,501,316	16,342,053	15,716,055	16,429,959	17,561,022	20,203,718	21,234,288	21,708,812	22,532,724
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	6,125,789	6,284,467	6,782,383	6,898,717	6,342,884	7,436,419	7,699,711	7,992,180	8,372,625	8,993,659
Investment Earnings	671,859	352,378	301,424	283,090	243,744	355,790	403,152	519,637	554,870	64,058
Miscellaneous	2,766,671	2,256,071	1,556,790	155,484	-	293,884	374,966	418,215	1,317,137	2,320,536
Sale of Capital Assets	68,057	761,952	(8,168)	4,414	1,765	236,688	-	123,934	(71,335)	28,861
Transfers of Capital Assets	(6,311,324)	-	-	(2,088)	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(3,249,929)	521,863	517,250	(37,136)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(410,016)	1,218,036	(742,999)	(758,084)
Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Governmental Activities	14,700,353	25,678,047	25,491,732	23,018,536	23,008,352	25,873,803	28,271,531	31,506,290	31,139,110	33,181,754
Business-Type Activities:										
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	2,155	342,653	438,475	2,115	508,912	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,231	3,389
Loss on sale of assets	6,311,324	-	-	2,088	-	-	-	-	(2,013,292)	10,005
ARRA Debt Forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	390,700	-	-	-	-
Transfers	3,249,929	(521,863)	(517,251)	37,136	10,000	10,000	380,347	(1,218,036)	742,999	758,084
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256,284	2,529,824
Total Business-Type Activities	9,563,408	(179,210)	(78,776)	41,339	518,912	400,700	380,347	(1,218,036)	290,222	3,301,302
Total Primary Government	24,263,761	25,498,837	25,412,956	23,059,875	23,527,264	26,274,503	28,651,878	30,288,254	31,429,332	36,483,056
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	(1,293,711)	4,994,552	8,582,493	(3,087,160)	5,089,221	9,158,537	9,223,211	13,220,711	9,193,435	16,206,438
Business-Type Activities	6,541,010	(4,710,419)	(1,855,693)	(6,481,470)	6,394,110	4,461,621	10,367,197	13,939,825	10,434,548	17,980,891
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,247,299	\$ 284,133 \$	6,726,800 \$	(9,568,630) \$	11,483,331 \$	13,620,158 \$	19,590,408 \$	27,160,536 \$	19,627,983 \$	34,187,329

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS Past Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	
General Fund											
Reserved	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved	5,301,397	5,119,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	-	-	5,991,388	7,062,964	7,327,375	6,420,760	6,061,965	5,541,841	6,402,882	7,739,020	
Unassigned	-	-	905,862	264,091	-	193,534	-	979,258	87,274	(274,252)	
Total general fund	5,364,397	5,119,400	6,897,250	7,327,055	7,327,375	6,614,294	6,061,965	6,521,099	6,490,156	7,464,768	
All Other Governmental											
Reserved	2,660,918	6,597,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved, reported in:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special revenue funds	12,516,240	14,916,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital projects funds	-	1,793,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	999,464	1,113,484	1,193,530	1,269,557	2,061,790	1,426,575	1,533,338	1,623,816	
Restricted	-	-	19,962,574	19,683,881	26,061,499	19,927,526	12,546,935	39,856,356	38,938,127	34,403,744	
Committed	-	-	3,278,422	3,463,714	851,322	3,075,505	3,088,936	3,528,263	3,901,694	3,856,238	
Assigned	-	-	58,419	-	-	229,602	-	7,425,398	7,259,749	1,868,485	
Unassigned	-	-	-	(51,586)	456,669	(184,101)	(97,173)	914,535	107,103	(42,648)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15,177,158	\$23,307,008	\$ 24,298,879	\$ 24,209,493	\$ 28,563,020	\$ 24,318,089	\$ 17,600,488	\$ 53,151,127	\$51,740,011	\$ 41,709,635	

Note: The City of Bozeman implemented the new standards for reporting fund balance per GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS Past Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>										
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 14,451,954	\$ 15,055,844	\$ 16,634,924	\$ 16,057,318	\$ 16,540,972	\$ 17,385,371	\$ 20,404,236	\$ 21,303,074	\$ 21,682,667	\$ 22,553,972	
Special assessments	1,633,896	1,643,500	1,866,272	1,898,007	1,752,615	2,011,944	1,578,855	1,265,954	1,163,275	1,137,103	
Licenses and permits	1,140,831	958,590	1,308,378	1,214,705	1,629,744	1,784,282	1,827,842	2,112,090	2,092,673	2,541,727	
Intergovernmental	7,102,049	7,900,176	8,299,803	7,697,637	7,586,007	8,208,770	8,562,937	8,920,424	8,956,044	9,419,104	
Charges for service	6,468,006	5,790,382	6,629,507	6,891,594	8,806,969	9,656,123	10,629,791	12,283,683	13,743,830	17,885,529	
Fines and forfeitures	1,597,236	1,518,481	1,441,383	1,364,617	1,394,652	1,411,162	1,305,166	1,253,705	1,256,525	1,240,154	
Interest on investments	671,859	352,378	300,516	281,239	239,778	329,086	370,305	479,699	520,690	34,709	
loan repayment	9,985	10,401	193,302	306,385	157,069	63,980	94,989	38,552	31,837	25,827	
Other	2,766,671	2,256,071	1,556,790	155,484	394,677	287,089	363,274	415,646	1,307,668	2,313,097	
Total revenues	35,842,487	35,485,823	38,230,875	35,866,986	38,502,483	41,137,807	45,137,395	48,072,827	50,755,209	57,151,222	
Expenditures											
General government	5,946,355	5,690,488	5,939,771	6,266,566	7,276,839	6,138,575	6,594,474	7,318,539	7,643,886	8,268,285	
Public safety	11,056,742	11,709,170	12,137,616	12,513,270	13,822,691	14,637,886	15,086,695	16,485,549	16,812,131	17,602,966	
Public service	2,976,711	2,702,510	3,002,021	2,738,066	2,805,612	3,498,770	3,786,283	3,840,405	4,422,771	4,955,559	
Public welfare	5,161,997	4,916,828	6,435,916	6,184,073	6,216,387	6,678,347	7,366,955	7,245,425	7,654,059	7,975,354	
Other	-	-	-	-	15,776	1,046,712	1,113,340	418,431	506,169	655,532	
Capital outlay	9,380,742	4,248,758	3,299,017	3,881,388	2,782,435	8,053,456	9,905,333	9,337,470	12,468,020	18,420,501	
Debt service									-		
Principal	1,138,051	1,194,819	1,611,087	3,235,664	1,826,126	1,482,142	1,121,593	1,345,250	1,422,555	1,500,687	
Interest & Fiscal Fees	738,198	715,150	680,088	666,082	445,736	380,950	824,266	893,470	771,714	718,597	
Total expenditures	36,398,796	31,177,723	33,105,516	35,485,109	35,191,602	41,916,838	45,798,939	46,884,539	51,701,305	60,097,481	
Excess of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	(556,309)	4,308,100	5,125,359	381,877	3,310,881	(779,031)	(661,544)	1,188,288	(946,096)	(2,946,259)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from borrowing	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-			
Transfers in	8,394,126	10,857,332	6,985,734	3,482,550	4,291,417	3,103,787	4,816,671	6,483,413	3,950,059	4,394,277	
Transfers out	(11,733,378)	, ,	(7,255,505)	, ,	, ,	, ,		(5,496,492)	(4,693,058)	, ,	
Issuance of debt	177,346	890,000	(,,_000,000)	3,357,798	1,203,279	10,012,647	5,619,361	47,406	234,702	1,103,586	
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-,,,			-		-,,	
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent				(3,120,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales of capital assets	86,326	766,922	10,555	59,204	2,775	243,092	64,855	227,984	43,277	35,144	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,075,580)	1,480,329	(259,216)	/	1,042,966	10,245,739	5,303,869	1,262,311	(465,020)	,	
Extraordinary items											
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,631,889)	\$ 5,788,429	\$ 4,866,143	\$ 340,419	\$ 4,353,847	\$ 9,466,708	\$ 4,642,325	\$ 2,450,599	\$ (1,411,116)	\$ (2,565,613)	
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	6.9%	7.1%	7.7%	12.3%	7.0%	5.5%	5.4%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	

# **REVENUE CAPACITY SECTION**

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential <u>Property</u>	Commercial & Industrial Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value **</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Total Market <u>Value *</u>	Assessed Taxable Value ** as a Percentage of <u>Total Market Value</u>
2009	41,539,680	28,187,640	4,450,680	74,178,000	171.16	2,407,420,224	3.081%
2010	43,842,400	29,750,200	4,697,400	78,290,000	170.19	2,655,766,251	2.948%
2011	45,023,440	30,551,620	4,823,940	80,399,000	168.75	2,827,548,097	2.843%
2012	45,954,720	31,183,560	4,923,720	82,062,000	166.75	2,994,740,226	2.740%
2013	46,606,560	31,625,880	4,993,560	83,226,000	166.75	3,176,282,865	2.620%
2014	47,956,720	32,542,060	5,138,220	85,637,000	173.08	3,386,295,608	2.529%
2015	50,978,520	31,641,840	5,273,640	87,894,000	188.76	3,598,269,877	2.443%
2016	50,899,738	29,864,642	5,799,800	86,564,180	210.16	5,698,588,679	1.519%
2017	52,777,954	30,966,657	6,013,815	89,758,426	205.30	5,870,738,906	1.529%
2018	56,956,360	37,201,773	7,043,644	101,201,777	187.33	6,745,351,312	1.500%

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue

Note: Property in Gallatin County is reassessed by the State Department of Revenue every two years.

\* Sales price of property is not public record in the State of Montana, so the Total Market Value was used instead

\*\* Includes tax-exempt property

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CITY TAXABLE MARKET AND TAXABLE VALUES Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxable <u>Market Value</u>	Full <u>Taxable Value</u>	Incremental Value for All Tax Increment Districts	Net Taxable Value (excludes Tax Increment Districts Incremental Values)	Taxable Value for Open Space Purposes
2009	2,407,420,224	75,458,468	1,280,371	74,178,097	n/a *
2010	2,655,766,251	80,850,582	2,560,601	78,289,981	n/a *
2011	2,827,058,097	83,309,165	2,910,650	80,398,515	n/a *
2012	2,994,740,226	85,345,227	3,282,766	82,062,461	n/a *
2013	3,176,282,865	86,934,533	3,708,138	83,226,395	n/a *
2014	3,386,295,608	89,650,917	4,013,561	85,637,356	85,615,328
2015	3,598,269,877	92,081,322	4,186,781	87,894,541	90,735,030
2016	5,698,588,679	90,787,797	4,223,617	86,564,180	91,973,923
2017	5,870,738,906	94,102,761	4,344,335	89,758,426	93,212,816
2018	6,745,351,312	106,224,806	5,030,031	101,194,775	105,727,520

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every two years.

\* No certified value available, first certification available for FY2014

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUATION DETAIL Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	BOZ	EMAN DOWNTON	WN	NORTHEAST	URBAN RENEWA	L DISTRICT	NOI	NORTH 7TH CORRIDOR			
Year Ended	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Taxable</u>		
2009	1,858,491	1,115,768	2,974,259	423,054	71,287	494,341	2,886,997	93,316	2,980,313		
2010	1,328,695	1,947,249	3,275,944	423,054	104,987	528,041	2,886,997	450,625	3,337,622		
2011	1,328,695	2,060,807	3,389,502	423,054	135,162	558,216	2,886,997	664,127	3,551,124		
2012	1,328,695	2,251,286	3,579,981	423,054	133,197	556,251	2,886,997	840,137	3,727,134		
2013	1,328,695	2,396,293	3,724,988	423,054	150,217	573,271	2,886,997	1,084,216	3,971,213		
2014	1,328,695	2,586,963	3,915,658	423,054	172,608	595,662	2,886,997	1,193,297	4,080,294		
2015	1,328,695	2,718,220	4,046,915	423,054	190,579	613,633	2,886,997	1,225,604	4,112,601		
2016	1,328,695	2,898,551	4,227,246	423,054	214,470	637,524	2,886,997	1,055,385	3,942,382		
2017	1,328,695	3,068,902	4,397,597	423,054	193,281	616,335	3,473,127	1,003,546	4,476,673		
2018	1,328,695	3,769,917	5,098,612	423,054	223,765	646,819	3,507,723	948,746	4,456,469		
Fiscal	MANDEL	/ILLE FARM INDU	CTDIAI	POZ	EMAN TECHNOLO	YCV.		TOTAL			
Year	MANDEV	ILLE FARM INDU	SINAL	BOZI	EMAN TECHNOLC			IUIAL			
Ended	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total		
<u>June 30,</u>	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable		
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,168,542	1,280,371	6,448,913		
2010	12,059	57,740	69,799	-	-	-	4,650,805	2,560,601	7,211,406		
2011	12,059	50,554	62,613	-	-	-	4,650,805	2,910,650	7,561,455		
2012	12,059	58,146	70,205	-	-	-	4,650,805	3,282,766	7,933,571		
2013	12,059	77,412	89,471	-	-	-	4,650,805	3,708,138	8,358,943		
2014	12,059	60,693	72,752	417	-	417	4,651,222	4,013,561	8,664,783		
2015	12,059	52,376	64,435	417	3	420	4,651,222	4,186,782	8,838,004		
2016	12,059	55,211	67,270	417	-	417	4,651,222	4,223,617	8,874,839		
2017	12,059	78,606	90,665	417	-	283	5,237,352	4,344,335	9,581,687		
2018	12,059	87,633	99,692	417	-	305	5,271,948	5,030,061	10,302,009		

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every two years.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT & COMPARISON TO CITY TAXABLE VALUE Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Downtown	Bozeman Improven	nent District		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxable Market Value of Property in the District	Taxable Value of Property in the District	Incremental Taxable Value	City Taxable Value (Excluding ALL tax increment district valuations)	The District's Incremental Taxable Value as Percentage of City's Taxable Value
2009	\$ 98,234,423	\$ 2,974,259	\$ 1,115,768	\$ 74,178,097	1.50%
2010	110,487,369	3,275,944	1,947,249	78,289,981	2.49%
2011	119,431,550	3,389,502	2,060,807	80,398,515	2.56%
2012	129,285,686	3,579,981	2,251,286	82,062,461	2.74%
2013	142,099,662	3,724,988	2,396,293	83,226,395	2.88%
2014	153,063,721	3,915,658	2,586,963	85,367,356	3.03%
2015	190,128,511	4,046,915	2,718,220	87,894,541	3.09%
2016	259,138,001	4,227,246	2,898,551	86,564,180	3.35%
2017	265,793,431	4,397,597	3,068,902	89,758,426	3.42%
2018	297,005,720	5,098,612	3,769,917	101,201,777	3.73%

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every two years.

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES IN THE DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
Taxing Entity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Statewide School Equalization	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00		
Gallatin County Operating and Bond	79.78	85.19	89.94	88.69	87.40	88.38	89.55	99.77	100.41	91.23		
Open Space Bond	4.63	5.81	6.14	5.99	4.89	4.90	4.95	5.03	5.85	5.13		
County-Wide School	100.26	94.02	95.74	95.61	96.47	101.28	99.94	106.85	105.39	99.67		
Bozeman High School District	71.40	69.05	75.34	73.48	71.81	73.16	72.97	76.76	77.25	73.10		
Bozeman Elementary School District	141.13	130.49	121.55	123.38	131.45	145.25	143.70	151.15	154.81	146.92		
City of Bozeman	171.16	170.19	168.75	166.75	166.75	173.08	188.76	210.16	205.30	187.33		
TOTAL	608.36	594.75	597.46	593.90	598.77	626.05	639.87	689.72	689.01	643.38		
Exempt from Tax Increment												
University Millage	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
Gallatin Conservation District	1.04	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.95	1.05	1.01	0.89		
County-Wide Planning	2.58	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.35	2.39	2.39	2.48		

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue

Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every six years and beginning in 2017 every two years.

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Past Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal		General	Total			
Year		Obligation	Direct	Bozeman		
Ended	Basic	Debt	Tax	School	Gallatin	State of
June 30,	Rate	Service	Rate	District	County	Montana
2009	160.59	10.57	171.16	212.53	210.14	46.00
2010	160.18	10.01	170.19	199.54	210.25	46.00
2011	158.96	9.79	168.75	196.89	217.21	46.00
2012	157.19	9.56	166.75	196.86	215.77	46.00
2013	158.38	8.37	166.75	203.26	215.10	46.00
2014	164.83	8.25	173.08	218.41	221.00	46.00
2015	177.52	11.24	188.76	216.67	215.78	46.00
2016	194.51	15.65	210.16	227.91	241.69	46.00
2017	190.17	15.13	205.30	232.06	241.69	46.00
2018	173.92	13.41	187.33	220.02	223.33	46.00

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Department of Revenue

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018				2009		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Northwestern Energy - Transmission & Distribution	\$ 5,379,804	1	5.32%	\$	3,126,536	1	4.21%	
Verizon Wireless	583,961	2	0.58%					
Centurylink, Inc. (Qwest)	524,350	3	0.52%		1,138,418	2	1.53%	
Charter Communications Inc	498,174	4	0.49%					
NB Stadium View Distrcit	460,554	5	0.46%					
Harry Daum - Gallatin Mall	446,722	6	0.44%		533,461	3	0.72%	
Stone Ridge Partners LLC	423,820	7	0.42%		357,325	7	0.48%	
Mitchell Development & Investment LLC	376,921	8	0.37%		326,043	10	0.44%	
Bridger Peaks Holding LLC	375,052	9	0.37%					
First Security Bank	352,421	10	0.35%					
Bozeman Deaconness Foundation					504,584	4	0.68%	
BVI/HJSI Bozeman LLC					402,806	5	0.54%	
Wal-Mart Stores					377,391	6	0.51%	
Celloco Partnership					344,823	8	0.46%	
Lowes HIW Inc.					340,678	9	0.46%	
Total	\$ 9,421,779		9.31%	\$	7,452,065		10.05%	
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 101,201,777			\$	74,178,000			

Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS IN DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Current Year and Prior Year

				2018		2017				
<u>Taxpaver</u>	Business	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
G25 HOLDINGS LLC	Property Investor/Developer	\$	278,567	2	5.46%	\$	209,245	2	4.95%	
First Security Bank	Bank		220,843	1	4.33%		296,961	1	7.02%	
5 West LLC	Multi Tennant Commercial/Residential Buildling		132,329	3	2.60%		N/A	N/A	N/A	
F&H, LLC	Property Investor/Developer		126,764	4	2.49%		119,590	3	2.83%	
Moose Point LP	Commercial Property Developer		124,225	5	2.44%		113,996	4	2.70%	
777 Building	Multi Tennant Office Retail Building		115,658	6	2.27%		104,808	5	2.48%	
Downtowner Group LLC	Business Support Services		96,034	7	1.88%		89,618	6	2.12%	
Atlantic Financial Group Ltd.	Bank		92,786	8	1.82%		79,733	7	1.89%	
M & J Cowdrey LLC	Property Investor/Developer		83,944	9	1.65%		71,265	10	1.69%	
702 LLC	Property Investor/Developer		80,750	10	1.58%		71,497	9	1.69%	
	Total	\$	1,351,900		26.52%	\$	1,156,713		27.36%	
Total Downtown BID Taxable	Assessed Value	\$	5,098,612			\$	4,227,246			

Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		within the r of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date					
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2009	\$ 12,696,306	\$ 12,493,145	98.40%	179,326	\$ 12,672,470	99.81%				
2010	13,324,175	12,415,922	93.18%	898,397	13,314,319	99.93%				
2011	13,567,611	13,001,537	95.83%	530,723	13,532,260	99.74%				
2012	13,683,839	13,108,003	95.79%	413,237	13,521,239	98.81%				
2013	13,878,293	13,633,347	98.24%	186,441	13,819,788	99.58%				
2014	14,821,724	14,482,502	97.71%	183,130	14,665,632	98.95%				
2015	16,590,871	16,559,270	99.81%	31,601	16,590,871	100.00%				
2016	18,191,892	18,009,556	99.00%	28,772	18,038,328	99.16%				
2017	18,338,501	18,069,230	98.53%	46,903	18,116,133	98.79%				
2018	18,956,357	18,791,653	99.13%	-	18,791,653	99.13%				

Source: Gallatin County

City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER Past Ten Fiscal Years (in hundreds of cubic feet "HCF")

	Fiscal Year												
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Type of Customer													
Residential	1,516,359	1,224,164	1,181,195	1,323,816	1,513,986	1,433,833	1,385,140	1,493,192	1,601,439	1,623,881			
Government	66,253	51,168	48,228	49,349	59,589	52,448	53,165	51,923	56,956	75,001			
MSU	254,891	228,789	227,019	235,965	233,484	213,698	210,107	208,618	225,394	217,967			
Commercial	670,961	571,223	568,474	602,352	638,337	607,444	599,193	610,741	620,761	618,398			
Total	2,508,464	2,075,343	2,024,916	2,211,481	2,445,396	2,307,423	2,247,605	2,364,473	2,504,550	2,535,247			

Total direct rate \$ 2,495.43 \$ 2,679.44 \$ 2,787.06 \$ 2,887.40 \$ 2,955.66 \$ 3,053.40 \$ 3,105.14 \$ 3,175.41 \$ 3,256.72 \$ 3,337.92 per 1,000 HCF

Source: City of Bozeman Finance Department

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA WATER AND SEWER RATES Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	W	ater		Sewer						
Year Ended June 30,	Monthly Base Rate		e per 1,000 allons		onthly Base Rate	1	e per 1,000 allons			
2009	\$ 12.60	\$	19.74	\$	12.13	\$	20.10			
2010	\$ 13.00	\$	20.37	\$	13.37	\$	22.15			
2011	\$ 13.42	\$	21.02	\$	14.73	\$	24.41			
2012	\$ 14.02	\$	21.96	\$	15.61	\$	25.87			
2013	\$ 14.65	\$	22.95	\$	16.55	\$	27.42			
2014	\$ 14.65	\$	22.95	\$	17.56	\$	29.10			
2015	\$ 14.65	\$	22.95	\$	17.56	\$	29.10			
2016	\$ 15.02	\$	23.53	\$	18.09	\$	29.98			
2017	\$ 15.39	\$	24.11	\$	18.63	\$	30.87			
2018	\$ 15.70	\$	24.60	\$	19.01	\$	31.50			

\* For Residential Customers, using 5/8 inch meter size.

Sources: City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4043 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4184 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4185 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4327 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4328 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4454 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4626&4627 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4819 & 4820 **DEBT CAPACITY** 

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Past Ten Fiscal Years

		Gov	vernmental Activ	ities			Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Special Assessment <u>Bonds</u>	Tax Increment Financing <u>Bonds</u>	Water Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Wastewater State of MT <u>RLF Loans</u>	Stormwater Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>
2009	\$ 4,815,000	\$ -	\$ 360,127	\$ 5,211,000	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 56,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$16,292,742	2.01%	\$ 441.14
2010	4,275,000	851,071	291,237	4,819,000	5,695,000	28,992	7,902,127	-	-	23,862,428	2.75%	\$ 640.09
2011	3,710,000	509,705	214,016	4,351,500	5,535,000	-	24,017,080	-	-	38,337,301	4.68%	\$ 1,027.42
2012	3,080,000	306,727	203,860	2,269,500	5,370,000	182,577	23,853,427	-	-	35,266,091	4.39%	\$ 925.23
2013	2,445,000	1,198,823	149,892	1,659,500	5,195,000	13,751,878	22,501,119	-	-	46,901,212	5.56%	\$ 1,210.26
2014	11,685,000	1,086,396	94,176	1,185,500	5,015,000	18,140,000	21,025,565	-	-	58,231,637	6.83%	\$ 1,498.50
2015	16,320,000	963,274	295,912	890,500	4,825,000	17,365,000	19,972,565	229,750	434,598	61,296,599	7.22%	\$ 1,471.35
2016	15,570,000	884,844	249,501	662,500	4,630,000	16,567,000	18,930,565	1,440,430	363,749	59,298,589	6.98%	\$ 1,366.17
2017	14,710,000	902,500	270,492	501,000	4,425,000	15,760,000	17,856,000	1,367,430	290,538	56,082,960	6.11%	\$ 1,239.40
2018	13,835,000	763,588	463,535	406,000	5,018,931	19,107,497	16,368,000	1,292,430	214,887	57,469,869	5.78%	\$ 1,233.36

Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Past Ten Fiscal Years

		Gener	al Bon	led Debt Outst	ıg	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Financing District Bonds			Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	\$	4,815,000	\$	5,850,000	\$	10,665,000	14.4%	\$ 288.77
2010		4,275,000		5,695,000		9,970,000	12.7%	\$ 267.44
2011		3,710,000		5,535,000		9,245,000	11.5%	\$ 247.76
2012		3,080,000		5,370,000		8,450,000	10.3%	\$ 221.69
2013		2,445,000		5,195,000		7,640,000	9.2%	\$ 197.15
2014		11,685,000		5,015,000		16,700,000	19.5%	\$ 429.75
2015		16,320,000		4,825,000		21,145,000	24.1%	\$ 507.56
2016		15,570,000		4,630,000		20,200,000	23.3%	\$ 465.38
2017		14,710,000		4,425,000		19,135,000	21.3%	\$ 422.87
2018		13,835,000		4,926,931		18,761,931	18.5%	\$ 402.65

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

#### CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DIRECT & OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

	Debt Outstanding as of June 30, 2018	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness			
Gallatin County:	¢ 22 270 000	2(0/	¢ 11.020.441
Various issues outstanding Bozeman School District #7:	\$ 33,270,000	36%	\$ 11,920,441
Various issues outstanding	\$ 197,531,849	31%	\$ 61,021,015
Subtotal overlapping debt			\$ 72,941,456
City of Bozeman, Montana			
Direct Debt	\$ 20,487,055	100%	\$ 20,487,055
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt			93,428,510

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Bozeman. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each entity's total taxable assessed value.

Sources:

City of Bozeman Finance Department Gallatin County Assessor's Office Bozeman School District #7

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Past Ten Fiscal Years

	 Fiscal Years															
	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt limit*	\$ 60,185,000	\$	66,375,000	\$	70,688,000	\$	74,875,000	\$	76,450,000	\$	84,657,000	\$ 84,500,000	\$ 142,464,71	7 \$	\$ 147,500,000	\$ 168,633,783
Total net debt applicable to limit	(4,842,905)	\$	(4,295,240)	\$	(3,638,239)	\$	(3,386,727)	\$	(3,643,823)	) \$	(12,771,396)	\$ (15,356,726)	\$ (16,454,84	1) \$	\$ (18,613,264)	\$ (14,598,588)
Legal debt margin	\$ 55,342,095	\$	62,079,760	\$	67,049,761	\$	71,488,273	\$	72,806,177	\$	71,885,604	\$ 69,143,274	\$ 126,009,87	6 5	\$ 128,886,736	\$ 154,035,195
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.0%		6.5%		5.1%		4.5%		4.8%	)	15.1%	18.2%	11.6	%	12.6%	8.7%

\*2.5% of total market value of taxable property of \$6.7 Billion

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Water	Revenue Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds							
Year Ended	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Debt Ser	vice		Special Assessment	Debt Se	rvice					
<u>June 30,</u>	Charges	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
2009	5,938,745	(3,770,800)	(87,009)	(5,978)	2,074,958	1,022,641	(390,000)	(241,395)	391,246				
2010	5,860,144	(3,950,566)	(27,622)	(2,440)	1,879,516	989,977	(392,000)	(223,763)	374,214				
2011	6,013,211	(3,869,048)	(28,992)	(1,070)	2,114,101	1,134,049	(467,500)	(211,204)	455,345				
2012	6,814,990	(4,063,529)	(159,000)	(6,405)	2,586,056	858,699	(2,082,000)	(192,320)	(1,415,621)				
2013	7,806,922	(4,364,506)	(502,000)	(163,250)	2,777,166	820,090	(650,975)	(103,198)	65,917				
2014	7,871,386	(4,405,464)	(751,000)	(429,438)	2,285,484	1,054,483	(474,000)	(73,760)	506,723				
2015	7,748,913	(4,973,926)	(775,000)	(538,425)	1,461,562	586,116	(295,000)	(50,070)	241,046				
2016	8,414,870	(6,176,752)	(798,000)	(515,010)	925,108	705,143	(228,000)	(39,343)	437,800				
2017	9,281,821	(6,589,396)	(822,000)	(490,890)	1,379,535	558,988	(161,500)	(30,335)	367,153				
2018	10,157,888	(6,364,371)	(1,141,000)	(510,881)	2,141,636	506,819	(95,000)	(23,221)	388,598				

Fiscal		Waste Water Revenue Bonds									
Year Ended	Utility Less: Service Operating		Debt Ser	Debt Service							
<u>June 30,</u>	Charges	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Coverage						
2008	4,739,702	(2,981,164)	-	-	1,758,538						
2009	4,905,772	(4,843,180)	-	-	62,592						
2010	5,389,070	(3,468,705)	(166,300)	(69,470)	1,684,594						
2011	5,939,996	(4,183,596)	(606,000)	(494,298)	656,102						
2012	6,385,404	(3,784,420)	(883,000)	(857,842)	860,141						
2013	6,916,226	(3,947,821)	(1,465,227)	(847,778)	655,400						
2014	7,204,486	(5,895,751)	(1,084,854)	(660,771)	(436,891)						
2015	7,631,117	(3,914,454)	(1,053,000)	(632,268)	2,031,395						
2016	7,927,692	(5,139,029)	(1,042,000)	(552,269)	1,194,394						
2017	8,566,893	(5,496,164)	(1,074,565)	(545,267)	1,450,897						
2018	8,876,017	(5,158,989)	(1,104,000)	(513,009)	2,100,019						

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND COVERAGE FOR TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS Past Ten Fiscal Years

#### **DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**

#### NORTHEAST URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Revenues Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Payment	Coverage	Revenues Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Payment	Coverage
2009	742,192	425,288	1.75	-	-	-
2010	1,209,378	424,288	2.85	-	-	-
2011	1,135,166	423,088	2.68	-	-	-
2012	1,266,104	421,688	3.00	-	-	-
2013	1,497,572	425,088	3.52	-	-	-
2014	1,644,960	423,088	3.89	-	-	-
2015	1,853,725	425,888	4.35	-	-	-
2016	2,066,749	423,288	4.88	-	-	-
2017	2,160,187	425,488	5.08	-	-	-
2018	2,430,377	422,288	5.76	149,580	92,000	1.63

\*\*\$863,000 Bond issuance for the Northeast Urban Renewal District on 7/20/2017

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING SIDs Current Fiscal Year

As of June 30, 2018									
Bond Issue	- 8		Bonds Outstanding	Cash Balance	Assessments Outstanding	Delinquent Assessments			
SID 669	\$ 1,160,000	7/1/2020	65,000	41,174	95,445	1,735			
SID 683	1,372,000	7/1/2024	140,000	102,869	327,099	(3,114)			
SID 684	1,376,869	7/1/2025		249,902	383,256	(958)			
TOTAL	\$ 3,908,869	=	\$ 205,000	\$ 393,945	\$ 805,800	\$ (2,338)			

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA REVOLVING FUND BALANCE AND BOND SECURED THEREBY Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Revolving Fund Cash Balance	Principal Amount of Debt
2009	647,235	5,211,000
2010	1,228,197	4,819,000
2011	3,160,685	4,351,500
2012	3,190,244	2,269,500
2013	2,443,769	1,803,029
2014	2,474,971	1,317,226
2015	2,948,129	1,295,224
2016	2,924,604	1,120,708
2017	2,874,013	1,040,533
2018	2,903,817	916,503

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ASSESSMENT BILLING AND COLLECTIONS Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	sessment Billing	otal Annual Collections
2009	\$ 951,885	\$ 1,022,641
2010	915,398	989,977
2011	871,180	1,134,049
2012	750,418	858,699
2013	741,886	820,090
2014	676,613	1,054,484
2015	538,697	586,116
2016	543,351	705,143
2017	528,622	558,988
2018	505,481	506,819.00

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Estimated Annual % Change in Population	 Personal Income	F	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (years)	Residents with Bachelors Degree or Higher Schooling	K-12 School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2009	36,933	2.7%	\$ 808,624,803	\$	26,313	27.0	52.7%	5,463	4.6%
2010	37,280	0.9%	\$ 866,396,960	\$	25,909	26.0	50.6%	5,509	5.8%
2011	37,314	0.1%	\$ 819,014,169	\$	25,611	27.2	50.1%	5,679	5.6%
2012	38,116	2.1%	\$ 803,487,262	\$	24,709	27.2	53.9%	5,810	5.2%
2013	38,753	1.6%	\$ 843,399,480	\$	25,608	27.1	55.4%	5,994	4.3%
2014	38,860	0.3%	\$ 852,165,042	\$	26,427	26.8	53.3%	6,216	3.5%
2015	41,660	6.7%	\$ 849,198,410	\$	26,335	27.3	53.6%	6,294	2.9%
2016	43,405	4.0%	\$ 849,682,100	\$	26,350	27.5	54.4%	6,533	2.8%
2017	45,250	4.1%	\$ 918,565,430	\$	26,506	27.7	56.5%	6,770	2.8%
2018	46,596	2.9%	\$ 993,940,022		28,748	27.9	55.6%	6,908	2.8%

Sources:

Bozeman Public Schools

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Census Bureau

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FOR GALLATIN COUNTY Current Year and Ten Years Ago

June 2018		June 2009				
Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size	Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size			
Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	9	Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	9			
Oracle America	8	Right Now Technologies	7			
Kenyon Noble Lumber & Hardware	7	Wal-Mart	7			
Town Pump Convenience Stores	7	Albertsons	6			
Wal Mart	7	Bozeman Daily Chronicle	6			
Albertson's	6	Community Food Coop	6			
Blackhawk Industries	6	Costco	6			
Bridger Bowl	6	First Security Bank	6			
Community Food Co-Op	6	Kenyon Noble Lumber & Hardware	6			
Costco	6	Lowes	6			
First Security Bank	6	Martel Construction	6			
First Student	6	McDonald's	6			
JC Billion	6	Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply	6			
McDonalds	6	Ressler Motor Co	6			
Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply	6	Ridge Athletic Club	6			
Ressler Motor	6	Riverside Country Club	6			
Simms Fishing Products	6	Rosauers Supermarket	6			
Town & Country Foods	6	Simkins Hallin Lumber	6			
Williams Plumbing & Heating	6	Town Pump	6			
Zoot Enterprises	6	Zoot Enterprises	6			
Public	Employer	Public	Employer			
Employers	Class	Employers	Class			

Employers	Class
By Class	Size
Montana State University	9
Belgrade School District	8
Bozeman School District	8
Gallatin County	8
City of Bozeman	7

Class 6 - 100 to 249 Employees

Class 7 - 250 to 499 Employees

Class 8 - 500 to 999 Employees

Class 9 - 1,000+ Employees

Source: Montana Department of Labor & Industry

By Class

Montana State University

Bozeman School District

City of Bozeman

Gallatin County

Size

9

8

7

7

218

**OPERATING INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM Past Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Years				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
City Commission	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	0.10
City Manager *	10.50	11.50	11.50	8.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	9.00
Municipal Court	7.00	7.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.00	8.50	8.50	9.50
City Attorney	6.00	11.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	10.20	10.20	10.70
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	19.00	21.00	21.50	23.50	22.50
Finance *	10.00	8.75	8.75	10.00	11.00	-	-	-	-	
Information Technology *	6.00	5.88	5.88	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	
Community Development	13.70	12.20	12.20	8.75	9.00	8.00	12.60	11.60	13.00	13.00
Building Maintenance	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50
Total General Government	58.85	62.98	59.48	53.35	55.10	53.10	62.20	63.40	66.80	69.30
Public Safety										
Police Department	62.75	71.75	71.75	71.25	72.75	72.75	72.25	71.70	72.70	72.70
Fire Department	45.25	41.75	41.75	41.75	43.75	45.75	45.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Building Inspection	13.55	9.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	12.55	14.00	18.50	18.50	19.50
Parking	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total Public Safety	126.30	127.80	128.80	128.05	131.55	136.55	137.25	142.20	143.20	144.20
Public Services										
Public Services Administration / Engineering	8.15	8.15	8.15	10.00	10.00	12.00	6.58	10.25	11.50	11.50
Streets	17.62	17.62	17.62	17.62	17.62	18.62	16.20	18.85	19.85	21.85
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	4.00	6.25	6.50	7.50
Water Treatment Plant	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.77	9.77	11.27	12.75	10.50	10.50	10.00
Water Operations	16.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	17.33	14.45	14.45	12.00
Wastewater Operations	11.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	11.25	13.09	13.30	14.05	12.00
Wastewater Plant	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	16.37	17.47	15.50	14.75	14.75	15.00
Solid Waste Collection/Recycling	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.90	15.15	16.15	17.15
Solid Waste Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Maintenance	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	7.50
Total Public Services	98.52	97.52	97.52	99.87	101.37	107.97	106.35	110.00	114.25	114.50
Public Welfare										
Cemetery (numerous short terms)	5.75	5.75	5.75	3.33	3.33	3.33	4.90	5.04	5.04	4.75
Parks (numerous short terms)	13.45	13.45	13.45	11.77	11.77	11.77	15.40	14.51	14.51	14.90
Forestry	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	5.95	5.65	6.65	5.20
Library	21.66	21.66	21.66	21.66	21.56	23.11	23.41	26.02	28.02	28.02
Recreation (numerous short terms)	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.83	15.83	16.83	16.83	23.55	24.26	23.41
Community Services	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.00
Total Public Welfare	61.46	62.46	62.46	59.19	59.09	63.64	69.99	78.27	81.98	78.28
Total of all Funds	345.13	350.76	348.26	340.46	347.11	361.26	375.79	393.87	406.23	406.28

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

\* Administrative Services was created in fiscal year 2014 and consists of Finance, Information Technology and Human Resources

# CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM** Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Finance										
SID Statements	15,000	15,816	16,000	16,000	16,200	16,424	16,506	16,893	17,200	17,463
Utility Bills	134,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	138,000	155,000	162,000	166,000	169,000	172,000
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	12,218	12,076	12,122	11,962	12,519	10,453	11,098	11,000	11,800	12,350
Police										
Number of Officers	52	55	56	60	63	63	61	60	61	60
Calls for Service	45,145	43,385	45,131	45,358	47,361	48,542	46,290	47,400	48,200	49,257
Arrests	2,853	2,338	2,325	2,152	2,096	2,165	2,195	2,078	2,427	2,430
Misdemeanor Citations Issued - includes traffic **	n/a	3,311	4,504	5,234	5,205	6,045	6,169	6,390	5,886	6,500
Traffic Stops **	n/a	10,702	10,036	9,358	10,629	8,210	7,757	7,482	7,900	7,675
Traffic Crashes	1,302	1,194	1,486	1,264	1,320	1,469	1,601	1,792	1,850	2,047
Fire	,	<i>,</i>	ŕ	ŕ	·		ŕ	, î	, ,	,
Fires, Hazardous Conditions & Rupture/Explosions	248	248	278	278	309	340	296	349	275	459
Emergency Medical Services/Rescue	1,441	1,441	1,483	1,483	1,941	2,051	2,032	2,424	1,584	2,504
Service Calls	145	145	187	187	145	212	202	244	250	349
Building Inspection										
Commercial Permits:										
Number	1,047	961	1,535	1,420	1,305	1,165	1,560	1,628	1,731	883
Value (Millions)	140.50	70.41	106.90	95.03	69.64	\$44.50	\$98.02	\$164.47	\$65	\$216
Residential Permits:										
Number	1,571	1,543	3,613	2,421	2,338	2,911	2,836	3,937	3,905	3,222
Value (Millions)	79.67	67.02	72.57	89.74	146.32	\$130.68	\$191.97	\$200	\$130	\$340
Water										
New Service Main Taps	39	16	3	20	41	57	70	60	72	65
Meter Replacement/Repair	368	650	467	279	113	479	1006	978	1500	994
Water Main Breaks/Repairs	6	4	1	6	4	7	5	7	6	7
Wastewater										
Main Line Flushing (in Miles)	90	81	78.26	90	47	30	90	50	30.9	50
New Infrastructure TV (in Miles)	1	1	1	1	2.6	2	8	2.6	9.9	7
New Service Taps	15	5	4	4	17	37	44	20	30	30
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling										
Residential Accounts	6,957	7,130	7,092	7,240	7,470	7,869	8,369	8,878	9,378	9,843
Commercial Customers	262	268	271	281	265	258	265	461	516	300
Recycling Customers	881	965	970	1,000	1,135	1,601	2,100	2,663	3,300	3,700
Annual Tonnage Collected: Collections Program	10,397	10,657	10,920	11,248	10,695	10,960	11,457	11,691	12,490	13,600
Vehicle Maintenance										
Work Orders Processed	870	1,005	1,435	1,473	1,646	1,717	1,549	1,453	1,509	2,592
Gallons of Oil Disposed	9,350	9,175	9,445	8,751	8,640	8,740	8,969	7,395	6,475	5,007
Parks										
Park Reservations	221	280	319	320	350	400	400	400	400	425

Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department

\*\* Not used as an operating indicator until 2010

## CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (Cars)	19	20	20	20	20	20	22	21	21	22
Patrol Units (Motorcycles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Streets										
Street & Alley Mileage	243	247	255	255	256	252	253	254	274	280
Lane Miles Painted	35	40	40	41	37	35	49	50	50	52.0
Number of Signs Installed/Repaired	732	750	722	1,120	669	798	600	600	600	708
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	254	256	258	261	265	267	269	275	277	283.95
Fire Hydrants	2,274	2,308	2,324	2,351	2,388	2,406	2,419	2,511	2,573	2,618
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	201	205	205	208	210	212	213	219	224	234.64
Number of Manholes	3,988	4,034	4,080	4,084	4,154	4,185	4,219	4,360	4,492	4,614
Solid Waste										
Number of Collection Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Roll-off Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Number of Recycling Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Compost Collection Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Parks										
Formal Turf Acres	120	120	125	125	125	125	126	140	140	172
Natural Parkland Acres	205	205	210	220	220	220	220	220	220	323
Miles of Trails	50	54	55	55	55	61	63	63	63	63

Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department

City of Bozeman GIS Department City of Bozeman Police Department

# PART IV

# **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS – GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**



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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager of the City of Bozeman, Montana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bozeman, Montana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated December 21, 2018.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Anderson zur Muchlen & Co. P.C.

Bozeman, Montana December 21, 2018