BOZEMAN

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by the City of Bozeman Finance Department

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOZEMAN

December 22, 2016

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, 2016, 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.

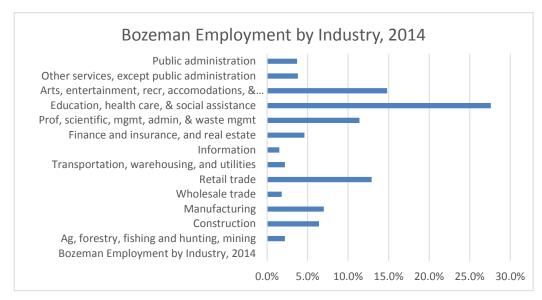
CITY OF BOZEMAN PROFILE

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 18 square miles and is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The 2012 census put Bozeman's population at 38,695, which is a total increase of 37.90% from 2000 to 2012 and making it the fourth largest city in the state. Bozeman is at 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, & stormwater 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, Administrative Services Director, and department staff explain the budget recommendations and underlying justification for the requests. The Commission also reviews departmental requests that 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 2016 marked the fourth 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 30th. 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

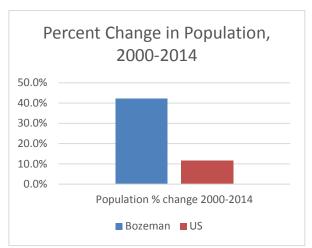
The charts contained on this page were developed from information obtained by using the Economic Profile System (EPS), for the City of Bozeman, made available from Headwaters Economics, an independent, nonprofit research group. The statistics are from multiple federal sources – Bureau of Economic Analysis 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.

Regionally, Bozeman is located in southwestern MT in Gallatin County. This area is "one of the fastest growing economic areas in the northern Rocky Mountains. It has a varied economic base, an educated workforce, thriving technology and manufacturing industries, a major research university, abundant cultural and outdoor recreation opportunities, and a scenic natural landscape at the doorstep of Yellowstone National Park" as cited by Prospera Business Network, 2014 Economic Profile of Gallatin and Park Counties, Montana. Gallatin County continues to pace the state economically and remains the fastest growing urban area of Montana.

BBER reports that growth in wages in Gallatin County topped all other MT counties in 2015 at 10.5%. A recovering construction industry, continued expansion of high tech industry, growing finance and business services, as well as strong retail and health care sectors are driving Gallatin County's wage growth. Associated is the fact that Montana State University is the largest basic industry in Gallatin County, accounting

for approximately 28 percent of total basic earnings. The projections for long-term continued growth in enrollment suggest that in addition to the significant contribution to Gallatin County's economic base in the form of wages and salaries, there are and will be additional positive influences on the local economy that are not reflected in the earnings data. BBER forecasts growth in nonfarm earnings between 4.6% and 5.0% in Gallatin County between 2016 and 2019 as compared to 2% overall Montana. While Bozeman experienced recent job growth of 4.57%, the number of jobs is projected to grow 46% over the next 10 years according to Sperling's Best Places. Home affordability and labor availability are emerging as challenges of the future. Unemployment remains low in Gallatin County at 3.1% compared to 6.3% nationally.

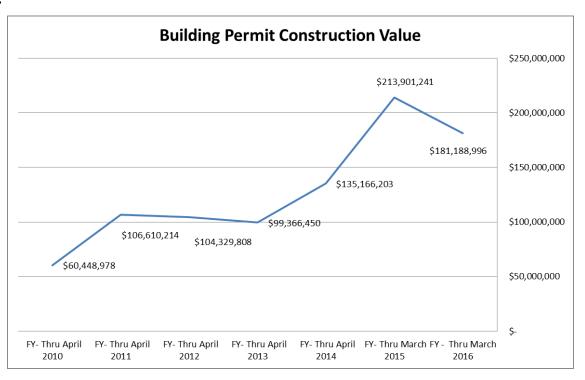


FOR THE YEAR

Significant Developments during the year include:

Continued Growth in Construction Sector:

The City's Building Inspection division continued to experience strong permit issuance in the past 36 months. For the current fiscal year to date (July-March), the total value of Building Permits for New Construction is 15% less of the same time frame during the previous year, but still 24% higher than the 5-year average value, and three-fold what they were in 2010. Numerous positions were added to the Building Inspection division last year in FY15. The department continues to operate with those same staffing levels.



<u>Creation of Arterial & Collector Assessment District:</u> In August 2015, the City Commission created a new assessment district to fund reconstruction and maintenance of the City's backbone street network – the arterial and collector streets. The District issued its first assessment in October. The intent is to build the assessment of up to \$2 Million/year over a three-year period. This is a critical funding portion of our Street Maintenance program and capital improvement plan.

Implementation of Impervious Area charges and credits in the Stormwater Utility: This past December marked the last of numerous changes in the structure of our Stormwater Utility rates. Initially the structure was established with a flat rate based on the size of a property's water meter. Now the rate system includes system base charges, credits for properties that have on-site or related stormwater systems, and charges for the amount of impervious area contained on a lot. This new rate structure is a better match between "cost-causer" and "cost-payer," in recognition of the city's long-standing fiscal policies.

FOR THE FUTURE

<u>Water & Sewer Systems:</u> As a result of the newly adopted Wastewater Collection System master plan document updates, two critical projects for FY16 were included in the Capital Improvement Plan.

- South University District Wastewater
- Bridger Drive Extension Wastewater Project

Both of these projects were necessary to serve existing and growing development around town, and were funded by a combination of Wastewater utility and impact fee funds. Water and Sewer rates were increased in the Water Fund (2.5% in FY16 and 2.5% in FY17), and in the Sewer Fund (3% in FY16 and 3% in FY17). The intent of the rate increases was to help keep utility operations and capital projects moving forward, with the

required reserves and cash flow for borrowing, as necessary. Construction of a 5.3 million-gallon water storage reservoir will necessitate borrowing \$6.6 Million. Water rates will be pledged to repay this loan. This added water storage is a capacity-expanding project that is necessary for continued development in the city.



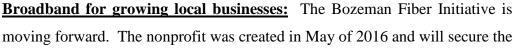
Joint Law & Justice Center: During the summer of 2016 the City Commission partnered to place this shared item on the November 2016 ballot. On November 8th, 2016, City of Bozeman and Gallatin County residents will be asked to vote on the proposed Law and Justice Center. In an effort to provide the community with information about the proposed project, the City and County have held a number of meetings for the community and various organizations to provide them with information on the project and why this need exists. The Bozeman City Commission and

administration have spent considerable time educating the community on the effects of the ballot election.

Transportation System Improvements: The City is moving forward with planned increases in Street Maintenance and Arterial & Collector District assessments, which provide dollars for street expansions, reconstruction, and maintenance. Transportation items were cited as the number one concern by citizens responding to last year's Online City Hall budget priorities question.



<u>Unified Development Code Design:</u> The Unified Development ordinance was last adopted on November 24, 2003. The Ordinance adopted a new Unified Development Code, which replaced existing zoning and subdivision regulations that govern the use and development of land. In recent months, the Community Development department has updated planning fees and reorganized its divisions in order to better assist the City of Bozeman residents. Along with these changes, new revisions to the Unified Development Code are needed to better address modern development within our rapidly growing city.





private funding needed for system build-out. A number of the City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts adopted work plans that play a role in funding infrastructure within their boundaries. The Commission incorporated those work plans into the Approved Budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

Other

- Water Pipe Replacement Program approximately \$1M every year for the construction of necessary water system replacement work.
- Waste Water Pipe Replacement Program approximately \$1M every year for the construction of necessary sewer system replacement work.
- Intersection Control approximately \$750,000 every year for improved traffic flow and safety at various intersections.
- Continue implementation of financial plans and asset management systems to properly maintain and replace the City's infrastructure and facilities.
- Vision & Strategic Plan: The project is currently underway and is scheduled to be completed during the upcoming fiscal year. This project will identify the community's preferred long-range future vision, and create a living, breathing Strategic Plan to help the City support it.

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 that can be supported by current revenues. Construction projects and capital purchases of \$10,000 or more are included in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Minor capital outlays of less than \$10,000 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 that 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, 2015. This was the 32nd 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, with special appreciation extended to Assistant Controller Lisa Duetsch. 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,

Chris Kukulski City Manager Anna Rosenberry, CPA

Director of Finance

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

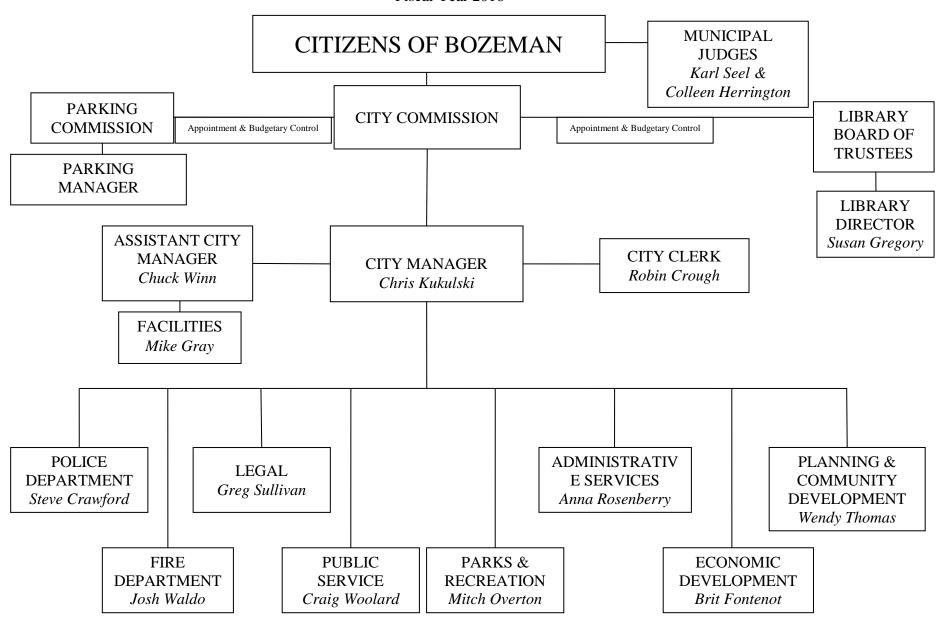
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Fiscal Year 2016



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS Fiscal Year 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Legislative

Jeffrey Krauss Mayor

Carson Taylor Deputy Mayor
Cynthia Andrus Commissioner
Christopher Mehl Commissioner
I-Ho Pomeroy Commissioner

Judicial

Karl Seel Municipal Judge

Colleen Herrington Municipal Judge

OFFICERS

Executive

Chris Kukulski City Manager

Chuck Winn Assistant City Manager

Robin Crough City Clerk

Department of Law

Gregory Sullivan City Attorney

Timothy A. Cooper
Kyla Murray
Anna Saverud
Karen Stambaugh
Bekki Mclean
Ed Hirsch
Assistant City Attorney

Department of Administrative Services

Anna Rosenberry, CPA Director of Administrative Services

Brian LaMeres, CPA Controller
Laurae Clark Treasurer

Scott McMahan Information Technology Manager

Bethany Jorgenson Human Resources Manager

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS (CONTINUED) Fiscal Year 2016

Department of Economic Development

Brit Fontenot Director of Economic Development

Department of Public Safety

Steve Crawford Chief of Police

Richard McLane Deputy Chief of Police

Josh Waldo Fire Chief

Greg Megaard Deputy Fire Chief of Operations

Department of Public Service

Craig Woolard Director of Public Service

Rick Hixson City Engineer

John Alston Superintendent of Water and Waste Water

Operations

John Van DelinderSuperintendent of Street OperationsKevin HandelinSuperintendent of Sanitation OperationsEric CampbellSuperintendent of Water Treatment PlantHerb BartleSuperintendent of Water Reclamation Facility

Mike Gray Superintendent of Facilities

Department of Public Welfare

Mitch Overton Director of Parks & Recreation

Thomas White Superintendent of Parks & Cemetery

Jamie Saitta Recreation Program Manager

Elizabeth Hill Aquatics Manager

Susan Gregory Director of Bozeman Public Library

Department of Planning and Community Development

Wendy Thomas Director of Planning and Community Development

Chris Saunders

Brian Krueger

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, 2016 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, 2016 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.

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

anderson Zur Muchlen & Co., P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2016, 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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bozeman, Montana

December 29, 2016

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 37.

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 37 – 39) 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 40. 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 22. 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, stormwater, 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 28. The fund financial statements begin on page 40 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 reconciliations on pages 42 and 44 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 50 and in the Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds on page 172. As the statement and schedule 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 \$27 million this year as compared to a \$1.6 million decrease last year due to a prior period adjustment booked for the first time in that year to implement GASB Statement 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The primary reason for this year's \$27 million increase in the City's net position this year is simply that the increase in City revenues significantly exceeded the increase in City expenses. Increases in Charges for Services and Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions (mainly road infrastructure provided by private developers) were the primary drivers of the increase in revenues. 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 10.1% (\$143.2 million this year compared to \$130.1 million last year). *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 increased by \$1.2 million, or 142%, from negative (\$5.1) million to negative (\$3.9) million. The reason for this unrestricted net position being negative is the aforementioned implementation of GASB 68, which required the City to record its share of employee retirement for the first time.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$14 million, or 6.3%, from \$223 million to \$237 million due primarily to an increase in charges for services and an increase in Restricted Capital Grants & Contribution (mainly water and wastewater infrastructure provided by private developers). Accordingly, *unrestricted* net position also increased by \$4 million, or 60.6%, from \$6.6 million to \$10.6 million. 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.

Table 1
Net Position
(in Millions)

	Governmental			Business-type				Total			
	Activities			Activities				Primary Government			
	2016 2015		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$	63.7	\$	61.1	\$ 29.8	\$	25.0	\$	93.6	\$	86.1
Capital Assets		126.1		116.5	 257.2		249.1		383.4		365.6
Total Assets	\$	189.9	\$	177.5	\$ 287.1	\$	274.1	\$	476.9	\$	451.7
Deferred Outlflows of Resources		2.2		1.7	 0.6		0.4		2.7		2.1
Long-term Debt Outstanding		(41.8)		(39.4)	(47.7)		(46.9)		(89.5)		(86.3)
Other Liabilities		(5.8)		(6.6)	(2.0)	_	(3.5)		(7.7)		(10.2)
Total Liabilities	\$	(47.6)	\$	(46.0)	\$ (49.7)	\$	(50.4)	\$	(97.2)	\$	(96.5)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1.2)		(3.2)	 (0.4)		(1.1)		(1.7)		(4.3)
Net Position:											
Invested in Capital Assets,											
net of related debt	\$	104.1	\$	93.4	\$ 221.4	\$	211.4	\$	325.5		304.8
Restricted for parking capital projects		-		-	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3
Restricted for general government		1.4		0.5	-				1.4		0.5
Restricted for Public Safety		3.4		2.4	-		-		3.4		2.4
Restricted for Public Service		16.1		15.3	-		-		16.1		15.3
Restricted for Public Welfare		5.5		6.4	-		-		5.5		6.4
Restricted for capital projects		9.2		10.0	1.6		1.6		10.8		11.6
Restricted for debt service		7.2		7.2	3.1		3.1		10.3		10.3
Unrestricted		(3.7)		(5.1)	 10.6		6.6		6.9		1.5
Total Net Position	\$	143.2	\$	130.0	\$ 237.0	\$	223.0	\$	380.2	\$	353.0

The City's total revenues (excluding special items) increased by 18.2% (\$14.2 million) from \$78.3 million to \$92.5 million, driven primarily by a \$6.8 million increase in Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions (again, mainly infrastructure provided by developers) and a \$5.6 million increase in Charges for Services, which will be discussed in more detail.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$7.1 million, or 12.1%, from \$58.6 million last year to \$65.7 million this year. This \$7.1 million increase was spread relatively evenly across the various City programs, with Public Safety (Police, Fire, Building Inspection), Water Wastewater each reporting increases of just under \$1.5 million. There was also a significant increase in expenses reported for Nonmajor Business-Type activities due to a \$1.1 million Solid Waste expense recorded to update the Story Mill Landfill postclosure liability.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

		Governmental				Busine	-type		To				
		Activ	itie			Activities				Primary Government			
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	16.4	\$	15.0	\$	25.8	\$		\$	42.2	\$	37.9	
Restricted Operating Grants & Contributions		2.5		2.2		0.1		0.1		2.6		2.3	
Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions		5.0		3.0		11.3		6.4		16.3		9.3	
General Revenues												-	
Property Taxes		21.2		20.2		-		-		21.2		20.2	
Unrestricted Operating Grants & Contributions		8.0		7.8		-		-		8.0		7.8	
Unrestricted Capital Grants & Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other General Revenues		1.1	_	0.8	_		_			1.1	_	0.8	
Total Revenues		54.2		48.9		37.2	_	29.3	_	91.4	_	78.3	
Program Expenses													
General Government		8.1		7.4		-		-		8.1		7.4	
Public Safety		18.4		17.0		-		-		18.4		17.0	
Public Service		6.9		6.5		-		-		6.9		6.5	
Public Welfare		8.0		7.6		-		-		8.0		7.6	
Interest and Fiscal Fees		0.9		0.8		-		-		0.9		0.8	
Water		-		-		9.3		8.0		9.3		8.0	
Waste Water		-		-		8.2		6.9		8.2		6.9	
Non-major activities	_				_	0.5	_	4.4		0.5		4.4	
Total Expenses		42.2		39.3		17.9		19.3		60.1		58.6	
Excess (deficiency) before													
special items and transfers		12.0		9.6		19.3		10.0		31.3		19.6	
Extraordinary items		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-			
Transfers		1.2	_	(0.4)	_	(1.2)	_	0.4	_		_	(0.0)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	13.2	\$	9.2	\$	18.1	\$	10.4	\$	31.3	\$	19.6	
Net position - beginning, as originally reported		130.0		137.0		223.0		217.6		353.0		354.6	
Prior period adjustment				-16.2				-4.9		0.0		-21.2	
Net position - beginning, as restated		130.0		120.8		223.0		212.6		353.0		333.5	
Net position - ending	\$	143.2	\$	130.0	\$	241.1	\$	223.0	\$	384.3	\$	353.2	

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the year from governmental activities increased by 10.6%, or \$5.2 million, from \$49 million to \$54.2 million, while total expenses increased by 7.6%, or \$3 million, from \$39.3 million to \$42.3 million. Property Tax revenues increased by \$1 million, or 4.5%, from \$20.2 million to \$21.2 million. Charges for services, which include Fire and Street Impact Fees, realized a net increase of \$1.4 million, or 9.3%, from \$15 million to \$16.4 million. Restricted Capital Grants and Contributions (developer-provided infrastructure reported under Program Revenues) increased by \$2 million, or 67%, from \$3.0 million to \$5.0 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 \$1.4 million, or 9.3%, from \$15 million last year to \$16.4 million this year. Street Impact Fees did increase by over \$117,500, but the largest single factor was over \$565,000 in revenue from the newly-created Arterial and Collector Streets Special District. Standard Street Assessments also increased significantly by \$446,000, or 12.9%, from \$3.46 million to \$3.9 million due to an increase in the customer base and due to the continued increase in Street Maintenance Assessment rates in response to the City Commission's policy direction to address deferred street infrastructure maintenance and to build a reserve for curb and sidewalk replacement. Fire impact fee revenues actually decreased by 25.3%, or \$85,728, from \$424,190 to \$338,500.

<u>Property Tax collections</u> increased by \$1 million, or 4.95%, from \$20.2 million last year to \$21.2 million this year due mainly to an increase in the number of property tax mills levied for the general functions of the City and to service the debt on the issuance of the remaining Trail & Open Space (TOP) Bonds. This 12.4% increase in the amount of mills levied (188.76 to 210.16) also was needed to offset the decrease in the mill values, which dropped 1.5% from \$87,894 to \$86,564 after the latest property reappraisal conducted by the Montana Department of Revenue as it changed its appraisal cycle from every 6 years to every 2 years.

Property Tax revenues actually decreased in some of the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts, with revenues in the North 7th/Midtown decreasing by 12.6%, or \$86,700, from \$772,700 to \$686,000 and revenues in the Downtown TID decreasing by 5.4%, or \$53,570, from \$1,039,000 to \$985,500 due to the property reappraisal and resulting shift in 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 4.2 mills, or approximately \$363,000, below the statutory maximum allowable tax rate.

Restricted Capital Grants and Contributions (reported under Program Revenues) increased by \$2 million, or 67%, from \$3.0 million to \$5.0 million, mainly due to transportation/road infrastructure provided by developers, which increased by 70%, or \$1.7 million, from \$2.5 million to \$4.2 million. City park assets contributed by developers were also a factor for the year, including \$513,000 in developer-provided parkland and \$10,000 in park improvements. Private parties also provided a little over \$38,000 in donated capital for public safety, including an ambulance for the Fire Department.

<u>Program Expenses</u> increased by 7.6%, or \$3 million, from \$39.3 million to \$42.3 million. Significant contributors included personnel costs for Public Safety due to increased staffing, with Police increasing 6.8%, or \$470,500, from \$6.97 million to \$7.43 million and Building Inspection increasing 23.2%, or \$247,400, from \$1.07 million to \$1.3 million. However, personnel costs in the Fire Department only increased 1.6%, or \$80,500, from \$5.08 million to \$5.16 million. Non-personnel operating costs in Public Safety also increased significantly by 25.4%, or \$635,000, from \$2.5 million to \$3.1 million, with nearly \$631,000 being spent on the design of a new joint City-Gallatin County Law & Justice Center.

The cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$42.3 million compared to \$39.3 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 39 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 \$18,285,579 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$16,402,006 in Charges for Services) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$2,494,244 plus \$5,018,559 = \$7,512,803).

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.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased substantially by \$9.0 million, or 30.8% (\$38.3 million this year compared to \$29.3 million last year) while expenses increased \$4.1 million, or 21.2% (\$23.4 million compared to \$19.3 million last year). The increase in revenues was driven by a \$4.2 million overall increase in charges for services and a \$4.8 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. The increase in expenses this year was due to a \$1.3 increase in spending in both the Water and Wastewater operations and, due to the aforementioned expense, reported in Solid Waste (reported under Nonmajor

			Table 3 nental Activities n Millions)	3						
		Total C of Serv			Net Cost of Services					
	2	2016	<u>2015</u>	2	<u> 2016</u>	2015				
Police	\$	9.4	\$ 8.2	\$	7.8 \$	6.7				
Fire		6.0	6.0		5.0	5.0				
Public Service		8.7	6.5		(1.9)	(3.3)				
Library		2.3	2.1		1.5	1.4				
Parks		1.7	1.6		1.6	1.6				
Recreation		1.4	1.3		0.9	0.9				
All Others		12.9	13.6		3.4	6.8				
Totals	\$	42.2	\$ 39.3	\$	18.3 \$	19.1				

activities) to account for the increase in the Landfill post-closure liability. Specific factors driving these and other regular operating results include:

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 in past years and as a result of regular rate changes, although the Commission voted to hold water rates steady two years ago followed by a 2.5% rate increase this year. Beginning last year, the Public Works Department budget was charged to the Water Fund instead of the General Fund, and this department's administrative overhead is charged out to the departments that use their services, which resulted in \$887,000 in revenue being recorded as part of the \$1,074,008 reported under "Other income". The City's customer-base growth grew by 337 customers, 2.9%, from 11,646 average active customer accounts to 11,983. This level of growth rate is trending more closely to the 5% growth experienced between 2005-2008. In updating the rate study for slower customer growth in recent years, decreased Water Impact Fee collections and new estimates of Water Plant costs, the City implemented water rate increases of 4.5% each year in fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 in order to fund plant construction and other scheduled operations and maintenance costs. As a result, the City was able to revitalize its water distribution pipe replacement program and replace or rehabilitate aging infrastructure every year instead of every two years. After no rate increase last year, in light of the other tax and rate increases imposed upon City residents, the City Commission voted this year to increase rates by 2.5%.

Because of the increase in the water rate and in the utility customer base, combined with a \$106,300 increase in cash-in-lieu-of-water-rights, operating revenues increased notably by \$665,957, or 8.6% from \$7.7 million to \$8.4 million. Water impact fee revenues increased significantly by \$707,000, or 36.7% due to an increase in new and other impact-fee qualifying construction. The \$106,300 increase in cash-in-lieu of water rights revenue was a 31% increase to \$446,150 from last year's \$339,851. Contributions of infrastructure by private developers increased \$873,000, or 20.3%, from \$4,305,327 to \$5,178,425 this year due to a continued upturn in construction and development.

Operating expenses increased by \$1.3 million, or 17.4%, from \$7,457,485 last year to \$8,758,385 this year mainly due to increased Salaries and benefits costs (up \$385,000) and a \$768,000 increase in Other expenses, including \$332,900 spent on the Water Facility Plan update and \$103,800 spent on Groundwater Investigation.

Other major accomplishments and projects completed during the year include: \$673,300 spent on increased replacement of water distribution system pipes (recorded as a Capital Addition as opposed to an expense), \$305,000 in finishing touches to the new Water Plant, \$206,300 towards a new \$5.3 million gallon concrete water storage reservoir at Sourdough, and continued use of six fixed-base water meter receivers at Kenyon Dr. Water Tank, City Shops, 911 center, Laurel Glen Annex, Solid Waste office, and Nelson Story Tower at MSU, which greatly improves the efficiency of the monthly water meter reading process.

Wastewater – Revenues in the Wastewater Fund have generally been increasing over the past 10 years and are estimated at \$8.4 million for the upcoming year. Five years ago the City borrowed significantly to construct the new Water Reclamation Facility. This debt is being repaid by system users over the next 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 next fiscal year 2017. As a result of the rate increase, combined with the same customer growth experienced in the water system of 337 customers, operating revenues for the year increased by \$296,575 or 3.9% from \$7,631,117 last year to \$7,927,692 this year.

Wastewater operating expenses increased by \$1.3 million, or 20.6%, from \$6,308,846 to \$7,611,043 driven by mainly by the fact that there was an unusual negative \$1.1 million adjustment (based on updated information from legal counsel following the most recent engineering update) to operating expenses last year to adjust the Bozeman Solvent Site liability (which was favorable because it actually decreased the amount of the overall liability) but no such negative adjustment occurred this year, so actual expenses recorded are back to normal. Personnel costs charged to Wastewater actually decreased this year by 2.5%, or (\$54,680), from \$2.17 million to \$2.11 million, while Repair and Maintenance increased by \$118,900, or 43.9%, from \$271,127 to \$390,034 with \$47,900 being paid out to Columbine Control Company and \$47,480 to Williams Plumbing & Heating throughout the year.

Major projects during the year also included \$225,700 contributed to the North Wallace Avenue reconstruction project and \$138,400 spent on updating the Wastewater Facility Plan.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 40 - 41) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$53,151,127. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a positive General Fund balance of \$6,521,099, up \$459,134, or 7.6%, from \$6,061,965. 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 no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues, or \$4,561,352 for this year. The City's ending general fund balance of \$6,521,099 exceeds this recommendation by \$1,959,747. The minimum reserve and the other assignments are detailed below, leaving an Unassigned General Fund Balance of \$979,258. 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 \$6,521,099 has been assigned as shown:

	FY16 ENDING GENERAL FUND BALANCE - TOT	AL:				\$	6,521,099
ASS	IGNMENTS:						
1	CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER BUDGETED IN FY16 BUT NOT TO BE SPENT UNTIL FY17:						
	POLICE DEPT: CIP GF050 POLICE & COURT FACILITY	\$	-				
	STRATEGIC PLAN	\$	53,472				
	WEBSITE UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	\$	48,052				
	RECREATION DEPT: CIP GF056 POOL DESIGN	\$	308,373				
	PARKS DEPT: CIP GF207 CITYWORKS HARDWARE	\$	-				
	FACILITIES MGMT: VARIOUS FACILITIES MANAGEMENT CIP PROJECTS	\$	30,591	_			
	TOTAL CIP / CAPITAL-CARRY OVER ITEM	/IS:		\$	440,489		
2	16.67% MINIMUM RESERVE LEVEL REQUIRED BY CITY CHARTER (2 MONTHS OF REVENUE	JES):		\$	4,561,352		
3	FY17 BUDGET: FY16 YEAR-END FUND BALANCE NEEDED TO BALANCE FY17 BUDGET:			\$	540,000	•	
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND ASSIGNMEN	TS:				\$	5,541,840
	UNASSIGNED GENERAL FUND BALANCE - FY	16:				\$	979,258

General fund – The City's general fund balance increased by \$459,134, or 7.6%, from \$6,061,965 last year to \$6,521,099. The City had budgeted for fund balance to actually end up being lower, at \$5.3 million, but actual revenues ended up exceeding budgeted expectations, and not as much spending occurred during the year as expected, as indicated by the TOTAL CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER ITEMS in the preceding table. Other savings were realized through careful and cautious budgetary management practices implemented throughout all City departments.

Property tax revenues increased modestly in the General Fund by \$391,560, or 2.7%, from \$14,512,683 to \$14,904,243 mainly due to an increase in the number of general fund property tax mills levied (from 144.77 to 155.78) in order to balance this year's budget. Factoring into the need to levy more mills was a mill value that actually declined this year, dropping 1.5% from \$87,894 to \$86,564 after the latest property reappraisal conducted by the Montana Department of Revenue as it changed its appraisal cycle from every 6 years to every 2 years. In the prior year, the City realized a 2.6% increase in the value of the property tax mill value (from \$85,637 to \$87,894).

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$248,711, or 3.7%, from \$6,807,755 last year to \$7,056,466. Entitlement Share revenue accounted for \$125,852 of this increase. Montana State 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 has increased over each of the past three years, this year increasing \$125,852, or 3.1%, from \$4 million to \$4.13 million.

The State of Montana's share of City employee retirement also showed a marginal increase of \$70,929, or 3.2%, from \$2,209,341 last year to \$2,280,269. This revenue amount is a noncash 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 \$85,153, only .3%, from \$26,815,329 to \$26,900,482. Payroll expenditures across all functions (General government, Public safety, Public service, Public welfare) increased by just over \$1 million, or 5.5% from \$18,918,290 to \$19,950,607. Salary expenditures increased as positions continued 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 \$405,038, or 7.3%, from \$5,543,476 last year to \$5,948,514. Fire Department personnel costs (net of State Share of Retirement) increased by \$138,245, or 3.5%, from \$3,983,096 last year to \$4,121,341.

However, this increase in personnel costs was more than offset by the decrease in capital outlay expenditures, which decreased by \$1,187,166, or 68.3%, from \$1,738,493 to \$551,327. Last year's much higher expenditure level was due to \$1,259,545 spent that year on the acquisition and design of the Rouse Avenue property proposed as the location for a City of Bozeman Rouse Justice Center. Notable expenditures in the general fund for the year included \$630,944 spent on the design of a new City-Gallatin County shared Law & Justice Center collocated at the current South 16th Avenue location, \$174,407 spent to purchase and equip new Police vehicles, and \$146,564 in support of the Streamline Bus System (which was an additional \$60,000 higher this year on top of one mill) and \$53,128 spent on lawn mowers for the Parks Department. The largest general fund expenditures continued to be in Public safety (Police and Fire).

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 a recent 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 recent Moody's upgrade is discussed further in the Debt section on page 34.

As shown on page 125, variances in the General Fund between the original budget of \$27,184,041 and the final budgeted total charges to appropriations of \$28,018,209 amounted to \$834,168. \$2.6 million of this was for the *Public safety* budget (from \$11,706,232 to \$14,329,732), with \$608,000 being for the shared City-County Law & Justice Center. The remaining \$2 million increase to the *Public safety* budget and the \$2.06 million decrease to *Other* both relate to opposite sides of the same budget amendment made for the State of Montana's share of Police officer and Firefighter retirement. This book-only/noncash expenditure is offset ("reimbursed") by intergovernmental revenue booked in the same amount. By design, the original \$2 million of appropriation authority was initially budgeted under *Other* to avoid confusion throughout the year, and at year-end the \$2 million is shifted to the *Public Safety* budget to cover the increase in reported expenditures required by this book-entry. Other General Fund budget amendments include \$234,350 to *Transfers to other funds*, of which \$231,500 was for a transfer to the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund of the cash returned by the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) to the City of Bozeman, which the City had provided to MMIA as "seed money" for the statewide insurance pool.

Street Impact Fees Special Revenue – Fund balance decreased by \$237,792, or 1.8%, from \$12,885,310 to \$12,647,518 this year due to a significant increase in total expenditures compared to last year. Total expenditures were \$925,641 last year compared to \$4,452,729 this year, which included \$2 million spent on improving Cottonwood Road between Fallon Street and Alpha Drive, \$1.45 million spent to install a traffic signal at Durston and Cottonwood, and \$469,823 spent on right-of-way land acquisition and design work to improve the intersection at Baxter and Davis Lane. Revenues increased by \$259,282, or 6.6%, from \$3,937,241 to \$4,196,523 due to a continuing trend in increased construction and development. Construction activity for the year which required the payment of impact fees included: \$325,536 for a new dorm on the campus of Montana State University, \$189,380 for the SpringHill Suites Hotel on Baxter Lane, \$184,124 for the Talbach House Condos on Enterprise Boulevard, \$183,481 for the Stadium View Apartments near MSU campus, \$133,200 for the Stoneridge Apartments on Tschache Lane, and \$91,739 for the 5 West Mendhenhall project.

Street Maintenance Special Revenue – Fund balance decreased by \$816,045, or 51.3%, from \$1,590,993 last year to \$774,948 this year due to expenditures and transfers-out exceeding revenues for the year. Revenues did increase by \$435,241, or 12.3%, from \$3,533,515 last year to \$3,968,756 this year, driven by a 10% increase in the street assessment rate targeted mostly at pavement maintenance. Another significant contributing factor was the continued expansion of the City's Street Maintenance Assessment program to include major street reconstruction projects; the first being the reconstruction of South 8th Avenue two years ago, followed by Story Street and North Wallace Avenue this year. With the Commission's focused goal of addressing deferred street and curb maintenance, Street Maintenance Assessment rates were increased five years ago by 18%, with the 18% allocated as follows: Continued increase to Curb Replacement Fund (2%); Debt Service Payments for the Reconstruction of South 8th Avenue (7%); Establishment of a Street Reconstruction Fund (6%); and Increase in Operating Budget (3%). Continuing the City Commission's goal of addressing deferred street maintenance, this year rates were increased 10% this year for a general revenue increase of approximately \$340,000, including adding \$200,000/year for pavement maintenance (chip seals, overlay, patching) with the overall goal of adding \$1 million over three years for additional construction projects.

As stated, the decrease in fund balance was driven primarily by expenditures and transfers-out, which combined together increased this year by \$632,493, or 14.9%, from \$4,233,573 to \$4,866,066. Major expenditures during the year included \$372,564 for a new asphalt milling machine, \$151,825 in McKinistry energy upgrades, including LED streetlights, and \$101,455 paid to provide street construction updates to the public. Major transfers-out to other funds included \$1.1 million for the reconstruction of North Wallace Avenue and \$113,792 for Story Street reconstruction.

Building Inspection Special Revenue – Fueled by continued growth in the construction sector, the City's Building Inspection division again experienced strong permit issuance over the past year. While never completely stopping, building construction significantly slowed during the recession. For the current fiscal year, the total value of building permits for new construction is 15% less than the same time frame during the previous year, but still 24% higher than the 5-year average value, and three-fold what the value reported in 2010. Indeed, revenues increased substantially this year by \$303,584, or 19.7%, from \$1,539,622 to \$1,843,206. The increase in expenditures was less significant, with a 12.3% increase of \$179,394 over last year from \$1,460,835 to \$1,640,229. Driving this increase were personnel costs, as the numerous positions that were added mid-year in FY15 became full-time positions this year. This additional staff included 2.0 FTE Building Inspectors, 1.0 FTE Permit Technician and a 1.0 FTE Senior Plans Examiner, with all of these positions being funded with building permit revenues. As a result of revenues increasing at a higher level than expenditures, fund balance increased by \$202,977, or 13.8%, from \$1,473,337 last year to \$1,676,314 this year.

SID Sinking Debt Service – Fund balance increased by 52.7%, or \$252,097, from \$478,181 to \$730,278 due to increased revenues and a decreased level of expenditures and Transfers out. Revenues from Special Improvement District (SID) assessment collections, along with fund interest income and other income, amounted to \$716,195, which was \$120,685 or 20.3% higher than last year's revenues of \$595,510. The increase was due to a \$119,400 early interest-free payoff by the Northeast Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District board of the entire amount of the North Wallace Avenue Reconstruction special improvement district (SID) assessments billed to property owners within that TIF District.

Expenditures, however, decreased by \$77,727, or 22.5%, from \$345,070 to \$267,343 mainly because fewer SID bonds were called and paid this year compared to last. For example, last year \$140,000 worth of SID bonds for the West Babcock SID were called and paid while this year that amount was \$70,000. These amounts can vary based on how much cash is accumulated within each district by the time the bond payments are due. Last year there had been an accumulation of cash in this district due to early payoffs of the entire SID amount owed, which can happen when a piece of property within the district changes ownership.

Transfers out in the SID Sinking Debt Service fund continue to be related to the City's policy of internally financing smaller street SID's instead of issuing bonds. The amounts are borrowed from the SID Revolving Fund, reported on page 142, by the SID Sinking Debt Service fund, and then the amount is transferred to the appropriate SID construction fund. Going forward the SID Sinking Debt Service fund collects assessments from the property owners and subsequently repays the SID Revolving Fund instead of repaying external bond holders. This year's Transfer out of \$196,755 was for the North Wallace Avenue Reconstruction SID, which, as stated, saw \$119,400 of that debt immediately paid off.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – As shown in Table 4, at the end of 2016 the City had \$383.2 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 \$17.9 million, or 4.9% over last year. Refer to capital assets disclosure Note 7 beginning on page 65 for more information.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-end
(in Millions)

	Govern Activ	 ıl	Business-type Activities					Totals			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015		<u>2016</u>		2015	
Land	\$ 17.6	\$ 16.9	\$	4.9	\$	4.9	\$	22.5	\$	21.8	
Water Rights	-	-		2.1		2.1		2.1		2.1	
Buildings	32.6	32.4		113.0		112.4		145.6		144.8	
Other Structures and Improvements	1.1	1.1		30.8		30.8		31.9		31.9	
Machinery & Equipment	11.7	11.3		8.1		7.6		19.8	•	18.8	
Property under Capital Lease	0.4	0.4		0.5		0.5		0.9		0.9	
Vehicle	3.5	3.2		2.0		1.9		5.5		5.1	
Infrastructure	 158.9	 146.9		280.4		268.0		439.3		414.9	
Subtotal	 225.8	 212.1		441.7		428.1		667.6		640.3	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (99.9)	(95.8)		(184.6)	_	(179.2)	_	(284.5)		(275.0)	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 125.9	\$ 116.3	\$	257.1	\$	249.0	\$	383.2	\$	365.3	

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

Cottonwood Road Widening: Fallon Street to Alpha Drive	\$ 2,017,492
Traffic Signal: Durston and Cottonwood Road	\$ 1,452,014
Water Line Replacement and Rehabilitation - annual distribution pipe replacement program	\$ 733,406
Midtown Tax Increment Financing District (N. 7th TIF) Street Lighting	\$ 722,906
Story Street Reconstruction Special Improvement District	\$ 593,443
Front Load Garbage Truck Replacement (2)	\$ 525,223
Trail and Open Space Bond: Trail to the M Project	\$ 519,788
Baxter and Davis Lane Intersection: Right-of-Way land acquisition and design work	\$ 470,657
Trail and Open Space Bond: Bozeman Ponds Project	\$ 464,093
North Wallace Avenue Reconstruction Special Improvement District	\$ 430,787
Midtown Tax Increment Financing District (N. 7th TIF) Broadband Conduit	\$ 390,053
Street Asphalt Milling Machine	\$ 372,564
Water Plant Construction - final payments: state of the art membrane filtration system	\$ 305,452
Professional Building Reconfiguration / Remodeling	\$ 235,097
Trail and Open Space Bond: Sports Complex	\$ 231,278
Street Improvements - Gas Tax	\$ 224,573

Debt – At year-end, the City had \$59.2 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$61.2 million last year—a decrease of \$2 million, or 3.2%, as shown in Table 5.

This decrease was due to debt repayment (\$3.3 million) exceeding new debt issued (\$1.3 million) during the year. Debt repayment included \$1.8 million for the Water Reclamation Facility; \$798,000 for the new Water Plant; \$142,000 for the Stormwater-backed landfill mitigation system loan; \$245,000 for the refinanced transportation General Obligation (GO) Bonds; \$505,000 for the TOP GO Bonds; \$195,000 for the Downtown TIF District Bonds to finance the Parking Facility; and \$228,000 in SID debt. New debt included an additional \$1.28 million drawdown of the Stormwater-backed landfill mitigation system loan and \$47,406 from the MT Board of Investments for the McKinstry LED design/retrofit energy upgrades.

General obligation debt still outstanding, which is reported under Governmental Activities, consists of \$14.27 million for the TOP Bonds along with \$1.3 million in Series 2012 Refunding Bonds issued to refinance both the Series 2003A Transportation Refunding bonds and the Series 2001A and Series 2003B Library Construction Project bonds. Debt reported under Business-Type Activities includes \$16.6 million of water revenue bonds and \$18.9 million of wastewater revenue bonds issued to finance construction of the new Water Treatment and Wastewater Reclamation Facilities.

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 near-term".

As expressed in the fiscal year 2017 Approved Budget, City officials expect to end next fiscal year with general fund reserves totaling \$4.7 million, or 16.67% of operating revenues. This budget meets the minimum level of 16 2/3% required by City Charter, which in May of 2011 was amended to include adoption of GFOA's Best Practice for Unreserved General Fund Balance into the City's Budget Administration Ordinance.

Property taxes are the City's primary general revenue source (70.1%), followed by unrestricted grants and contributions (26.4%), and investment earnings (1.7%). 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 statements.

Table 5												
	Outstanding Debt, at Year-end (in Millions)											
· · · · · · ·												
Governmental Business-type												
		Activ	vities			Activ	vities			Totals		
$\frac{2016}{}$ $\frac{2015}{}$ $\frac{2016}{}$ $\frac{2015}{}$ $\frac{2016}{}$											<u>2015</u>	
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$	15.6	\$	16.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15.6	\$	16.3	
Tax Increment Financing District (TIFD) bonds		4.6		4.8		-		-	4.6		4.8	
Special Improvement District Debt		0.7		0.9		-		-	0.7		0.9	
Notes Payable		0.9		1.0		-		-	0.9		1.0	
Lease Payable		0.2		0.3		-		-	0.2		0.3	
Water Revenue Bonds (backed by specific fee revenues)		-		-		16.6		17.4	16.6		17.4	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds (backed by specific fee revenues)		-		-		18.9		20.0	18.9		20.0	
Stormwater Revenue Bonds (backed by specific fee revenues)		-		-		1.4		0.2	1.4		0.2	
Stormwater Lease Payable (backed by specific fee revenues)				<u>-</u>	_	0.4		0.4	0.4		0.4	
Totals	\$	22.0	\$	23.3	\$	37.3	\$	37.9	\$ 59.2	\$	61.2	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the 2016-2017 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 .7% for the last calendar year and at 1.6% over the last 12 months (as of this report date and before seasonal adjustment), with the energy index rising 3.5%, its largest advance since February of 2013. 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 Administrative Services Director, Controller, or Assistant Controller at the City of Bozeman, 121 North Rouse Avenue, Bozeman, Montana 59715.





CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	retivities	7 tetry trees	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 39,932,277	\$ 19,441,277	\$ 59,373,554
Restricted cash and investments	15,543,924	7,909,758	23,453,682
Accrued interest	54,084	33,107	87,191
Receivables, net	6,879,736	1,847,872	8,727,608
Notes receivable	591,916	10,830	602,746
Prepaid expenses	733,166		733,166
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable land and water rights	17,632,907	7,062,681	24,695,588
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	108,511,533	250,177,850	358,689,383
Total capital assets	126,144,440	257,240,531	383,384,971
Total assets	189,879,543	286,483,375	476,362,918
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension plan contributions	2,158,415	586,193	2,744,608
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 192,037,958	\$ 287,069,568	\$ 479,107,526

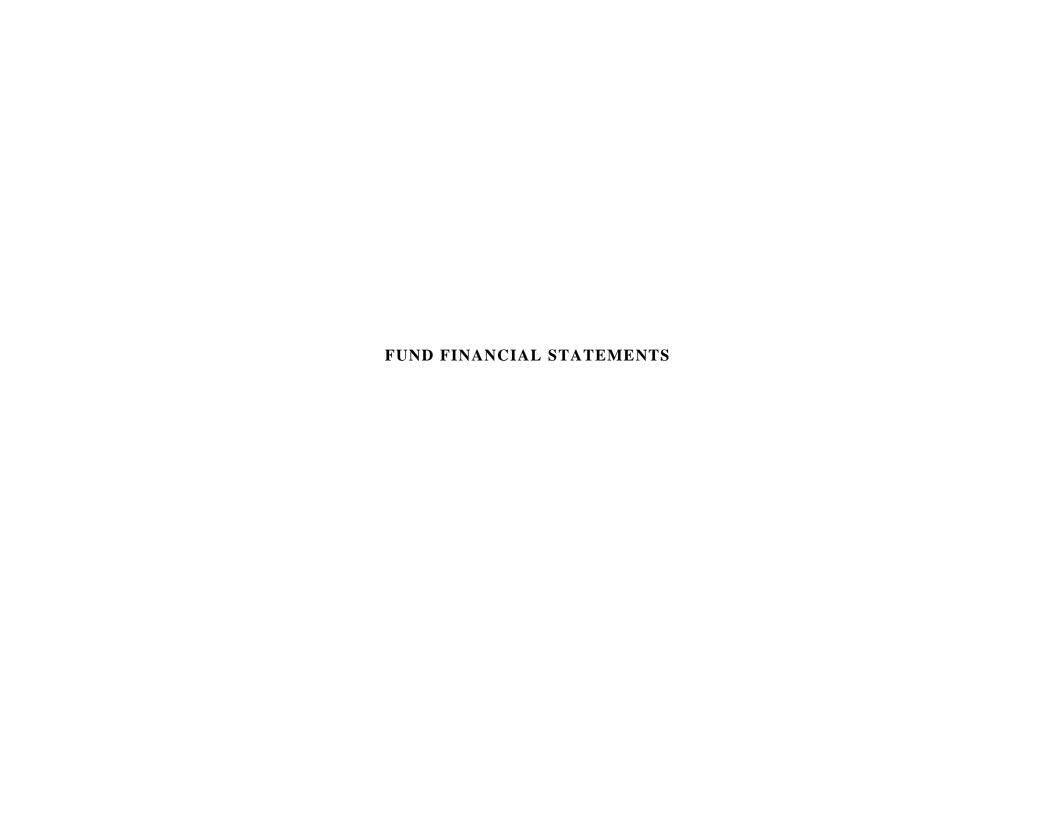
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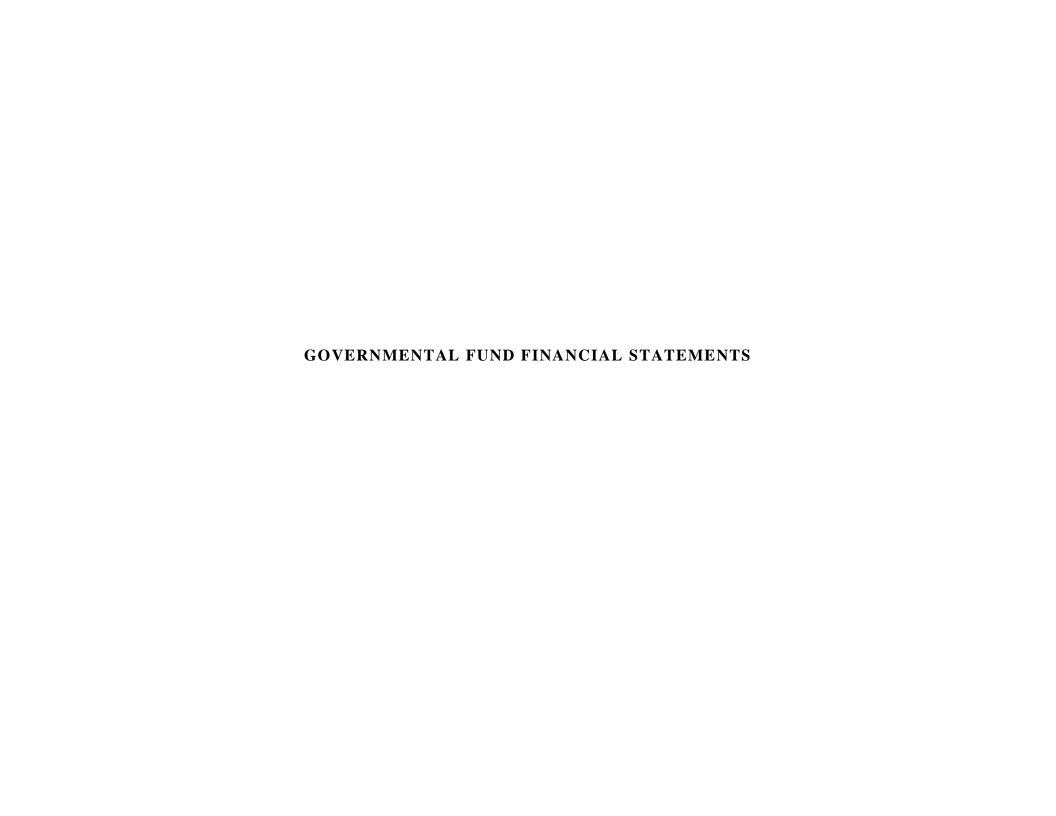
CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,713,714	\$ 1,935,716	\$ 7,649,430
Unearned revenue	56,343	-	56,343
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	1,266,700	401,000	1,667,700
Capital leases	54,905	79,438	134,343
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	360,000	360,000
Bonds and notes	1,233,971	1,969,000	3,202,971
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	487,029	198,960	685,989
Capital leases	194,596	284,311	478,907
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	2,679,671	2,679,671
Pollution remediation obligations	16,874	1,531,101	1,547,975
Other post-employment health benefits - implicit rate subsidy	1,782,516	450,064	2,232,580
Bonds and notes	20,762,340	34,968,995	55,731,335
Net pension liability	15,993,057	4,819,918	20,812,975
Total liabilities	47,562,045	49,678,174	97,240,219
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	1,227,868	432,696	1,660,564
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,227,868	432,696	1,660,564
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	104,093,224	221,385,655	325,478,879
Restricted:			
Restricted for parking capital projects	-	295,545	295,545
Restricted for general government	1,395,422	-	1,395,422
Restricted for public safety	3,435,423	-	3,435,423
Restricted for public service	16,081,238	-	16,081,238
Restricted for public welfare	5,503,168	-	5,503,168
Restricted for capital projects	9,230,464	1,592,613	10,823,077
Restricted for debt service	7,183,605	3,102,477	10,286,082
Unrestricted	(3,674,499)	10,582,408	6,907,909
Total net position	\$ 143,248,045	\$ 236,958,698	\$ 380,206,743

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	;	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating	Capital	P	rimary Governmen	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	\$ 8,058,925	\$ 2,530,474	\$ 117,587	\$ -	\$ (5,410,864)		\$ (5,410,864)			
Public safety	18,391,357	3,347,859	2,011,025	54,297	(12,978,176)		(12,978,176)			
Public service	6,861,939	9,310,147	143,736	4,874,956	7,466,900		7,466,900			
Public welfare	7,994,697	1,213,526	221,896	89,306	(6,469,969)		(6,469,969)			
Interest and fiscal fees	893,470	-	-	-	(893,470)		(893,470)			
Total governmental activities	42,200,388	16,402,006	2,494,244	5,018,559	(18,285,579)		(18,285,579)			
Business-type activities:										
Water	9,273,395	11,751,233	54,110	5,178,425		7,710,373	7,710,373			
Waste water	8,163,312	9,217,121	50,952	5,997,522		7,102,283	7,102,283			
Solid waste	4,570,884	3,207,605	20,958	-		(1,342,321)	(1,342,321)			
Parking	830,869	642,250	4,770	-		(183,849)	(183,849)			
Stormwater	469,743	943,621	4,156	111,707		589,741	589,741			
Total business-type activities	23,308,203	25,761,830	134,946	11,287,654	•	13,876,227	13,876,227			
Total primary government	\$ 65,508,591	\$ 42,163,836	\$ 2,629,190	\$ 16,306,213	(18,285,579)	13,876,227	(4,409,352)			
		General revenues								
		Property taxes			21,234,288	_	21,234,288			
		Unrestricted gran	ts and contribution	ns	7,992,180	_	7,992,180			
		Investment earnii			519,637	241,699	761,336			
		Miscellaneous			418,215	1,033,340	1,451,555			
		Gain on sale of as	ssets		123,934	6,595	130,529			
		Transfers			1,218,036	(1,218,036)	=			
		Total general re	evenues and transf	ers	31,506,290	63,598	31,569,888			
	Change in net pos	sition		13,220,711	13,939,825	27,160,536				
	Net position, be	ginning of the year	•		130,027,334	223,018,873	353,046,207			
	Net position, en	d of the year			\$ 143,248,045	\$ 236,958,698	\$ 380,206,743			





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.

<u>Street Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Building Inspection</u> – This special revenue fund was established to account for all activity of 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. Section 50-60-101 MCA established the code enforcement program requirement.

<u>SID Sinking Debt Service Fund</u> – This debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment bond principal and interest related to general improvement, sidewalk, and curb construction projects.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Street mpact Fees ecial Revenue	Street Maintenance Special Revenue		Building nspection cial Revenue	SID Sinking Debt Service			Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$ 7,976,924	\$ -	\$ 887,659	\$	1,752,709	\$	1,178,269	\$	28,069,841	\$	39,865,402
Receivables:											
Property taxes	1,069,513	-	-		-		-		388,318		1,457,831
Accrued interest	6,086	17,028	-		2,529		-		28,441		54,084
Customers, net	1,554,073	6,500	87,182		-		-		516,683		2,164,438
Special assessments	-	-	140,060		-		2,943,579		40,551		3,124,190
Other governments	6,040	6,330	-		-		-		73,626		85,996
Due from other city funds	11,274	-	-		-		-		-		11,274
Advances to other city funds	-	-	-		-		-		458,208		458,208
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-		-		-		350,625		350,625
Notes receivable	-	-	-		-		-		591,916		591,916
Restricted cash and investments	 	 12,747,392							2,796,532		15,543,924
Total assets	\$ 10,623,910	\$ 12,777,250	\$ 1,114,901	\$	1,755,238	\$	4,121,848	\$	33,314,741	\$	63,707,888

(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		General Fund		Street pact Fees ial Revenue		Street Maintenance Special Revenue		Building Inspection Special Revenue		SID Sinking Debt Service		Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		1 unu	Брсс	iai Revellue	Брс	ciai Revenue	Брс	ciai revenue		cot service		Tunus		1 unus
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	2,670,065	\$	129,732	\$	243,606	\$	78,312	\$	(306)	\$	2,467,252	\$	5,588,661
Escheat property payable	Ψ	55,493	Ψ	-	Ψ	2.13,000	Ψ		Ψ	(300)	Ψ	20.052	Ψ	75,545
Accrued employee benefits		8,800		_		708		612		_		670		10,790
Advanced from other city funds		-		_		-		-		458,208		-		458,208
Total liabilities	-	2,734,358		129,732		244,314		78,924		457,902	-	2,487,974		6,133,204
Total manners	-	2,731,336		12),732		211,311		70,721		137,502		2,107,571		0,133,201
Deferred inflows of resources														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		47,017		_		_		_		_		16,697		63,714
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		_		95,639		_		2,933,668		9,100		3,038,407
Unavailable revenue-court fines		1,321,436		_		-		_		-		-		1,321,436
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,368,453				95,639				2,933,668		25,797		4,423,557
Total deferred minows of resources	-	1,000,.00				70,007				2,500,000		20,177		.,.20,007
Fund balances														
Nonspendable		-		_		_		_		_		1,426,575		1,426,575
Restricted		_		12,647,518		774,948		1,676,314		730,278		24,027,298		39,856,356
Committed		_		-		-		-		_		3,528,263		3,528,263
Assigned		5,541,841		_		_		-		_		1,883,557		7,425,398
Unassigned		979,258		_		_		_		_		(64,723)		914,535
Total fund balances		6,521,099		12,647,518		774,948		1,676,314		730,278	-	30,800,970		53,151,127
		,- ,		,		, , ,		, , -		,		, ,		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,														
and fund balances	\$	10,623,910	\$	12,777,250	\$	1,114,901	\$	1,755,238	\$	4,121,848	\$	33,314,741	\$	63,707,888

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 53,151,127
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 226,017,916	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(99,873,476)	126,144,440
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	1,243,815	
Less: capital assets included in governmental activities	(1,637,788)	
Plus: accumulated depreciation included in governmental activities	488,667	
Plus: compensated absences included in governmental activities	50,523	
Plus: net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows included in governmental activities	301,488	446,705
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		4,423,557
Bond premiums are other financing source revenue in the governmental funds. They are a liability		
for the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the issuance.		
Bond premium	(269,154)	
Less: amortization	20,187	(248,967)
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	(21,747,344)	
Net pension liability	(15,062,510)	
Capital lease obligations	(249,501)	
Pollution remediation obligations	(16,874)	
Post-employment health benefits	(1,782,516)	
Compensated absences	(1,753,729)	(40,612,474)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 143,248,045

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

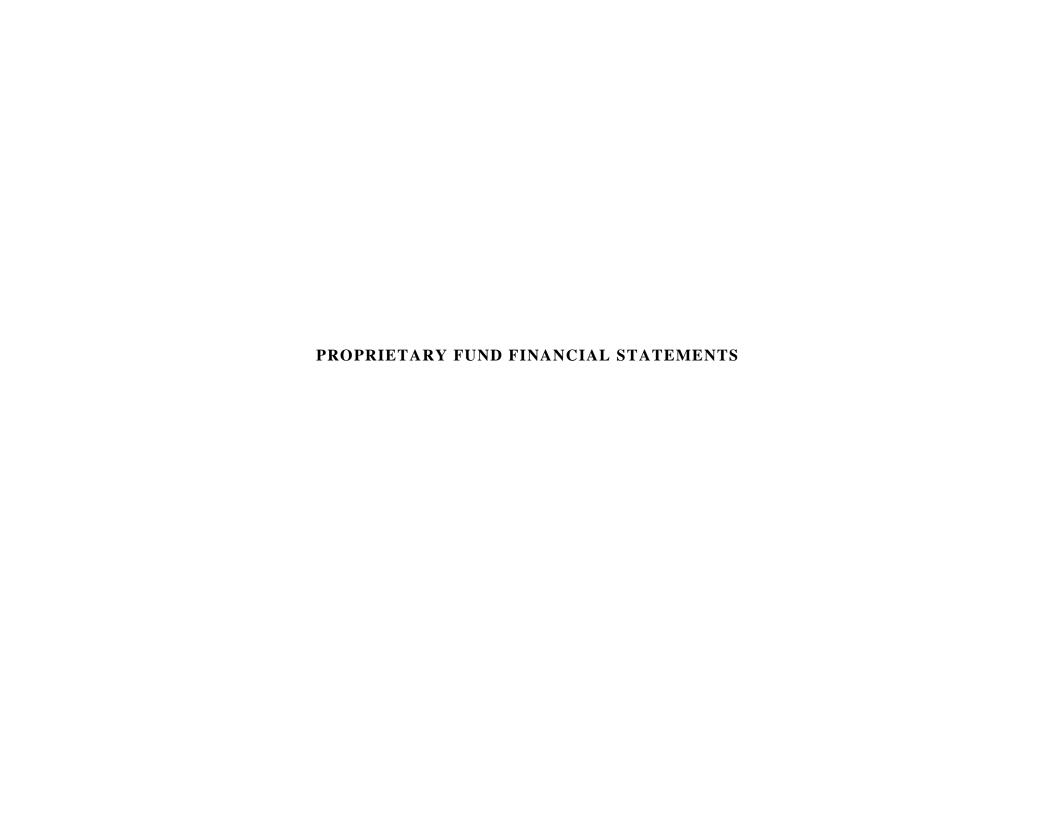
	General	Street Impact Fees Special Revenue	Street Maintenance Special Revenue	Building Inspection Special Revenue	SID Sinking Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 14,904,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,398,831	\$ 21,303,074
Special assessments	24	-	30,474	-	705,143	530,313	1,265,954
Licenses and permits	326,627	-	8,282	1,777,181	-	-	2,112,090
Intergovernmental	7,056,466	112,897	974	49,761	-	1,700,326	8,920,424
Charges for services	2,165,642	3,967,203	3,908,030	1,778	1,953	2,239,077	12,283,683
Fines and forfeitures	1,131,577	-		-	-	122,128	1,253,705
Interest on investments	41,217	115,283	10,105	17,100	8,886	287,108	479,699
Interest on loans receivable	-	_	-	-	-	38,552	38,552
Other	81,257	1,140	10,891	(2,614)	213	324,759	415,646
Total revenues	25,707,053	4,196,523	3,968,756	1,843,206	716,195	11,641,094	48,072,827
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government	6,219,840	_	_	_	_	1,098,699	7,318,539
Public safety	14,329,580	_	_	1,630,541	_	525,428	16,485,549
Public service	146,564	321,312	2,767,265	1,030,341		605,264	3,840,405
Public welfare	5,315,448	321,312	2,707,203	_	-	1,929,977	7,245,425
Other	333,963	-	-	-	-	84,468	418,431
	551,327	4 121 417	668,428	9,688	-	3,976,610	
Capital outlay Debt service	331,327	4,131,417	000,420	9,000	-	3,970,010	9,337,470
	2.760		169 400		229,000	0.45,000	1 245 250
Principal payments	3,760	-	168,490	-	228,000	945,000	1,345,250
Interest and fiscal fees	26,000,402	4 452 720	20,398	1 640 220	39,343	833,729	893,470
Total expenditures	26,900,482	4,452,729	3,624,581	1,640,229	267,343	9,999,175	46,884,539
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,193,429)	(256,206)	344,175	202,977	448,852	1,641,919	1,188,288
OTHER FINANCING COLIDGES (LICES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2 122 260	10 414	21 000			4 210 920	C 402 412
Transfers in	2,122,260	18,414	31,900	-	(106.755)	4,310,839	6,483,413
Transfers out	(528,172)	-	(1,241,485)	-	(196,755)	(3,530,080)	(5,496,492)
Proceeds from long term debt	-	-	47,406	-	-	-	47,406
Sale of capital assets	58,475	-	1,959			167,550	227,984
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,652,563	18,414	(1,160,220)		(196,755)	948,309	1,262,311
Net change in fund balances	459,134	(237,792)	(816,045)	202,977	252,097	2,590,228	2,450,599
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	6,061,965	12,885,310	1,590,993	1,473,337	478,181	28,210,742	50,700,528
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 6,521,099	\$ 12,647,518	\$ 774,948	\$ 1,676,314	\$ 730,278	\$ 30,800,970	\$ 53,151,127

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

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, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,450,599
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets Donated infrastructure Less: current year depreciation	\$ 9,337,470 4,758,546 (4,332,569)	9,763,447
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.		(105,437)
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 these amounts report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas 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.		1,311,299
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.		(582,212)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences. The change in the liability is a current period expense.		(83,040)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits.		(110,027)
Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Position		565,043
Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities.		3,546
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.		7,493
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,220,711



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 -

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.

<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, 2016

Business-type Activities Governmental Enterprise Funds Activities Waste Nonmajor Internal Water Fund Water Fund Enterprise Funds Total Service Funds **ASSETS** Current assets Cash and investments 13,454,758 4,441,839 1,544,680 19,441,277 66,875 Receivables: Accrued interest 22,391 10,716 33,107 Customers, net 641,535 640,086 566,251 1,847,872 47,281 Prepaid expenses 382,541 14,118,684 5,092,641 2,110,931 21,322,256 Total current assets 496,697 Non-current assets Other assets: Notes receivable 10,830 10,830 4,252,597 3,306,285 350,876 7,909,758 Restricted cash and investments Total other assets 4,252,597 3,306,285 361,706 7,920,588 Property, plant and equipment Nondepreciable: Land 162,518 693,026 4,942,539 4,086,995 Water rights 2,120,142 2,120,142 Depreciable: Buildings 40,488,294 59,831,980 11,793,708 112,113,982 1,401,417 Other structures and improvements 13,907,432 14,745,402 877,710 29,530,544 Machinery and equipment 1,547,213 2,783,019 2,331,179 6,661,411 166,059 Vehicles 3,816,325 5,092,430 70,312 581,347 694,758 Infrastructure 740,186 280,794,461 170,538,774 109,515,501 Property under capital lease 598,474 598,474 (102,272,457)(72,752,227)Accumulated depreciation and amortization (9,588,768)(184,613,452)(488,667)Net property, plant and equipment 127,073,263 115,511,459 14,655,809 257,240,531 1,149,121 Total non-current assets 131,325,860 118,817,744 15,017,515 265,161,119 1,149,121 Deferred outflows of resources Pension plan contributions 236,761 199,091 150,341 586,193 37,271 Total assets \$ 145,681,305 \$ 124,109,476 \$ 17,278,787 \$ 287,069,568 \$ 1,683,089

continued

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities			
		Waste	ise Funds Nonmajor		Internal
	Water Fund	Water Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 489,558	\$ 646,448	\$ 799,710	\$ 1,935,716	\$ 38,718
Compensated absences payable	120,971	169,927	110,102	401,000	50,523
Due to other city funds	-	-	-	-	11,274
Capital lease obligations due in one year	-	-	79,438	79,438	-
Closure and post-closure care costs, current portion	_	-	360,000	360,000	-
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	822,000	1,074,000	73,000	1,969,000	-
Total current liabilities	1,432,529	1,890,375	1,422,250	4,745,154	100,515
Noncurrent liabilities					
Closure and post-closure care costs	_	_	2,679,671	2,679,671	_
Revenue bonds due after one year	15,745,000	17,856,565	1,367,430	34,968,995	_
Compensated absences payable	141,984	43,001	13,975	198,960	_
Capital lease obligations	141,704	43,001	284,311	284,311	_
Other post-employment health benefits	190,781	130,026	129,257	450,064	_
Solvent site remediation liability	170,701	1,531,101	127,237	1,531,101	_
Net pension liability	1,899,127	1,656,389	1,264,402	4,819,918	309,188
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,976,892	21,217,082	5,739,046	44,933,020	309,188
Total noncemann monetos	17,570,052		2,723,010	,,,,,,,,,,	
Total liabilities	19,409,421	23,107,457	7,161,296	49,678,174	409,703
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension deferrals	138,748	161,619	132,329	432,696	29,571
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	110,506,263	96,580,894	14,298,498	221,385,655	1,149,121
Restricted for impact capital projects	1,225,684	366,929	-	1,592,613	-
Restricted for parking capital projects	-	-	295,545	295,545	-
Restricted for debt service	1,313,885	1,788,592	-	3,102,477	-
Unrestricted	13,087,304	2,103,985	(4,608,881)	10,582,408	94,694
Total net position	126,133,136	100,840,400	9,985,162	236,958,698	1,243,815
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 145,681,305	\$ 124,109,476	\$ 17,278,787	\$ 287,069,568	\$ 1,683,089

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities				
	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
	water Fund	water Fund	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 8,414,870	\$ 7,927,692	\$ 4,748,464	\$ 21,091,026	\$ 5,416,182	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	2,827,544	2,116,434	1,621,326	6,565,304	389,302	
Materials and supplies	915,149	419,347	384,060	1,718,556	523,753	
Repairs and maintenance	76,444	390,034	290,042	756,520	8,042	
Utilities	249,083	548,868	483,725	1,281,676	4,827	
Administrative charges	458,402	951,258	540,286	1,949,946	147,601	
Insurance claims	-	-	-	-	4,458,971	
Other expenses	1,650,130	713,088	803,423	3,166,641	115,413	
Depreciation and amortization	2,581,633	2,472,014	608,423	5,662,070	54,519	
Changes in estimated closure and						
post-closure care costs			1,118,864	1,118,864		
Total operating expenses	8,758,385	7,611,043	5,850,149	22,219,577	5,702,428	
Operating income (loss)	(343,515)	316,649	(1,101,685)	(1,128,551)	(286,246)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	162,813	66,479	12,407	241,699	1,386	
Interest expense	(515,010)	(552,269)	(21,347)	(1,088,626)	(431)	
Other income	1,074,008	64,338	1,078,352	2,216,698	2,569	
Intergovernmental income	54,110	50,952	29,884	134,946	7,735	
Impact fees	2,262,355	1,225,091	-	3,487,446	-	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	20,970	-	(14,375)	6,595	1,387	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,059,246	854,591	1,084,921	4,998,758	12,646	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,715,731	1,171,240	(16,764)	3,870,207	(273,600)	
Contributions of infrastructure - developers	5,178,425	5,997,522	111,707	11,287,654	-	
Transfers in	-	=	1,410,275	1,410,275	231,115	
Transfers out	(1,002,583)	(295,114)	(1,330,614)	(2,628,311)		
Change in net position	6,891,573	6,873,648	174,604	13,939,825	(42,485)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	119,241,563	93,966,752	9,810,558	223,018,873	1,286,300	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 126,133,136	\$ 100,840,400	\$ 9,985,162	\$ 236,958,698	\$ 1,243,815	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
		Waste	Nonmajor		Internal	
	Water Fund	Water Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		A 5054055		.		
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,420,240	\$ 7,954,877	\$ 4,628,319	\$ 21,003,436	\$ 5,030,773	
Receipts from others	1,074,008	64,338	1,078,351	2,216,697	10,304	
Operating loans from other City funds	- (2.005.000)	(2.502.460)	- (2, 402, 225)	(0.001.702)	11,274	
Payments to suppliers	(2,905,999)	(2,582,469)	(3,403,325)	(8,891,793)	(687,036)	
Payments to employees	(2,844,653)	(2,126,172)	(1,627,856)	(6,598,681)	(4,845,619)	
Payments to internal service funds and administrative fees	(458,402)	(951,258)	(540,286)	(1,949,946)	(147,601)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,285,194	2,359,316	135,203	5,779,713	(627,905)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in	-	-	1,410,275	1,410,275	231,115	
Transfers out	(1,002,583)	(295,114)	(1,330,614)	(2,628,311)	-	
Receipts from grants and intergovernmental sources	75,080	50,952	29,884	155,916		
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	(927,503)	(244,162)	109,545	(1,062,120)	231,115	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,546,209)	(195,241)	(811,868)	(2,553,318)	(22,914)	
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases	(798,000)	(1,042,000)	(70,849)	(1,910,849)	-	
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases	(515,010)	(552,269)	(21,347)	(1,088,626)	(431)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	1,210,680	1,210,680	-	
Impact fees received	2,262,355	1,225,091	-	3,487,446	-	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Net cash flows from capital and			30,936	30,936	1,387	
related financing activities	(596,864)	(564,419)	337,552	(823,731)	(21,958)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Collections on notes	_	_	2.650	2.650	_	
Interest on investments	162,339	66,000	12,407	240,746	1,386	
Net cash flows from investing activities	162,339	66,000	15,057	243,396	1,386	
Net change in cash and investments	1,923,166	1,616,735	597,357	4,137,258	(417,362)	
Cash and investments, beginning of year	15,784,189	6,131,389	1,298,199	23,213,777	484,237	
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 17,707,355	\$ 7,748,124	\$ 1,895,556	\$ 27,351,035	\$ 66,875	
Classified as:						
Cash and investments	\$ 13,454,758	\$ 4,441,839	\$ 1,544,680	\$ 19,441,277	\$ 66,875	
Restricted cash and investments	4,252,597	3,306,285	350,876	7,909,758	-	
Totals	\$ 17,707,355	\$ 7,748,124	\$ 1,895,556	\$ 27,351,035	\$ 66,875	

continued

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities				
	Waste		Waste	Nonmajor				Internal		
	Water Fund		Water Fund		Funds		Total		Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)										
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(343,515)	\$	316,649	\$	(1,101,685)	\$	(1,128,551)	\$	(286,246)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash flows from operating activities										
Depreciation and amortization		2,581,633		2,472,014		608,423		5,662,070		54,519
Change in estimated closure and										
post-closure care costs		-		-		(687,040)		(687,040)		-
Change in solvent site remediation obligation		-		(314,494)		-		(314,494)		-
Other income		1,074,008		64,338		1,078,352		2,216,698		10,304
Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		5,370		27,185		(120,146)		(87,591)		(2,868)
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		(382,541)
Increase (Decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		(15,193)		(196,638)		363,829		151,998		(27,819)
Due from other city funds		-		-		-		-		11,274
Accrued employee benefits payable		33,136		28,289		21,222		82,647		2,654
Net pension		(50,245)		(38,027)		(27,752)		(116,024)		(7,182)
Total adjustments		3,628,709		2,042,667		1,236,888		6,908,264		(341,659)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	3,285,194	\$	2,359,316	\$	135,203	\$	5,779,713	\$	(627,905)
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION										
Noncash transactions:										
Donated infrastructure	\$	5,178,425	\$	5,997,522	\$	111,707	\$	11,287,654	\$	_
	_		÷		÷			, ,	<u> </u>	



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.

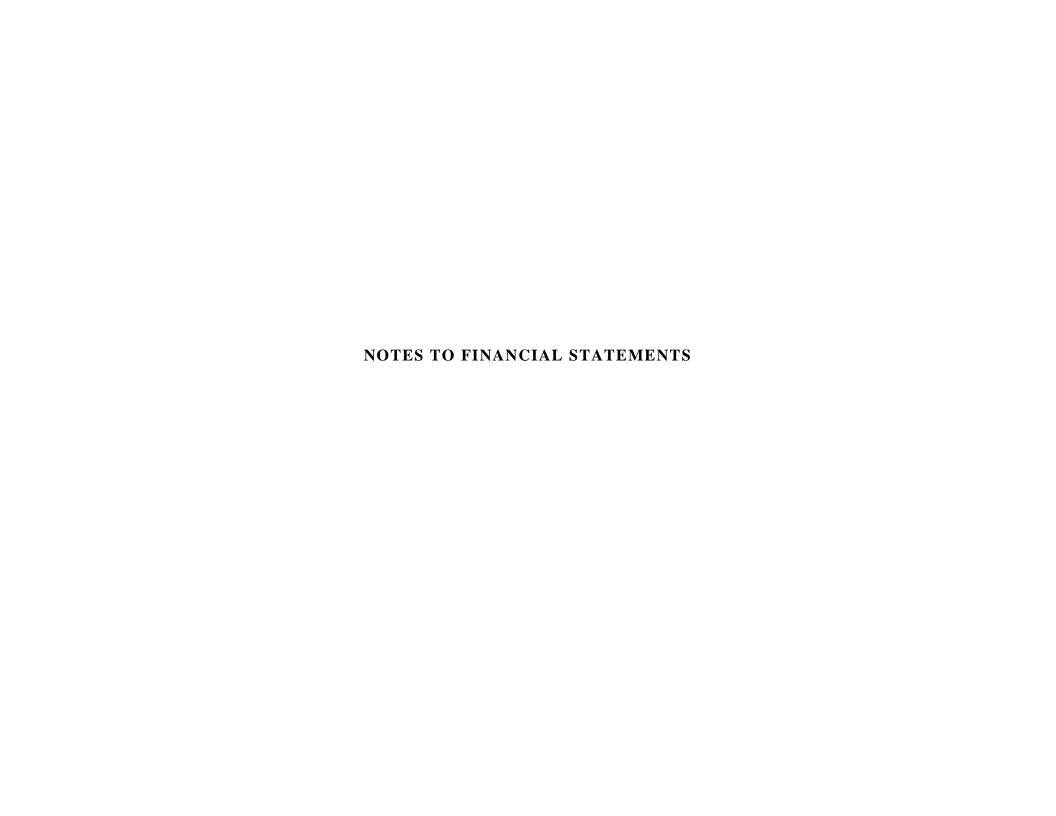
<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution.

<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, 2016

	 Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 821,788	
Customer receivables	 785	
Total assets	\$ 822,573	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 822,573	
Total liabilities	\$ 822,573	



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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 new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. It requires new information and restructures much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in prior years is affected.

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, 2016, 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, 2016:

- Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.
- Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues, an amendment of GASB No.* 67, 68, and 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to <u>Statements No. 67</u>, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, <u>No. 68</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and <u>No. 73</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of <u>GASB Statement 68</u>, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of <u>GASB Statements 67</u> and <u>68</u>. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, with early application encouraged.*

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

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.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

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 non-fiduciary 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.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

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 the liability is incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-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 cost-reimbursement 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:

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Shop</u> – 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.

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

<u>Building Inspection Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for all activity of enforcing the building regulations adopted by the City. It includes all the money and staff associated with executing any aspect of the code enforcement program. Section 50-60-101 MCA established the code enforcement program requirement.

<u>SID Sinking Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment debt principal and interest related to general improvement, sidewalk, and curb construction projects.

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund – 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.

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.

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. 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.

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).

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

On December 12, 2016, the Audit Committee accepted and approved the City Manager's recommendation for the amount of General Fund balance presented on page 29 to be assigned this fiscal year for the specific purposes listed on page 23. 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.

Similarly the City Manager exercised his delegated authority to assign the major Capital Projects Fund balances presented on pages 29 and 143 for the specific purposes listed on page 126.

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:

Debt Service Funds:

Capital Projects Funds:

Restricted, Committed, Assigned

Restricted, Committed, Restricted

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.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits in local banks and investments is \$83,649,024. 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	Unrestricted Restricted		
Governmental activities	\$ 39,932,277	\$ 15,543,924	\$ 55,476,201	
Business-type activities	19,441,277	7,909,758	27,351,035	
Fiduciary funds	821,788		821,788	
	\$ 60,195,342	\$ 23,453,682	\$ 83,649,024	

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, 2016, 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 2016- April 2018	NA	\$ 9,143,719	Level 2
U.S. Government bonds	November 2016- June 2021	S&P AA+	46,699,500	Level 2
U.S. Bank Municipal Investor Account	N/A	N/A	12,536,040	Level 2
State of Montana Short Term Investment Pool Account	N/A	N/A	11,500,000	
Demand deposits	N/A	N/A	3,764,798	
Petty cash	N/A	N/A	4,967	
			\$ 83,649,024	:

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 for the 1st installment and June 1 for the 2nd installment

Levy Date: November 1

Due Dates: November 30th for the 1st installment and May 31 for the 2nd 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, 2016. 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.

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, 2016, rent expenditure was \$19,125 regarding this lease.

NOTE 6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City had the following notes receivable:

	St	ecial	Revenue	Funds
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Economic Development Loan Fund	\$ 506,249
Community Housing Fund	78,739
Housing Revolving Loan Fund	6,928

Enterprise Funds

Parking Fund 10,830

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, 2016, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 286,345
Public Safety	559,680
Public Services	2,781,335
Public Welfare	705,209
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,332,569
Business-type Activities:	
Parking	\$ 290,091
Storm Water	81,149
Water	2,581,633
Waste Water	2,472,014
Solid Waste	237,183
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,662,070

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

All capital assets of the City are depreciable with the exception of land, and construction in process, when applicable. Capital assets activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2015	Additions	Ε	Disposals	Tr	ansfers	June 30, 2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		 					
Non-depreciable:							
Land	\$ 16,887,829	\$ 844,189	\$	(99,111)	\$	-	\$ 17,632,907
Depreciable:							
Buildings	32,410,407	158,251		-		-	32,568,658
Other structures and improvements	1,148,427	-		-		-	1,148,427
Machinery and equipment	11,322,575	710,262		(287,043)		-	11,745,794
Property under capital lease	435,737	-		-		-	435,737
Vehicles	3,188,785	370,742		(20,400)		(754)	3,538,373
Infrastructure	146,912,547	12,035,473		-		-	158,948,020
Total	212,306,307	 14,118,917		(406,554)		(754)	226,017,916
Accumulated depreciation	(95,842,778)	(4,332,569)		301,117		754	(99,873,476)
Total governmental activities	\$ 116,463,529	\$ 9,786,348	\$	(105,437)	\$		\$ 126,144,440
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Non-depreciable:							
Land	\$ 4,873,558	\$ 94,749	\$	(25,768)	\$	-	\$ 4,942,539
Water rights	2,120,142	-		-		-	2,120,142
Depreciable:							
Buildings	112,431,720	559,976		-		-	112,991,696
Other structures and improvements	30,808,133	-		-		-	30,808,133
Machinery and equipment	7,646,509	664,912		(185,922)		-	8,125,499
Property under capital lease	519,943	-		-		-	519,943
Vehicles	1,915,373	123,918		(47,573)		754	1,992,472
Infrastructure	267,975,681	12,377,876		-		-	280,353,557
Total	428,291,059	13,821,431		(259,263)		754	441,853,981
Accumulated depreciation	(179,184,119)	(5,662,070)		233,493		(754)	(184,613,450)
Total business-type activities	\$ 249,106,940	\$ 8,159,361	\$	(25,770)	\$		\$ 257,240,531
Total capital assets	\$ 365,570,469	\$ 17,945,709	\$	(131,207)	\$		\$ 383,384,971

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Changes in accumulated depreciation are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	June 30, 2015	Additions		Additions		Additions		Disposals		Disposals Transfers		June 30, 2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Buildings	\$ (14,301,481)	\$	(832,742)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (15,134,223)				
Other structures and improvements	(1,023,265)		(22,238)		-		-	(1,045,503)				
Machinery and equipment	(8,018,483)		(544,189)		286,582		-	(8,276,090)				
Property under capital lease	(52,660)		(31,106)		-		-	(83,766)				
Vehicles	(2,523,344)		(220,329)		14,535		754	(2,728,384)				
Infrastructure	(69,923,545)		(2,681,965)					(72,605,510)				
Total governmental activities	\$ (95,842,778)	\$	(4,332,569)	\$	301,117	\$	754	\$ (99,873,476)				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												
Buildings	\$ (11,828,972)	\$	(2,347,945)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (14,176,917)				
Other structures and improvements	(27,321,150)		(451,909)		-		-	(27,773,059)				
Machinery and equipment	(5,879,493)		(431,617)		185,920		-	(6,125,190)				
Property under capital lease	(25,997)		(25,679)		47,573		-	(4,103)				
Vehicles	(1,822,227)		(51,994)		-		(754)	(1,874,975)				
Infrastructure	(132,306,280)		(2,352,926)					(134,659,206)				
Total business-type activities	(179,184,119)		(5,662,070)		233,493		(754)	(184,613,450)				
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (275,026,897)	\$	(9,994,639)	\$	534,610	\$		\$ (284,486,926)				

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 have been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the proprietary funds.

NOTE 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

		Balance						Balance		
	Jui	ne 30, 2015		Incurred		Incurred Satis		Satisfied		ne 30, 2016
Compensated absences:										
Governmental activities	\$	1,670,689	\$	1,349,782	\$	(1,266,742)	\$	1,753,729		
Business-type activities		550,966		450,041		(401,047)		599,960		
Total compensated absences	\$	2,221,655	\$	1,799,823	\$	(1,667,789)	\$	2,353,689		
	Due within one year		Due after one year			Total				
Compensated absences:										
Governmental activities	\$	1,266,700	\$	487,029	\$	1,753,729				
Business-type activities		401,000		198,960		599,960				
Total compensated absences	\$	1,667,700	\$	685,989	\$	2,353,689				

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, 2016:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Issuances and Additions	Repayments and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,320,000	\$ -	\$ (750,000)	\$ 15,570,000
Tax increment financing bonds	4,825,000	-	(195,000)	4,630,000
Special assessment debt	890,500	-	(228,000)	662,500
Intercap notes payable	963,274	47,409	(125,839)	884,844
Subtotal bonds and notes	22,998,774	47,409	(1,298,839)	21,747,344
Bond premiums	262,425		(13,458)	248,967
Compensated absences	1,670,689	1,349,782	(1,266,742)	1,753,729
Other post employment benefits liability	1,672,489	110,027	-	1,782,516
Net pension liability	14,414,020	1,579,037		15,993,057
Totals	\$ 41,018,397	\$ 3,086,255	\$ (2,579,039)	\$ 41,525,613

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													
	Current Portion		Current Portion		Current Portion		Current Portion		Current Portion			Portion		
	(d	ue within		(due after		Total								
		one year)	ear) one year)			ng-Term Debt								
General obligation bonds	\$	860,000	\$	14,710,000	\$	15,570,000								
Tax increment financing bonds		205,000		4,425,000		4,630,000								
Special assessment debt		27,000		635,500		662,500								
Intercap notes payable		128,513		756,331		884,844								
Bond premiums		13,458		235,509		248,967								
Subtotal bonds and notes		1,233,971		20,762,340		21,996,311								
Compensated absences		1,266,700		487,029		1,753,729								
Other post employment benefits liability		-		1,782,516		1,782,516								
Net pension liability		-		15,993,057		15,993,057								
Totals	\$	2,500,671	\$	39,024,942	\$	41,525,613								

General Obligation Bonds - 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:

			D	ue within
	Interest Rate	Amount	(one year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2012 serial maturities through 2021	1.50%	\$ 1,300,000	\$	250,000
General Obligation TOP Bonds, Series 2013 serial maturities through 2034	2.00%	9,280,000		405,000
General Obligation TOP Bonds, Series 2014 serial maturities through 2035 Total general obligations bonds	1.00%	4,990,000 \$ 15,570,000	\$	205,000 860,000

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
	-	
\$ 860,000	\$ 498,738	\$ 1,358,738
875,000	481,538	1,356,538
895,000	464,038	1,359,038
910,000	446,138	1,356,138
925,000	426,863	1,351,863
3,565,000	1,842,138	5,407,138
4,225,000	1,182,100	5,407,100
3,315,000	296,600	3,611,600
\$ 15,570,000	\$ 5,638,153	\$ 21,208,153
	\$ 860,000 875,000 895,000 910,000 925,000 3,565,000 4,225,000 3,315,000	\$ 860,000 \$ 498,738 875,000 481,538 895,000 464,038 910,000 446,138 925,000 426,863 3,565,000 1,842,138 4,225,000 1,182,100 3,315,000 296,600

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:

	 Princip al	Interest		 Total
Year ending June 30,				
2017	\$ 205,000	\$	220,488	\$ 425,488
2018	210,000		212,288	422,288
2019	220,000		203,573	423,573
2020	230,000		194,222	424,222
2021	240,000		184,103	424,103
2022-2026	1,375,000		743,098	2,118,098
2027-2031	1,745,000		371,263	2,116,263
2032	 405,000		20,250	425,250
	\$ 4,630,000	\$	2,149,285	\$ 6,779,285

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:

	_ Jun	S	Re	ep ay ments	Balance June 30, 2016				
Special assessment bonds	\$ 60		\$	_	\$	(200,000)	\$	405,000	
Note Payable to Department of Natural									
Resources and Conservation, #WRF-05067		54,500		-		-		54,500	
Note Payable to Department of Natural									
Resources and Conservation, #SRF-05132		231,000		-		(28,000)		203,000	
	\$	890,500	\$	-	\$	(228,000)	\$	662,500	

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

		Notes Payable										
	P	Principal				Total						
Year ending June 30,		<u>.</u>				_						
2017	\$	26,500	\$	5,020	\$	31,520						
2018		30,000		4,470		34,470						
2019		29,500		3,875		33,375						
2020		32,000		3,270		35,270						
2021		32,000		2,630		34,630						
2022-2023		107,500		3,865		111,365						
	\$	257,500	\$	23,130	\$	280,630						

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
	A	ssessment
		Bonds
Year ending June 30,		
2017	\$	-
2018		-
2019		65,000
2020		65,000
2021		65,000
2022-2026		210,000
	\$	405,000

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.

The net revenues of the water fund have been pledged as collateral to secure the debt service related to SID 665. This collateral is subordinate to commitments made prior to July 12, 1993, to pledge this collateral as a guarantee of the payment of other debt. In the event that the resources available to service debt related to SID 665 are insufficient, the City shall transfer amounts from the water fund to satisfy this obligation. The District will be under no obligation to reimburse the water fund for any such transfer. At this time, the City does not anticipate the need to make any such transfers.

<u>Intercap Loans</u> – The City entered in a loan agreement with the Montana Board of Investments to partially finance the reconstruction of South Eight Avenue. This intercap loan payable had a balance outstanding at June 30, 2016, as follows:

	Due within		thin Due after			
	0	ne 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	\$	128,513	\$	756,328	\$	884,841

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The debt service requirements for the intercap loan at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	<u></u>	Principal		nterest	Total
Year ending June 30.					
2017	\$	128,513	\$	24,228	\$ 152,741
2018		129,809		20,450	150,259
2019		131,118		16,635	147,753
2020		132,440		12,781	145,221
2021		133,774		8,889	142,663
2022-2026		214,071		5,950	220,021
2027		15,116			 15,116
	\$	884,841	\$	88,933	\$ 973,774

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, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance				Repayments			Balance			I	Long-Term
	June 30, 2015		Issuances	8	and Settlements		June 30, 2015		Due i	n One Year		Portion
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 12247												
Series 2011A, serial maturities through 2032, 3% interest rate	\$	8,698,000	\$	-	\$	(415,000)	\$	8,283,000	\$	427,000	\$	7,856,000
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 13291												
Series 2011B, serial maturities through 2032, 3% interest rate		8,667,000				(383,000)		8,284,000		395,000		7,889,000
	\$	17,365,000	\$	-	\$	(798,000)	\$	16,567,000	\$	822,000	\$	15,745,000

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, 2016.

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.	·	-	
2017	\$ 822,000	\$ 327,260	\$ 1,149,260
2018	847,000	310,700	1,157,700
2019	872,000	293,630	1,165,630
2020	898,000	276,060	1,174,060
2021	926,000	257,960	1,183,960
2022-2026	5,065,000	998,490	6,063,490
2027-2031	5,877,000	456,420	6,333,420
2032	1,260,000	21,970	1,281,970
	\$ 16,567,000	\$ 2,942,490	\$ 19,509,490
Due within one year	\$ 822,000		
Due after one year	15,745,000	_	
	\$ 16,567,000		

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, 2016.

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, 2016, are as follows:

		Balance	Repayments	ep ay ments Balance		Long-Term
	Interest Rate	June 30, 2015	and Settlements	June 30, 2016	Due in One Year	Portion
Waste Water State Revolving -10252						
Series 2010B, serial maturities through 2030	1.75%	\$ 272,000	\$ (16,000)	\$ 256,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 239,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 10230,						
Series 2010D, serial maturities through 2030	3.00%	7,506,000	(420,000)	7,086,000	433,000	6,653,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 10262,						
Series 2010F, serial maturities through 2030	3.00%	661,000	(36,000)	625,000	36,000	589,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds ARRA A- 10261,						
Series 2010E, serial maturities through 2030	0.00%	384,000	-	384,000	-	384,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11291,						
Series 2010C, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	807,000	(42,000)	765,000	43,000	722,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11292,						
Series 2010G, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	2,430,565	(121,000)	2,309,565	125,000	2,184,565
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11281						
Series 2010H, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	7,912,000	(407,000)	7,505,000	420,000	7,085,000
		\$ 19,972,565	\$ (1,042,000)	\$ 18,930,565	\$ 1,074,000	\$ 17,856,565

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,	·	-	
2017	\$ 1,074,000	\$ 380,600	\$ 1,454,600
2018	1,109,000	358,184	1,467,184
2019	1,141,000	335,059	1,476,059
2020	1,175,000	311,224	1,486,224
2021	1,211,000	286,669	1,497,669
2022-2026	6,648,000	1,037,058	7,685,058
2027-2031	6,572,565	279,201	6,851,766
	\$ 18,930,565	\$ 2,987,995	\$ 21,918,560
	·	-	
Due within one year	\$ 1,074,000		
Due after one year	17,856,565	_	
	\$ 18,930,565	•	

Stormwater Revenue Bonds

Waste Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, 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					p ay ments		Balance			L	ong-Term
	Interest Rate	June	June 30, 2015 Issuances		and Settlements		June 30, 2016		Due in One Year			Portion	
Stormwater System Revenue Bond, Series 2015	2.00%	\$	229.750	\$	1,281,680	\$	(71,000)	\$	1,440,430	\$	73,000	\$	1,367,430

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, 2016, the Revenue Bond outstanding had an aggregate principal amount payable of \$270,149.

NOTE 10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

On April 30, 2012, the City entered into a lease for an Elgin street sweeper. The lease term is five years payable in annual installments of \$33,495 at 3.3%. The total amount capitalized of \$185,530 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the street maintenance fund.

In 2014, the City entered into a lease for a motor grader with Caterpillar. The lease term is 6 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 5 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.

NOTE 10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

The capital lease balance outstanding at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Balance						E	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2015	Issua	nces	Re	payments	June	e 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:								
2012 Street Sweeper	\$	63,802	\$	-	\$	(31,381)	\$	32,421
Caterpillar 2014		216,651		-		(12,233)		204,418
Savin Copier 2015		15,459				(2,797)		12,662
	\$	295,912	\$		\$	(46,411)	\$	249,501
Business-Type Activities:								
2015 Street Sweeper	\$	125,035	\$	-	\$	(23,411)	\$	101,624
2015 Vactor Vacuum Truck		309,563				(47,438)		262,125
	\$	434,598	\$		\$	(70,849)	\$	363,749

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, 2016:

	Governmental		Business-Type	
	A	Activities		ctivities
Year ending June 30.				
2017	\$	54,905	\$	85,345
2018		21,410		85,345
2019		21,411		85,345
2020		173,132		85,345
2021		-		57,812
Less amount representing interest		(21,357)		(35,443)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	249,501	\$	363,749

The property under capital lease and the corresponding accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 435,737	\$	519,943	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (83,766)		(77,991)	
	\$ 351,971	\$	441,952	

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.

NOTE 11. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, the following fund had a deficit fund balance: Stormwater fund (\$513,605).

The deficit fund balance in the Stormwater fund is due to a transfer out of \$1,234,760 to the Solid Waste fund of the proceeds of a partial drawdown of a \$2.135 million loan from the State of Montana Revolving Loan fund in order to identify and put in place a system to limit the migration of volatile organic compounds from the landfill (refer to Note 20). The Loan is secured by the Stormwater fund but will be repaid through a property tax levy deduction, so this deficit will be eliminated by transfers in from the General fund of this property tax revenue. Additionally, budgeted revenues in the Stormwater fund are estimated to exceed budgeted expenses in the upcoming year, so the budget surplus will also serve to eliminate this deficit. As of the report date, the deficit in the Stormwater fund has been reduced to (\$222,613).

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 2016 and 2015 total payroll and covered payroll for all retirement plans were \$20,234,004 and \$21,311,975, 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).

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.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Summary of Benefits

Eligibility for benefit

Service retirement:

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

Age 65, regardless of membership service; or Any age, 30 years of membership service.

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

Age 70, regardless of membership service.

Early retirement, actuarially reduced:

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

Any age, 25 years of membership service.

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

Vesting

5 years of membership service

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

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

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

Rates are specified by state law for periodic member and employer contributions 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 to the plan. Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.90% 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. State and University System employers are required to contribute 8.27% of members' compensation.
 - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
 - c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the PCR are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Overview of Contributions (Continued)

- 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 Permanent Trust Fund

Fiscal			State & Universities	Local Go	vernment	School Di	stricts
Year	N	/lember	Employer	Employer	State	Employer	State
	Hired	Hired					
	<7/01/11	>7/01/11					
2016	7.9%	7.9	% 8.370%	8.270%	0.10%	8.00%	0.370%
2015	7.9%	7.9	% 8.270%	8.170%	0.10%	7.90%	0.370%
2014	7.9%	7.9	% 8.170%	8.070%	0.10%	7.80%	0.370%
2012-2013	6.9%	7.9	% 7.170%	7.070%	0.10%	6.80%	0.370%
2010-2011	6.9%	•	7.170%	7.070%	0.10%	6.80%	0.370%
2008-2009	6.9%	•	7.035%	6.935%	0.10%	6.80%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.9%	•	6.900%	6.800%	0.10%	6.80%	0.100%

Stand-Alone Statements

The PERS financial information is reported in the Public Employees' Retirement Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended. It is available from the PERB at 100 North Park, PO Box 200131, Helena, MT 59620-0131, 406-444-3154. CAFR information including stand-alone financial statements can be found at https://www.mdt.mt.gov/research/annual report.shtml The latest actuarial valuation and experience study can be found at https://mpera.mt.gov/ABOUT/ActuarialStudies

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2014, with update procedures to roll forward the TPL to June 30, 2015. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 2010, for the six-year period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2009. Among those assumptions were the following:

•	Investment Return	7.75%
•	Admin expense as a % of payroll	0.27%
•	General Wage Growth*	4.00%
•	*includes Inflation at	3.00%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 6%

Postretirement Benefit Increases

Guaranteed annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA). After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the members' benefit.

- ° 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- ° 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
 - a) 1.5% 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.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- 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 2015 with scale AA/
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non- employer contributing entities will 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 is contributed monthly and the severance tax is contributed quarterly. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2123. 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)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Target Allocations

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated June 2010 and is located on the MPERA website. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption. These factors include rates of return adopted by similar public sector systems, as well as the utilization of a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed by an investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. Summarized in the table below are best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.25%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.25%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.25%

Sensitivity Analysis

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	at 6.75%	Rate	at 8.75%
City of Bozeman's proportion	\$20,664,965	\$13,403,285	\$7,270,964

The above table presents the net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) 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. For the purposes of measuring the NPL; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions; pension expense; information about the fiduciary net position; and, additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by MPERA. For this purpose, 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.

Pension Amounts

GASB Statement 68, Paragraph 74 requires that when employees are provided benefits through more than one pension system, whether provided through cost-sharing, single-employer, or agent pension plans, the employer must combine the amounts reported as a total or aggregate for all pensions.

Net Pension Liability

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' Retirement System (PERS). Statement 68, which became effective June 30, 2015, includes requirements for employers to record and report their proportionate share of the collective NPL, pension expense, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with pensions.

PERS has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to PERS 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 State of Montana also has a funding situation that is not special funding whereby the State general fund provides contributions from the coal tax severance fund. All employers are required to report the portion of coal tax severance income and earnings attributable to the employer.

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, with update procedures to roll forward the TPL to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. For most employers, their June 30, 2016, reporting will use the 2016 reporting values presented in these notes.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/16	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/15	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/16	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/15	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
	3,20,10	5,25,12	01 0/00/10	01 0/2 0/12	Concentro
City of Bozeman Proportionate Share	\$ 13,403,285	\$ 11,401,613	0.9588350%	0.9150490%	0.0437860%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated	\$ 164,637	\$ 139,231	0.0117780%	0.0111740%	0.0006040%
Total	\$ 13,567,922	\$ 11,540,844	0.9706130%	0.9262230%	0.0443900%

The table above displays the employer proportionate share of the NPL and the employer's proportion of NPL for June 30, 2015 and 2016. The employer's proportion of the NPL was based on the employer's contributions received by PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all PERS' participating employers. As of the employer's reporting date the employer recorded a liability of \$ 13,403,285 and the employer's proportionate share was 0.958835%.

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

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

Changes in proportionate share: Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date, there were no significant changes in proportion that had an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2016, the employer recognized a pension expense of \$1,063,870 for its proportionate share of the PERS' pension expense. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$10,230 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer and grant revenue of \$321,664 from the coal tax fund.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Defe	rred Inflows of
	Resour	ces		Resources
Differences between actual and expected				
experience	\$	-	\$	81,091
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	-	\$	1,134,731
Changes in proportion differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	\$	528,216	\$	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	1,052,437	\$	-
Total	\$	1,580,653	\$	1,215,822

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL beginning in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

	Amount of deferred outflows and deferred inflows recognized in future
	years as an increase or
	(decrease) to pension
Year ended June 30:	expense
2017	\$ (325,970)
2018	\$ (325,970)
2019	\$ (330,787)
2020	\$ 295,122
2021	\$ -
Thereafter	-

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

20 years of membership service, regardless of age. At Age 50, 5 years of membership service.

Vesting

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

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

Hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA - highest monthly compensation (HMC)

Hired on or after June 30, 1981 and those electing GABA – highest average compensation (HAC) during any consecutive 36 months.

Compensation Cap

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

Monthly benefit formula

- 1. Members hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA are entitled to the greater of: 2.5% of HMC per year of service, or
 - a. If less than 20 years of service: 2% of HMC for each year of service;
 - b. If more than 20 years of service: 50% of the member's HMC plus 2% of the member's HMC for each year of service over 20 years
- 2. Members hired on or after July 1, 1981 and those electing GABA: 2.5% of HAC per year of membership service

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

If hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not elect GABA - the monthly retirement, disability or survivor's benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed firefighter employed by the city that last employed the member (provided the member has at least 10 years of membership service).

Overview of Contributions

Rates are specified by state law for periodic member and employer contributions 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 to the plan. Member and employer contribution rates are shown in the table below.

Member						
 Fiscal Year	Non-GABA	GABA	Employer	State		
1998 - 2016	9.50%	10.70%	14.36%	32.61%		
1997	7.80%		14.36%	32.61%		

Stand-Alone Statements

The FURS financial information is reported in the Public Employees' Retirement Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended. It is available from the PERB at 100 North Park, PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, (406) 444-3154. CAFR information including our stand alone financial statements can be found on our web site at http://mpera.mt.gov/annualReports.shtml. The latest actuarial valuation and experience study can be found on our website at http://mpera.mt.gov/actuarialvaluations.shtml.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, with update procedures to roll forward the TPL to June 30, 2015. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated June 2010 for the six year period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2009. Among those assumptions were the following:

•	Investment Return	7.75%
•	Admin expense as a % of payroll	0.19%
•	General Wage Growth*	4.00%
•	*includes Inflation at	3.00%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 7.3%

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

Members hired before July 1, 1997 and member did not elect GABA - the monthly retirement, disability or survivor's benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed firefighter employed by the city that last employed the member (provided the member has at least 10 years of membership service).

- 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 2015 with scale AA
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities 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 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 2123. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.25%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.25%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.25%

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated June 2010 and is located on the MPERA website. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption. These factors include rates of return adopted by similar public sector systems, as well as the utilization of a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed by an investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. Summarized in the table above are best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued) Sensitivity Analysis

	1.0% Decrease		1.0% Increase
<u> </u>	to 6.75%	Current Discount Rate	to8.75%
City's proportion	\$4,015,455	\$2,489,054	\$1,245,152

The above table presents the NPL calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the NPL; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions; Pension Expense; information about the fiduciary net position; and, additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by MPERA. For this purpose, 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.

Pension Amount Totals

GASB Statement 68, Paragraph 74 requires that when employees are provided benefits through more than one pension system, whether provided through cost-sharing, single-employer or agent pension plans, the employer must combine the amounts reported as a total or aggregate for all pensions.

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS). Statement 68, which became effective June 30, 2015, includes requirements for employers 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.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

FURS has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to FURS 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 total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, with update procedures to roll forward the TPL to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. For most employers, their June 30, 2016, reporting will use the 2016 reporting values presented in these notes.

			Percent of Collective NPL	Percent of Collective NPL	Change in Percent of
	NPL as of 6/30/16	NPL as of 6/30/15	as of 6/30/16	as of 6/30/16	Collective NPL
City Proportionate Share	\$ 2,489,054	\$ 2,361,551	2.4336400%	2.4192110%	0.0144290%
State of Montana Proportionate					
Share associated with Employer	\$ 5,543,784	\$ 5,327,544	5.4203640%	5.4576220%	-0.0372580%
Total	\$ 8,032,838	\$ 7,689,095	7.8540040%	7.8768330%	-0.0228290%

The Table above displays the employer proportionate share of the NPL and the employer's proportion of NPL for June 30, 2015 and 2016. The employer's proportion of the NPL was based on the employer's contributions received by FURS during the measurement period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all FURS' participating employers. As of the employer's reporting date, the employer recorded a liability of \$2,489,054, and the employer's proportionate share was 2.43364%.

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

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

Changes in proportionate share: Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were 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

	Pension Expense as of 6/30/16	Pension Expense as of 6/30/15
City's Proportionate Share	\$ 276,847	\$ 262,159
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the Employer	\$ 600,192	\$ 591,417
Total	\$ 877,039	\$ 853,576

At June 30, 2016, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the FURS' pension expense of \$877,039. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$600,192 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, 2016, 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
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	\$ 3,243
Changes in assumptions	-	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	-	\$ 150,454
Changes in proportion differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 14,069	\$ -
Difference between actual and expected contributions	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions paid to PERS subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 477,250	\$ -
Total	\$ 491,319	\$ 153,697

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL beginning in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in Pension Expense as follows:

	Amount recognized in Pension
	Expense as an increase or (decrease)
Year ended June 30:	to Pension Expense
2017	\$ (64,939)
2018	\$ (64,939)
2019	\$ (64,939)
2020	\$ 53,025
2021	\$ 2,165
Thereafter	\$ -

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. The balance held by MPERA for MPORS DROP participants as of June 30, 2016 was approximately 7 million.

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

Summary of Benefits

Eligibility for benefit

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

Vesting

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

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS) (Continued)

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

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

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.

Compensation Cap

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

Monthly benefit formula

2.5% of FAC per year of service credit.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

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

- 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 2015 with scale AA
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The State contributes 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 2123. 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

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.25%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.25%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.25%

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated June 2010 and is located on the MPERA website. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption. These factors include rates of return adopted by similar public sector systems, as well as the utilization of a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed by an investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Summarized in the table above are best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity Analysis

	1.0% Decrease		1.0% Increase
	to 6.75%	Current Discount Rate	to 8.75%
City's proportion	\$6.947.191	\$4,920,638	\$3,121,565
City's proportion	\$0,547,151	\$4,720,036	\$5,121,505

The above table presents the NPL calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the NPL; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions; Pension Expense; information about the fiduciary net position; and, additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by MPERA. For this purpose, 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.

Pension Amount Totals

GASB Statement 68, Paragraph 74 requires that when employees are provided benefits through more than one pension system, whether provided through cost-sharing, single-employer or agent pension plans, the employer must combine the amounts reported as a total or aggregate for all pensions.

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS). GASB Statement 68, which became effective June 30, 2015, includes requirements for employers 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. MPORS has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to MPORS 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' collective NPL that is associated with the non-State employer. The Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, with update procedures to roll forward the TPL to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. For most employers, their June 30, 2016 reporting will use the 2016 reporting values presented in these notes.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

					Percent of Collective	Percent of Collective	Change in Percent of
	NPL	as of 6/30/2016	NPL	as of 6/30/2015	NPL as of 6/30/2016	NPL as of 6/30/2015	Collective NPL
City Proportionate Share	\$	4,920,638.02	\$	4,746,932.65	2.974620%	3.020909%	-0.046289%
State of Montana Proportionate							
Share associated with Employer	\$	9,969,680.40	\$	9,589,371.45	6.026863%	6.102597%	-0.075734%
Total	\$	14,890,318.42	\$	14,336,304.10	9.001483%	9.123506%	-0.122023%

The Table above displays the employer proportionate share of the NPL and the employer's proportion of NPL for June 30, 2015 and 2016. The employer's proportion of the NPL was based on the employer's contributions received by MPORS during the measurement period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all MPORS' participating employers. As of the employer's reporting date the employer recorded a liability of \$4,920,638, and the employer's proportionate share was 2.97462%.

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

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

Changes in proportionate share: Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were no significant changes in proportion that had an effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Pension Expense

	Pension Expense as of 6/30/16	Pension Expense as of 6/30/15
City's Proportionate Share	\$ 478,745	\$ 510,604
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the City	\$ 1,013,945	\$ 1,031,481
Total	\$ 1,492,690	\$ 1,542,086

At June 30, 2016, the employer recognized its proportionate share of the MPORS' Pension Expense of \$1,492,690. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$1,013,945 for the support provided by the State of Montana for the proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the employer.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 44,939
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ -	\$ 184,858
Changes in proportion differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$ 61,250
Contributions paid to PERS subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 638,568	
Total	\$ 638,568	\$ 291,047

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL beginning in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

	Amount recognized in Pension
	Expense as an increase or (decrease)
Year ended June 30:	to Pension Expense
2017	\$ (117,477)
2018	\$ (117,477)
2019	\$ (117,477)
2020	\$ 61,386
2021	\$ -
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 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 benefit 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.

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 \$912 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. For a single individual, after an annual deductible of \$300 for most non-Medicare-eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 70% for the first \$500 medical claims and 100% thereafter. For a family, after an annual deductible of \$600 for most non-Medicare-eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 70% for the first \$1,000 medical claims and 100% thereafter. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City has 35 retired members receiving benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a closed amortization period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 330,107
Interest on net OPEB obligation	83,556
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(120,801)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	292,862
Contributions made	(149,183)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	143,679
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 2,088,900
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,232,579

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the five preceding fiscal years were as follows:

			Percei	ntage of		
Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual C	PEB Cost	N	let OPEB
Ended	Ol	OPEB Cost		ributed	(Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	234,397		48.33%	\$	1,729,462
June 30, 2013		221,212		49.14%		1,841,971
June 30, 2014		219,207		59.81%		1,930,074
June 30, 2015		295,694		46.29%		2,088,900
June 30, 2016		292,862		50.94%		2,232,579

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

The June 30, 2016, year-end OPEB cost is reported in the City's funds as follows:

Functions/Programs	Expenses
PRIM ARY GOVERNMENT	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 23,325
Public safety	46,504
Public service	8,391
Public welfare	31,807
Total governmental activities	110,027
Business-type activities:	
Water	13,582
Waste water	10,054
Solid waste	5,996
Parking	2,194
Storm water	1,826
Total business-type activities	33,652
Total primary government	\$ 143,679

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The City has elected not to fund this liability.

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Actuarial Unfunded Value of Accrued Liability AAL (UAAL) Assets (a) (AAL) (b) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)		
Date	Assets (a)		(AAL) (U)	 (D-a)	(a/b)		(0)	(b-a)/c)
7/1/2010	\$ -	\$	2,203,253	\$ 2,203,253	0.0%	\$	22,051,261	9.99%
7/1/2012	-		2,002,345	2,002,345	0.0%		23,885,569	8.38%
7/1/2014	-		2,675,667	2,675,667	0.0%		26,884,822	9.95%

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 2014, with an estimate provided for fiscal year 2016. For fiscal year 2016, an estimated valuation was derived based on the 2014 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, 2014, the most recent valuation date, the City's actuarially accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$2,675,667. The AAL by status breakdown is shown below:

	Fiscal 2013			Fiscal 2014	 Fiscal 2015
Actives Retirees, Dependents and Surviving Spouses	\$	1,223,031 779,314		N/A N/A	\$ 1,679,064 996,603
Total AAL	\$	2,002,345		N/A	\$ 2,675,667
Normal Cost	\$	131,013		N/A	\$ 168,628
Impact on Statement of Activities Annual OPEB Cost	\$	221,212	\$	219,207	\$ 295,694
Impact on Statement of Net Position Assumed Contributions	\$	108,703	\$	131,104	\$ 136,871
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30	\$	1,841,971	\$	1,930,074	\$ 2,088,897
Participant Information					
Actives		309		N/A	358
Retirees, Dependents and Surviving Spouses		73		N/A	68
Total		382		N/A	426

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

The following key assumptions were chosen by the City:

Discount Rate: 4.0%
 Inflation Rate: 2.5%

3. Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Assets: NA

4. Health Care Claim and Contribution Trend Rates: 7% in fiscal year 2016, decreasing annually, to 4% in fiscal year 2035.

5. Average Salary Increase: 4.0%

6. Retirement Rates: Based upon the separate rates used to value the pension obligations for Police Officers, Firefighters, and all other employees, respectively.

7. Retiree Participation Rate: 30%

8. Marital Assumption: For future retirees, 60% of participants are assumed to be married, with husbands 3 years older than wives.

The Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used to determine the annual required contribution. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples, as detailed above, include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, is designed to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits. Historically, the net other post-employment benefit obligation has been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the proprietary funds.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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.

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, 2016, 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.

Though the City has no equity interest in the Division, the City has indirect access to the joint venture's resources, as the Division's purpose is of direct interest to the City, and the City has the ability to influence the management of the Division. In addition, the City and County have agreed to pay 45% and 55% of the Division expenditures, respectively. The agreement expired December 19, 2005, and automatically renewed until terminated by either party. Financial information regarding the Division can be obtained by contacting Shelley Vance, Gallatin County, Clerk and Records Office, 311 West Main, Bozeman, MT 59715.

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.

NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, the balances of restricted net position for business-type activities are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities									
			W	aste Water	Solid	Waste	N	Ionmajor		
	<u>V</u>	Vater Fund	Fund		Eund		E	Interprise		Total
Restricted by revenue bond covenants:										
For bond reserve	\$	1,313,885	\$	1,788,592	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,102,477
Restricted by ordinance:										
Cash in lieu of parking		-		-		-		295,545		295,545
Impact fees		1,462,948		1,392,561				-		2,855,509
	\$	2,776,833	\$	3,181,153	\$		\$	295,545	\$	6,253,531

NOTE 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

A summary of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, follows:

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

									Transfer	rs Fr	om						
					Governmen	ıtal F	unds			Proprietary Fund							
					Street	S	ID Debt	1	Nonmajor								
		Gen	eral Fund	M	aintenance		Service	Go	vernmental	Water		Waste Water		er Storm Water			Total
	1																
	General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,122,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,122,260
	Street Impact Fees		-		18,414		-		-		-		-		-		18,414
T_0	Street Maintenance		-		-		-		31,900		-		-		-		31,900
ers	Non-major Governmental		157,057		1,223,071		196,755		1,340,405		1,002,583		295,114		95,854		4,310,839
nsf	Solid Waste Enterprise		-				-		-				-		1,234,760		1,234,760
Tra	Parking Enterprise		-		-		-		30,000		-		-		-		30,000
	Stormwater Enterprise		140,000						5,515								145,515
	Health Insurance Internal Service		231,115														231,115
	Total	\$	528,172	\$	1,241,485	\$	196,755	\$	3,530,080	\$	1,002,583	\$	295,114	\$	1,330,614	\$	8,124,803

A summary of advances and due from/to other funds at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Ad	lvances to	Adv	ances from
	othe	r City funds	othe	r City funds
Major Funds:				_
SID Sinking Debt Service	\$	-	\$	458,208
Non-major Governmental Funds:				
SID Revolving Debt Service		458,208		-
	\$	458,208	\$	458,208
	D	ue from		Due to
	othe	r City funds	othe	r City funds
Major Funds:				_
General fund	\$	11,274	\$	-
Internal Service Funds				
Medical Health Insurance				11,274
	\$	11,274	\$	11,274

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, for workers' compensation and for tort liability. Employee medical insurance is provided through a privately-administered, partially self-insured plan. Given the lack of coverage available, the City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

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, 2016, 2015, and 2014.

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

Story Mill Landfill Claims

In 2014, the City was named in three lawsuits by residential property owners located on or near the now closed Story Mill landfill. All three cases related to presence and claimed effects of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the soil and groundwater outside the boundaries of the landfill. Last year the City obtained approval from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality for a corrective measures assessment and comprehensive remediation system.

The three lawsuits themselves all asserted claims for "restoration damages," referring to restoring the property to its pre-contamination state to the greatest degree possible, diminution in value or stigma damages, property damage, physical injuries, and emotional distress including fear of future injury. All three cases were filed in Gallatin County.

These three lawsuits were settled in the summer of 2016. The City's contribution to the settlement will be \$750,000 (\$300,000 of which is in the form of a foregone liability program credit). As such, the City's required cash contribution to settlement will be \$450,000. Payment by all defendants to the three plaintiff groups in sum totals \$7,500,000 with \$2,500,000 to be provided by the other defendants (exclusive of Gallatin County and the State of Montana) and \$5,000,000 (inclusive of the City's share) to be provided through settlement of the insurance coverage dispute in MMIA v. City of Bozeman.

At the time of this settlement, however, it was known that there were potential additional claimants who could assert the same types of claims as were made in the three settled cases. Additional claims have now been recently asserted and presently there are three active claims asserted by individual property owners. The claims asserted relate to presence and claimed effects of VOC's in the soil and groundwater outside the boundaries of the landfill. The claims are principally for diminution in value or stigma damages and property damage. This City does not believe there will be an unfavorable outcome and intends to vigorously resolve these cases. It is not possible presently to state any estimated range of loss.

The City is involved with several other 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 \$3,039,671, which is its estimate of future landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of June 30, 2016. 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	\$ (92,880)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,501,902
Total assets	\$ 4,409,022
Current liabilities	\$ 488,224
Closure and post-closure care cost	3,039,671
Total liabilities	 3,527,895
Restricted for debt service	881,127
Total net position	881,127
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,409,022

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

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Operating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues	\$ -
Operating expenses	
Depreciation	46,063
Change in post closure cost estimate	1,118,864
Other operating	307,706
Total operating expenses	1,472,633
Operating loss	(1,472,633)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest expense	(7,595)
Other income	1,016,820
Transfers	1,234,760
Total non-operating revenues	2,243,985
Change in net position	771,352
Net position, beginning of year	109,775
Net position, end of year	\$ 881,127

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	\$ 16,908,333
Capital assets	126,311,367
Other assets	236,761
Total assets	\$ 143,456,461
Current liabilities	\$ 1,338,814
Non-current liabilities	18,089,033
Total liabilities	19,427,847
Net investment in capital assets	109,744,367
Restricted for debt service	1,313,885
Unrestricted	12,970,362
Total net position	124,028,614
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 143,456,461

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

Operating revenues \$ 8,414,870 Operating expenses: 2,534,184 Other operating 5,793,961 Total operating expenses 8,328,145 Operating loss 86,725 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 157,013 Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505 Ending cash and equivalents \$16,244,407 <th>Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</th> <th></th>	Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Operating expenses: 2,534,184 Other operating 5,793,961 Total operating expenses 8,328,145 Operating loss 86,725 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 157,013 Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$ 124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Operating revenues and expenses:	
Depreciation 2,534,184 Other operating 5,793,961 Total operating expenses 8,328,145 Operating loss 86,725 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 157,013 Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities 2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Operating revenues	\$ 8,414,870
Other operating 5,793,961 Total operating expenses 8,328,145 Operating loss 86,725 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 157,013 Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 2,2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Operating expenses:	
Total operating expenses 8,328,145 Operating loss 86,725 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 157,013 Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 2,2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Depreciation	2,534,184
Non-operating revenues (expenses) 157,013 Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$ 124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$ 3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from inocapital and financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Other operating	5,793,961
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Total operating expenses	 8,328,145
Interest income 157,013 Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$ 124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$ 3,646,797 Net cash provided by operating activities 730,167 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Operating loss	 86,725
Interest expense (515,010) Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$ 124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows \$ 3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Grant income 54,110 Gain on sale of assets 20,970 Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Interest income	157,013
Gain on sale of assets Contributions of infrastructure 5,178,425 Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year Secondensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Interest expense	(515,010)
Contributions of infrastructure Other income 1,074,008 Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Grant income	54,110
Other income Transfers Total non-operating revenues Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Net change in cash flows Reginning cash and equivalents 1,074,008 6,699,683 117,242,206 117,24,206 117,242,206 117,242,206 117,242,206 117,242,206 117,242,206	Gain on sale of assets	20,970
Transfers 730,167 Total non-operating revenues 6,699,683 Change in net position 6,786,408 Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$124,028,614 Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities \$3,646,797 Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Contributions of infrastructure	5,178,425
Total non-operating revenues Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities Net cash flows from investing activities (2,848,075) Net change in cash flows Reginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Other income	1,074,008
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year 117,242,206 Net position, end of year \$\frac{\text{\$124,028,614}}{\text{\$124,028,614}}\$ Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities 730,167 Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Transfers	 730,167
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 117,242,206 \$ 117,242,206 \$ 124,028,614	Total non-operating revenues	 6,699,683
Net position, end of year Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities (2,848,075) Net cash flows from investing activities 1157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 114,558,505	Change in net position	6,786,408
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities Net cash flows from investing activities 157,013 Net change in cash flows 1,685,902 Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Net position, beginning of year	 117,242,206
Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 3,646,797Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities730,167Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities(2,848,075)Net cash flows from investing activities157,013Net change in cash flows1,685,902Beginning cash and equivalents14,558,505	Net position, end of year	\$ 124,028,614
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities730,167Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities(2,848,075)Net cash flows from investing activities157,013Net change in cash flows1,685,902Beginning cash and equivalents14,558,505	Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	
Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities(2,848,075)Net cash flows from investing activities157,013Net change in cash flows1,685,902Beginning cash and equivalents14,558,505	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,646,797
Net cash flows from investing activities157,013Net change in cash flows1,685,902Beginning cash and equivalents14,558,505	Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	730,167
Net change in cash flows1,685,902Beginning cash and equivalents14,558,505	Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities	(2,848,075)
Beginning cash and equivalents 14,558,505	Net cash flows from investing activities	157,013
		1,685,902
Ending cash and equivalents \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Beginning cash and equivalents	14,558,505
	Ending cash and equivalents	\$ 16,244,407

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, \$59,890, and \$129,042, respectively, as of June 30, 2016. The Fire Impact Fee Fund does not have any outstanding credits. The following impact fee revenues were collected and expensed/expended during fiscal year 2016:

								Expenses,				
		Beginning					E	xpenditures,				
	Balances		Balances		Ir	npact Fees	Oth	ner Income	ar	nd Transfers	End	ding Balances
Fire	\$	892,205	\$	338,461	\$	9,787	\$	(2,965)	\$	1,237,488		
Water		1,999,359		2,262,355		5,799		(2,162,988)		2,104,525		
Waste water		599,357		1,225,091		7,798		(64,785)		1,767,461		
Streets		12,885,310		3,967,203		229,320		(4,452,728)		12,629,105		
Total	\$	16,376,231	\$	7,793,110	\$	252,704	\$	(6,683,466)	\$	17,738,579		

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 may be completed relatively quickly, monitoring of the site will continue for a period of up to 30 years. ATC and Associates, Inc. serves as the Project Engineer for the potentially liable parties (the City of Bozeman and CVS Pharmacy, Inc.). Based on the selected remedies identified in the ROD, ATC has completed a long-term cost projection for the project. The long-term cost projection for the City is \$2,355,974 in remediation costs. Reduced by its insurer's reimbursement, the amount is \$1,531,101. 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 Cityowned 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. 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. NET POSITION COMPOSITION

The table presented below displays the City's fund balances by major purpose as displayed on page 41 of the governmental funds balance sheet.

	Genera Fund	l	Street Impact Fees Special Revenue	Street Maintenance Special Revenue	Building Inspection Special Revenue	SID Sinking Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,625	\$ 350,625
Cemetery perpetual care		-					1,075,950	1,075,950
Total nonspendable		-					1,426,575	1,426,575
Restricted								
General government-Planning		-	-	-	-	-	1,067,197	1,067,197
General government-Health Insurance		-	-	-	-	-	328,120	328,120
General government-other		-	-	-	-	-	105	105
Public safety - Building Inspection		-	-	-	1,676,314	-	-	1,676,314
Public safety-Fire Impact		-	-	-	-	-	1,237,487	1,237,487
Public safety-Victim Witness		-	-	-	-	-	377,255	377,255
Public safety-other		-	-	-	-	-	144,367	144,367
Public service		-	12,647,518	774,948	-	-	1,008,036	14,430,502
Public service - Gas Tax		-	-	-	-	-	957,235	957,235
Public service - Community Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	66,564	66,564
Public service - Lighting Districts		-	-	-	-	_	587,641	587,641
Public welfare - Tax Increment Districts		-	-	-	-	-	3,896,766	3,896,766
Public welfare - Econ Develop Loan Fund		-	-	-	-	_	857,430	857,430
Public welfare - Tree Maint. District		-	-	-	_	_	243,495	243,495
Public welfare - other		-	-	-	-	_	505,477	505,477
Capital projects-Trail Open Space Parks		-	_	_	_	_	9,230,464	9,230,464
Debt service-SID Sinking		-	_	_	_	730,278	· · ·	730,278
Debt service-SID Revolving Fund		-	_	_	_	_	3,386,700	3,386,700
Debt service-GO Bonds		_	_	_	_	_	132,959	132,959
Total restricted		-	12,647,518	774,948	1,676,314	730,278	24,027,298	39,856,356
Committed			12,017,010	771,710	1,070,011	750,270	21,027,270	37,050,550
General government		_	_	_	_	_	1,280,674	1,280,674
Public safety		_	_	_	_	_	1.099.940	1,099,940
Public service		_	_		_		23,062	23.062
Public welfare		_	_		_		865,745	865,745
Capital projects		_	_		_		258,842	258,842
Debt service			_	_			230,042	250,042
Total committed		_					3,528,263	3,528,263
Assigned							5,520,203	5,520,203
General government	540.	000			_			540,000
Capital projects	440.		_		_		1,883,557	2,324,046
Debt service			_		_		1,000,007	2,52 .,0 .0
Budget ordinance minimum 16.67%	4,561.	352	_		_			4,561,352
Total assigned	5,541.						1,883,557	7,425,398
1 otta assigned		0.1					1,000,007	7,120,070
Unassigned	979.	258					(64,723)	914,535
Total net position	\$ 6,521	099	\$ 12,647,518	\$ 774,948	\$ 1,676,314	\$ 730,278	\$ 30,800,970	\$ 53,151,127

NOTE 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the City settled the lawsuits related to the Story Mill Landfill claims, as described in Note 20.

In August of 2016, the City sold the 85 acre North Park property, with a cost basis of \$3.8 million, for gross proceeds of \$1.6 million to a local development company.

C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS Year Ended June 30, 2016

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage of OPEB cost contibuted to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2016, for the Retiree Health Plan are as follows:

ANNUAL OPEB COST									
Datings Health Dlan	Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB Obligation			
Retiree Health Plan	Retiree Health Plan 6/30/2014 \$ 219,20		219,207	59.81%	\$	1,930,074			
	6/30/2015	\$	295,694	46.29%	\$	2,232,579			
	6/30/2016	\$	292,862	50.39%	\$	2,232,579			

The funded status of the plan was as follows:

FUNDED STATUS					
(a) Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	2,675,667			
(b) Actuarial value of plan assets (UAAL)		-			
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) [(a) - (b)]	\$	2,675,667			
Funded ratio (b) / (a)		0.0%			
(c) Covered payroll	\$	26,884,822			
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll $(\{(a) - (b)\} / (c))$		9.95%			

	SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS											
		Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as a Percentage of					
Retiree Medical Plan	Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll					
Retiree Medical Flair	Valuation Date	Assets (a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)					
	7/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 2,203,253	\$ 2,203,253	0%	\$ 22,051,261	9.99%					
	7/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 2,002,345	\$ 2,002,345	0%	\$ 23,885,569	8.38%					
	7/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 2,675,667	\$ 2,675,667	0%	\$ 26,884,822	9.95%					

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

PERS

PERS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 13,403,285	\$ 11,401,613
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer		
(as a percentage)	9.58835%	0.91505%
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	\$ 164,637	\$ 139,231
Total	\$ 13,567,922	\$ 11,540,844
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,189,797	\$ 10,358,342
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered-employee		
payroll (as a percentage)	119.7810%	110.0720%
Plan fiduciary net position the total pension liability (as a percentage)	78.4000%	79.9000%

Schedule of Contributions:

	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,052,437	\$ 904,184
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 1,052,437	\$ 904,184
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,238,920	\$ 10,358,342
Contributions of covered-employee payroll (as a percentage)	8.5990%	8.7290%

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: FURS

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 2,489,054	\$ 2,361,550
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer		
(as a percentage)	2.42336%	2.41921%
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	\$ 5,543,784	\$ 5,327,544
Total	\$ 8,032,838	\$ 7,689,094
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,270,451	\$ 3,142,481
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered-employee		
payroll (as a percentage)	76.1070%	75.1490%
Plan fiduciary net position the total pension liability (as a percentage)	76.9000%	76.7000%

Schedule of Contributions: FURS

	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 477,250	\$ 478,776
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 477,250	\$ 478,776
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,338,041	\$ 3,270,451
Contributions of covered-employee payroll (as a percentage)	14.0290%	14.6390%

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

MPORS

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 4,920,638	\$ 4,746,933
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer		
(as a percentage)	2.97462%	3.02091%
State of MT proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	\$ 9,969,680	\$ 9,589,371
Total	\$ 14,890,318	\$ 14,336,304
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,116,930	\$ 4,053,265
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of its covered-employee		
payroll (as a percentage)	119.5220%	117.1140%
Plan fiduciary net position the total pension liability (as a percentage)	66.9000%	67.0000%

Schedule of Contributions:

N	TP	n	R	

	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 638,568	\$ 596,791
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 638,568	\$ 596,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,353,897	\$ 4,116,930
Contributions of covered-employee payroll (as a percentage)	14.6670%	14.5397%

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN CHANGES Year Ended June 30, 2016

CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS

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

2013 Legislative Changes:

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

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

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

All PERS, FURS, and MPORS members hired on or after July 1, 2013 are subject to 110% annual cap on compensation considered as part of a member's highest or final average compensation.

All bonuses paid to PERS, FURS and MPORS members on or after July 1, 2013 will not be treated as compensation for retirement purposes.

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

PERS Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

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

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN CHANGES Year Ended June 30, 2016

CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

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 sercvice3 credit before retiring again:
 - Refund of member's contributions from second employment plus regular interest (currently 0.25%0;
 - 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.

2015 Legislative Changes - FURS: none

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN CHANGES Year Ended June 30, 2016

CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

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.

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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

	PERS	FURS	MPORS
Admin Expense as a % of Payroll	0.27%	0.19%	0.20%

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

	PERS, FURS, MPORS
General Wage Growth*	4.00%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, and
	including inflation

The following Actuarial Assumptions are from the June 2010 Experience Study:

	PERS	FURS and MPORS
General Wage Growth*	4.25%	4.25%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%	3.00%
Merit increase	Not applicable	0% to 7.3%
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, and including inflation	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, and including inflation
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open	Level percentage of pay, open

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts Actual							
	Original Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 6,061,967	\$ 6,061,967	\$ 6,061,967	\$ -					
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes	14,628,972	14,628,972	14,904,243	275,271					
Special assessments	-	-	24	24					
Licenses and permits	309,859	309,859	326,627	16,768					
Intergovernmental	6,845,679	6,845,679	7,056,466	210,787					
Charges for services	1,994,995	1,994,995	2,165,642	170,647					
Fines and forfeitures	1,203,500	1,203,500	1,131,577	(71,923)					
Sale of assets	-	-	58,475	58,475					
Interest on investments	45,000	45,000	41,217	(3,783)					
Transfers from other funds	2,272,004	2,272,004	2,122,260	(149,744)					
Other	68,100	68,100	81,257	13,157					
Amounts available for appropriation	33,430,076	33,430,076	33,949,755	519,679					
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
	6,341,341	6,376,909	6,219,840	157.060					
General government Public safety	11,706,232	14,329,732	14,329,580	157,069 152					
Public service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,						
Public service Public welfare	140,331	146,831	146,564	267					
	5,481,847	5,478,997	5,315,448	163,549					
Other	2,548,040	481,140	333,963	147,177					
Capital outlay	672,000	672,000	551,327	120,673					
Debt service	-	4,000	3,760	240					
Transfers to other funds	294,250	528,600	528,172	428					
Total charges to appropriations	27,184,041	28,018,209	27,428,654	589,555					
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 6,246,035	\$ 5,411,867	\$ 6,521,101	\$ 1,109,234					

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, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 12,885,310	\$ 12,885,310	\$ 12,885,310	\$ -			
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes	-	-	-	-			
Special assessments	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	112,897	112,897			
Charges for services	2,236,375	2,236,375	3,967,203	1,730,828			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Interest on investments	94,500	94,500	115,283	20,783			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	18,414	18,414			
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-			
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Other			1,140	1,140			
Amounts available for appropriation	15,216,185	15,216,185	17,100,247	1,884,062			
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	=			
Public service	224,000	321,500	321,312	188			
Public welfare	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	8,825,640	8,728,140	4,131,417	4,596,723			
Debt service	-	-	-	-			
Transfers to other funds				=			
Total charges to appropriations	9,049,640	9,049,640	4,452,729	4,596,911			
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 6,166,545	\$ 6,166,545	\$ 12,647,518	\$ 6,480,973			

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, 2016

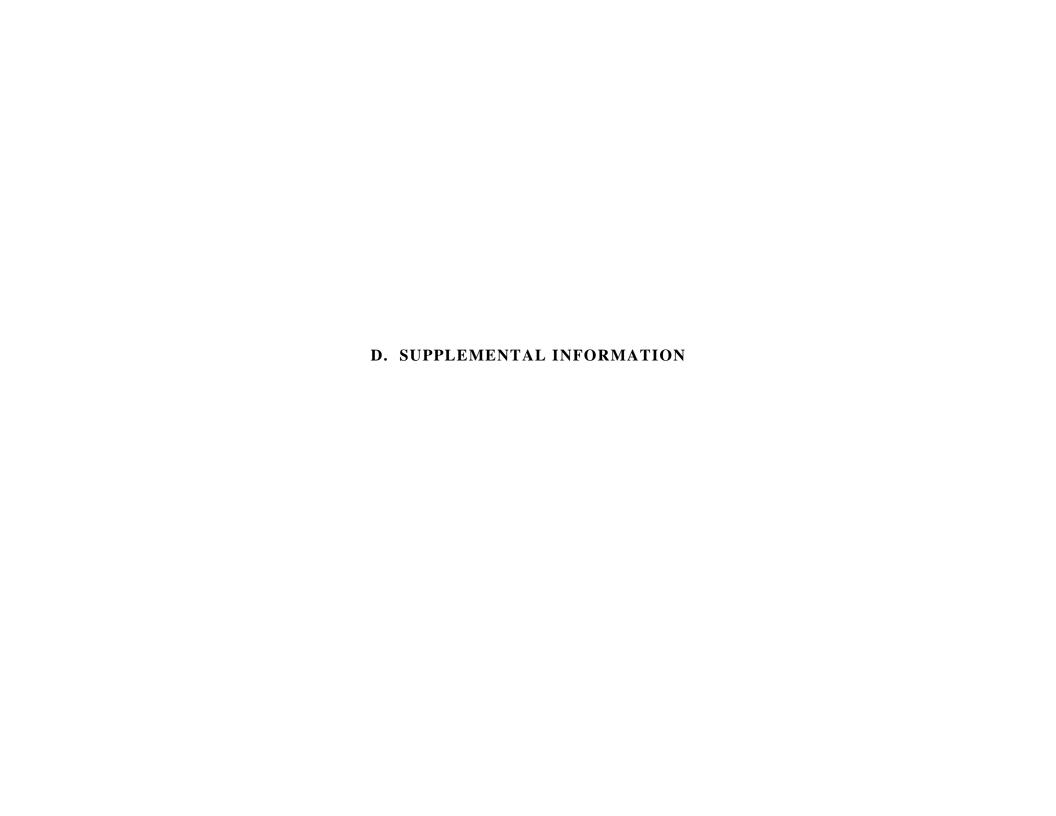
						Va	riance with	
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Act	ual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final	Buc	lgetary Basis			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,590,993	\$	1,590,993	\$	1,590,993	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes	-		-		-		-	
Special assessments	21,950		21,950		30,474		8,524	
Licenses and permits	17,600		17,600		8,282		(9,318)	
Intergovernmental	-		-		974		974	
Charges for services	4,082,124		4,082,124		3,908,030		(174,094)	
Fines and forfeitures	-		_		_		=	
Interest on investments	17,450		17,450		10,105		(7,345)	
Transfers from other funds	31,900		31,900		31,900		-	
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-		47,406		47,406	
Premium on bonds issued	-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-		-		1,959		1,959	
Other	-		-		10,891		10,891	
Amounts available for appropriation	5,762,017		5,762,017		5,641,014		(121,003)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current								
General government	-		-		-		-	
Public safety	-		-		-		-	
Public service	2,710,413		2,767,913		2,767,265		648	
Public welfare	-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	1,426,498		767,898		668,428		99,470	
Debt service	184,822		188,922		188,888		34	
Transfers to other funds	626,500		1,242,000		1,241,485		515	
Total charges to appropriations	4,948,233		4,966,733		4,866,066	100,667		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 813,784	\$	795,284	\$	774,948	\$	(20,336)	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS – BUILDING INSPECTION SPECIAL REVENUE Year Ended June 30, 2016

							Variance with		
		Budgeted	Amo		-	ual Amounts	Final Budget		
	_	Original		Final	Buc	lgetary Basis	Positiv	re (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,473,337	\$	1,473,337	\$	1,473,337	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		1,599,402		1,599,402		1,777,181		177,779	
Intergovernmental		-		-		49,761		49,761	
Charges for services		6,050		6,050		1,778		(4,272)	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Interest on investments		13,000		13,000		17,100		4,100	
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from long- term debt		-		-		-		-	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		(2,614)		(2,614)	
Amounts available for appropriation		3,091,789		3,091,789		3,316,543		224,754	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		1,930,496		1,929,496		1,630,541		298,955	
Public service		-		-		-		-	
Public welfare		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		10,000		9,688		312	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total charges to appropriations		1,930,496		1,939,496		1,640,229		299,267	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	1,161,293	\$	1,152,293	\$	1,676,314	\$	524,021	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Street Impact Fees	Street Maintenance	Building Inspection
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"				
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 33,949,755	\$ 17,100,247	\$ 5,641,014	\$ 3,316,543
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.	(6,061,967)	(12,885,310)	(1,590,993)	(1,473,337)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but				
are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(2,122,260)	(18,414)	(31,900)	-
The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are a				
budgetary resource but are a other financing source for			(47, 400)	
financial reporting purposes	-	-	(47,406)	-
The proceeds from the sale of assets are budgetary resources				
but are regarded as a special item, rather than revenue, for	(58,475)		(1,959)	
financial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,	(36,473)		(1,939)	<u>-</u> _
expenditures, and changes in fund balances -				
governmental funds	\$ 25,707,053	\$ 4,196,523	\$ 3,968,756	\$ 1,843,206
8	+,,,,,,,	- 1,12, 3,5 _ 5		+ -,,
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"				
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 27,428,654	\$ 4,452,729	\$ 4,866,066	\$ 1,640,229
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources				
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(528,172)		(1,241,485)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,				
expenditures, and changes in fund balances -				h
governmental funds	\$ 26,900,482	\$ 4,452,729	\$ 3,624,581	\$ 1,640,229



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Departmental Special Revenues</u> – 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.

Victim/Witness Advocate – 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.

<u>Law and Justice Center</u> – 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.

<u>Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund</u> – 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>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 the district.

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

<u>Park Land</u> – 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. Urban Renewal</u> – 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.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

<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		ommunity asportation	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,018,924	\$	633,909	\$	218,580	\$	1,617	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		4,366		8,751		117,801		-	
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-	
Customers, net		4,968		-		-		108,185	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-	
Other governments		73,626		-		-		-	
Others		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		_		_	
Notes receivable		-		-		-		_	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,000		457,039		_		_	
Total assets	\$	2,126,884	\$	1,099,699	\$	336,381	\$	109,802	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	133,620	\$	31,490	\$	_	\$	43,238	
Escheat property payable		_		-		_		-	
Accrued employee benefits payable		16		346		_		-	
Total liabilities	_	133,636		31,836				43,238	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		327		666		8,261		_	
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		_		-		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	327		666		8,261		-	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		_		-		_	
Restricted		182,226		1,067,197		328,120		66,564	
Committed		1,875,418		-		-		· -	
Assigned		-		_		_		_	
Unassigned		(64,723)		_		_		_	
Total fund balances		1,992,921		1,067,197		328,120		66,564	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,126,884	\$	1.099.699	\$	336,381	\$	109,802	

		Gas Tax Tree Apportionment Maintenan			In	Fire npact Fees		Oowntown provement District
<u>ASSETS</u>	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	954,601	\$	261,719	\$	-	\$	2,570,451
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		121,383
Accrued interest		-		-		-		2,502
Customers, net		2,634		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		13,615		-		3,651
Other governments		-		-		-		-
Others		-		-		-		-
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable		_		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		1,238,167		-
Total assets	\$	957,235	\$	275,334	\$	1,238,167	\$	2,697,987
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	22,534	\$	680	\$	1,018,622
Escheat property payable	Ψ	_	Ψ	-2,00	Ψ	-	Ψ	
Accrued employee benefits payable		_		205		_		_
Total liabilities		-		22,739		680		1,018,622
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes								
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		_		9,100		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources				9,100				
Total deferred lilliows of resources				9,100				-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Restricted		057.225		242.405		1 227 497		1 670 265
		957,235		243,495		1,237,487		1,679,365
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned						-		-
Total fund balances		957,235		243,495		1,237,487		1,679,365
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	957,235	\$	275,334	\$	1,238,167	\$	2,697,987

		Special Revenue Funds								
	De	Economic Development Revolving Loan		ommunity Housing	Housing Revolving Loan Fund		Drug Forfeitures			y-County Drug orfeitures
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	492,717	\$	1,319	\$	35,991	\$	157,075
Receivables:										
Property taxes		-		12,602		-		-		-
Accrued interest				-				-		-
Customers, net		351,181		-		-		3,840		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Others		-		_		_		_		-
Advances to other city funds		-		_		_		_		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		_		_		_		_
Notes receivable		506,249		78,739		6,928		_		_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		_		_
Total assets	\$	857,430	\$	584,058	\$	8,247	\$	39,831	\$	157,075
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,226	\$	28,667
Escheat property payable		_		_		_		-		-
Accrued employee benefits payable		_		_		_		103		_
Total liabilities				-		-		5,329		28,667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		_		515		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		_		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources				515		-		-		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		857,430		_		8,247		34,502		_
Committed		-		583,543		-				128,408
Assigned		_		-		_		_		
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		_
Total fund balances		857,430		583,543		8,247		34,502		128,408
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	857,430	\$	584,058	\$	8,247	\$	39,831	\$	157,075
									((continued)

					Special Rev	enue	Funds			
	Law and Justice Center		reet Arterial d Collector District	N '	TIF 7th Corridor		ΓΙF N.E.	tim/Witness		Department quipment
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	995,022	\$	2,028,639	\$	530,849	\$ 403,375	\$	666,680
Receivables:										
Property taxes	-		-		27,345		11,213	-		17,450
Accrued interest	-		-		2,424		-	-		-
Customers, net	-		-		-		-	4,907		-
Special assessments	-		13,150		-		-	-		-
Other governments	-		-		-		-	-		-
Others	_		-		-		-	_		_
Advances to other city funds	_		-		-		-	_		_
Prepaid expenditures	350,625		-		_		-	-		_
Notes receivable	, -		_		_		_	_		_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-		_		-	-		_
Total assets	\$ 350,625	\$	1,008,172	\$	2,058,408	\$	542,062	\$ 408,282	\$	684,130
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$	137	\$	221,147	\$	160,472	\$ 31,027	\$	788
Escheat property payable	_		-		_		-	-		-
Accrued employee benefits payable	_		-		_		_	-		_
Total liabilities	 -	_	137		221,147		160,472	 31,027		788
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	_		_		1,450		_	_		1,290
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	_		_		-,		_	_		-,
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		1,450		-	-		1,290
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	350,625		_		_		_	_		_
Restricted	, -		1,008,035		1,835,811		381,590	377,255		_
Committed	_		-		_		_	· -		682,052
Assigned	_		_		_		_	_		· -
Unassigned	_		_		_		_	_		_
Total fund balances	350,625		1,008,035		1,835,811		381,590	377,255	_	682,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 350,625	\$	1,008,172	\$	2,058,408	\$	542,062	\$ 408,282	\$	684,130
	 				<u> </u>				(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Street Lighting			Park Municipal Court Land Restitution		Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	605,685	\$	424,870	\$	21,157	\$	13,023,180
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		320,911
Accrued interest		-		-		-		4,926
Customers, net		-		-		-		475,715
Special assessments		10,135		-		-		40,551
Other governments		-		-		-		73,626
Others		_				_		-
Advances to other city funds		_		-		_		-
Prepaid expenditures		_		_		_		350,625
Notes receivable		_		-		_		591,916
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		_		-		_		1,720,206
Total assets	\$	615,820	\$	424,870	\$	21,157	\$	16,601,656
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	28,179	\$	_	\$	1,000	\$	1,726,827
Escheat property payable		_		_		20,052		20,052
Accrued employee benefits payable		_		_		-		670
Total liabilities		28,179		-		21,052		1,747,549
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		_		_		_		12,509
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		_		_		_		9,100
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-				21,609
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		350,625
Restricted		587,641		424,870		105		11,277,175
Committed		-		-		-		3,269,421
Assigned		_				_		-
Unassigned		_		_		_		(64,723)
Total fund balances		587,641		424,870		105		14,832,498
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	615,820	\$	424,870	\$	21,157	\$	16,601,656
							(co	ontinued)

				Debt Serv	ice Fu	unds		
	I	SID Revolving		G.O. Bonds		TIF Bonds		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,924,604	\$	70,240	\$	-	\$	2,994,844
Receivables:								
Property taxes		_		67,407		_		67,407
Accrued interest		3,888		-		-		3,888
Customers, net		_		-		_		_
Special assessments		_		-		_		_
Other governments		_		-		_		_
Others		_		_		-		-
Advances to other city funds		458,208		_		-		458,208
Prepaid expenditures		-		_		-		-
Notes receivable		_		_		_		_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	3,386,700	\$	137,647	\$	-	\$	3,524,347
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	500	\$	_	\$	500
Escheat property payable	T	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Accrued employee benefits payable		_		_		_		_
Total liabilities		-		500				500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		_		4,188		_		4,188
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		_		-		_		· -
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		4,188		_		4,188
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		_		-		-
Restricted		3,386,700		132,959		-		3,519,659
Committed		-		-		_		-
Assigned		_		_		-		-
Unassigned		_		_		-		-
Total fund balances		3,386,700		132,959				3,519,659
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,386,700	\$	137,647	\$		\$	3,524,347
							(co	ntinued)

	Capital Projects Construction	Permanent Fund Perpetual Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,051,817	\$ -	\$ 28,069,841
Receivables:			
Property taxes	-	-	388,318
Accrued interest	19,627	-	28,441
Customers, net	39,223	1,745	516,683
Special assessments	-	-	40,551
Other governments	-	-	73,626
Others	-	-	-
Advances to other city funds	-	-	458,208
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	350,625
Notes receivable	-	-	591,916
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,076,326	2,796,532
Total assets	\$ 12,110,667	\$ 1,078,071	\$ 33,314,741
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 737,804	\$ 2,121	\$ 2,467,252
Escheat property payable	-	-	20,052
Accrued employee benefits payable			670
Total liabilities	737,804	2,121	2,487,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	16,697
Unavailable revenue-special assessments			9,100
Total deferred inflows of resources			25,797
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-	1,075,950	1,426,575
Restricted	9,230,464	-	24,027,298
Committed	258,842	-	3,528,263
Assigned	1,883,557	-	1,883,557
Unassigned	-	-	(64,723)
Total fund balances	11,372,863	1,075,950	30,800,970
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	h 10 110 15	d 107007:	Ф. 22.011.71
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 12,110,667	\$ 1,078,071	\$ 33,314,741

				ecial I	Revenue Fund	s	
	Dep art ment al		City Planning Board	Health-Medical Insurance			ommunity insportation
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	124,100	\$ 172,383	\$	2,334,153	\$	-
Special assessments		-	-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		464,457	145,697		-		116,410
Charges for services		31,850	774,337		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-
Interest on investments		17,807	6,774		-		4,788
Interest on loans receivable		-	-		-		-
Other		198,548	54,549				
Total revenues		836,762	 1,153,740		2,334,153		121,198
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-	1,017,254		-		-
Public safety		230,794	-		-		-
Public service		-	-		-		-
Public welfare		333,820	-		-		-
Other		82,662	-		1,806		-
Capital outlay		117,933	-		-		154,630
Debt service:							
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal fees		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures		765,209	 1,017,254		1,806		154,630
Revenues over (under) expenditures		71,553	136,486		2,332,347		(33,432)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	152,471		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		(2,185,079)		(439,470)
Sale of capital assets		_	_		-		107,300
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	152,471		(2,185,079)		(332,170)
Net change in fund balance		71,553	 288,957		147,268		(365,602)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,921,368	 778,240		180,852		432,166
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,992,921	\$ 1,067,197	\$	328,120	\$	66,564
·			 				(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Gas Tax Apportionment		M	Tree Maintenance		Fire Impact Fees		Oowntown provement District
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	985,532
Special assessments		-		1,093		-		120,508
Licenses and permits		-		-				-
Intergovernmental		676,439		988		-		56,050
Charges for services		-		453,313		338,461		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		6,844		1,876		9,787		16,927
Interest on loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Other				1,735				1,500
Total revenues		683,283		459,005		348,248		1,180,517
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		2,966		-
Public service		197,366		-		-		-
Public welfare		-		433,107		-		576,077
Other		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		224,573		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal fees				-				
Total expenditures		421,939		433,107		2,966		576,077
Revenues over (under) expenditures		261,344		25,898		345,282		604,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		_		-		-		(797,116)
Sale of capital assets		_		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		(797,116)
Net change in fund balance		261,344		25,898		345,282		(192,676)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		695,891		217,597		892,205		1,872,041
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	957,235	\$	243,495	\$	1,237,487	\$	1,679,365
								(continued)

				Sp	ecial Rev	enue Fun	ıds			
	Dev	conomic velopment	Co	Housing Community Revolving			Drug		City-County Drug	
	Revo	olving Loan	I	Housing	Loan Fund		Forfeitures		Forfeitures	
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	257,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		111,699		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		55,879		1,830
Interest on investments		360		3,452		-		202		1,379
Interest on loans receivable		33,991		600		247		-		-
Other				10,030				-		
Total revenues		34,351		271,273		247		167,780		3,209
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		_		-		-		243,876		28,667
Public service		_		-		-		-		-
Public welfare		32,000		101,225		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		_		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		_		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal fees		_		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		32,000		101,225		-		243,876		28,667
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,351		170,048		247		(76,096)		(25,458)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		_		_		110,598		_
Transfers out		_		_		_		_		_
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		-		-		110,598		-
Net change in fund balance		2,351		170,048		247		34,502		(25,458)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		855,079		413,495		8,000				153,866
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	857,430	\$	583,543	\$	8,247	\$	34,502	\$	128,408

			Special Rev	enue Funds		
	Law and Justice Center	Street Arterial and Collector District	TIF N 7th Corridor	TIF N.E. Urban Renewal	Victim/Witness Advocate	Fire Department Equipment
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686,023	\$ 148,335	\$ -	\$ 344,501
Special assessments	-	915	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	37,926	1,353	-	-
Charges for services	-	565,286	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	64,419	-
Interest on investments	-	2,759	16,392	3,999	3,670	4,471
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Total revenues		568,960	740,341	153,687	68,089	348,972
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	81,445	-
Public safety	19,125	-	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	395	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	197,665	151,634	-	-
Other	-	-	•	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,112,959	20,000	-	39,355
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees						
Total expenditures	19,125	395	1,310,624	171,634	81,445	39,355
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,125)	568,565	(570,283)	(17,947)	(13,356)	309,617
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	439,470	343,479	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(41,515)	(35,000)	-	-
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)		439,470	301,964	(35,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	(19,125)	1,008,035	(268,319)	(52,947)	(13,356)	309,617
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	369,750		2,104,130	434,537	390,611	372,435
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 350,625	\$ 1,008,035	\$ 1,835,811	\$ 381,590	\$ 377,255	\$ 682,052

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Tourism		•	Municipal						
	Business	Street	Park	Court						
	Improvement	Lighting	Land	Restitution	Totals					
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,052,218					
Special assessments		407,797	-	-	530,313					
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,611,019					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,163,247					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	122,128					
Interest on investments	-	5,274	3,626	-	110,387					
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	-	-	34,838					
Other			43,197		309,559					
Total revenues	-	413,071	46,823		9,933,709					
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	1,098,699					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	525,428					
Public service	-	407,503	-	-	605,264					
Public welfare	27,981	-	-	-	1,853,509					
Other	-	-	-	-	84,468					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,669,450					
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal fees		_								
Total expenditures	27,981	407,503	-	-	5,836,818					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,981)	5,568	46,823	÷	4,096,891					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-	-	-	1,046,018					
Transfers out	-	(31,900)	-	-	(3,530,080)					
Sale of capital assets		_			107,300					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,900)			(2,376,762)					
Net change in fund balance	(27,981)	(26,332)	46,823	-	1,720,129					
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	27,981	613,973	378,047	105	13,112,369					
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ 587,641	\$ 424,870	\$ 105	\$ 14,832,498					

	Debt Service Funds							
	SID Revolvi			G.O. Bonds	TIF Bonds		Totals	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,346,613	\$ -	\$	1,346,613	
Special assessments		-		-	-		-	
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-	
Charges for services		-		-	-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-	
Interest on investments		26,315		929	-		27,244	
Interest on loans receivable		3,714		-	-		3,714	
Other		-		-				
Total revenues		30,029		1,347,542			1,377,571	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		_		_	-		-	
Public safety		_		_	-		-	
Public service		-		-	-		-	
Public welfare		_		_	-		_	
Other		_		_			_	
Capital outlay		_		_	-		_	
Debt service:							_	
Principal		_		750,000	195,000		945,000	
Interest and fiscal fees		_		605,091	228,638		833,729	
Total expenditures		_		1,355,091	423,638		1,778,729	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		30,029		(7,549)	(423,638)		(401,158)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_			423,638		423,638	
Transfers out		_		_	-		-	
Sale of capital assets		_		_	_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	423,638		423,638	
Net change in fund balance		30,029		(7,549)			22,480	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		3,356,671		140,508			3,497,179	
		3,330,071		170,500		-		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	3,386,700	\$	132,959	\$ -	\$	3,519,659	
						(co	ontinued)	

	Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Construction	Perpetual Care	Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,398,831
Special assessments	-	-	530,313
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	89,307	-	1,700,326
Charges for services	-	75,830	2,239,077
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	122,128
Interest on investments	140,297	9,180	287,108
Interest on loans receivable	-	-	38,552
Other	15,200	-	324,759
Total revenues	244,804	85,010	11,641,094
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	1,098,699
Public safety	-	-	525,428
Public service	-	-	605,264
Public welfare	76,468	-	1,929,977
Other	-	-	84,468
Capital outlay	2,307,160	-	3,976,610
Debt service:			-
Principal	-	-	945,000
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	833,729
Total expenditures	2,383,628	-	9,999,175
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,138,824)	85,010	1,641,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,841,183	-	4,310,839
Transfers out	=	-	(3,530,080)
Sale of capital assets	60,250	-	167,550
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,901,433		948,309
Net change in fund balance	762,609	85,010	2,590,228
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,610,254	990,940	28,210,742
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 11,372,863	\$ 1,075,950	\$ 30,800,970

DUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES OTHER MAJOR FUNDS
BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS – SID SINKING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					ıal Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Positive (Negative)		
		478,181	\$	478,181	\$	478,181	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Special assessments		616,449		616,449		705,143		88,694	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		1,953		1,953	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Interest on investments		9,940		9,940		8,886		(1,054)	
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		-		-	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-				-		-	
Other		-		-		213		213	
Amounts available for appropriation		1,104,570		1,104,570		1,194,376		89,806	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public service		-		-		-		-	
Public welfare		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		379,800		379,800		267,343		112,457	
Transfers to other funds		10,700		197,700		196,755		945	
Total charges to appropriations		390,500		577,500		464,098		113,402	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	714,070	\$	527,070	\$	730,278	\$	203,208	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTE TO BUDGET TO ACTUAL STATEMENT - OTHER MAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	S	ID Sinking Fund
Sources/inflows of resources		1 4114
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from		
the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,194,376
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.		(478,181)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not		
revenues for financial reporting purposes.		-
The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are a budgetary resource		
but are a other financing source for financial reporting purposes		-
The proceeds from the sale of assets are budgetary resources but are regarded		
as a special item, rather than revenue, for financial reporting purposes		-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures,		
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	716,195
Uses/outflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from		
the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	464,098
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Transfers to other funds are outflows of hudgetery resources but are not		
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not		(106.755)
expenditures for financial reporting purposes.		(196,755)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures,	¢	267.242
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds		267,343

BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES - NON	NMAJUK FUNDS

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Depar	tmen	tal Special Re	venue		City Planning Board					
			Variance								Variance	
		Positive									I	Positive
		Budget		Actual	(1)	Vegative)		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	116,428	\$	124,100	\$	7,672	\$	178,125	\$	172,383	\$	(5,742)
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		=
Intergovernmental		346,133		464,457		118,324		109,225		145,697		36,472
Charges for services		27,500		31,850		4,350		461,150		774,337		313,187
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		1,230		17,807		16,577		3,000		6,774		3,774
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		59,150		198,548		139,398		13,000		54,549		41,549
Total revenues		550,441		836,762		286,321		764,500		1,153,740		389,240
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		798,569		765,209		33,360		1,215,809		1,017,254		198,555
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(248,128)		71,553		319,681		(451,309)		136,486		587,795
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		164,228		152,471		(11,757)
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		_
Long-term debt issued		-		_		-		-		_		-
Sale of capital assets		-		_		-		-		_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		164,228		152,471		(11,757)
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	(248,128)		71,553	\$	319,681	\$	(287,081)		288,957	\$	576,038
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				1,921,368					_	778,240		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	1,992,921					\$	1,067,197		
												(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Не	ealth-Medical Insur	ance	Com	Community Transportation							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ 2,346,544	\$ 2,334,153	\$ (12,391)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Special assessments	\$ 2,340,344	\$ 2,334,133	\$ (12,391)	5 -	ъ -	φ -						
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	239,548	116,410	(123,138)						
Charges for services	-	-	-	239,346	110,410	(125,156)						
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Interest on investments	-	-	-	-	4,788	4,788						
	-	-	-	-	4,700	4,700						
Loan repayment Other	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Total revenues	2,346,544	2,334,153	(12,391)	239,548	121,198	(118,350)						
1 otal revenues	2,340,344	2,334,133	(12,391)	239,346	121,196	(116,550)						
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	1,850	1,806	44	239,548	154,630	84,918						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,344,694	2,332,347	(12,347)		(33,432)	(33,432)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(2,344,694)	(2,185,079)	159,615	(439,500)	(439,470)	30						
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sale of capital assets					107,300	107,300						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,344,694)	(2,185,079)	159,615	(439,500)	(332,170)	107,330						
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$ -	147,268	\$ 147,268	\$ (439,500)	(365,602)	\$ 73,898						
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		180,852			432,166							
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 328,120	:		\$ 66,564							
						(continued)						

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Gas 7	Гах Apportionm	ent		Tree Maintenance					
	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Special assessments		-	-	-	1,350	1,093	(257)				
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	65	58,500	676,439	17,939	250	988	738				
Charges for services		-	-	-	451,496	453,313	1,817				
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest on investments		3,900	6,844	2,944	1,600	1,876	276				
Loan repayment		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other					6,000	1,735	(4,265)				
Total revenues	66	52,400	683,283	20,883	460,696	459,005	(1,691)				
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	1,12	21,500	421,939	699,561	473,051	433,107	39,944				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(45	59,100)	261,344	720,444	(12,355)	25,898	38,253				
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	\$ (45	59,100)	261,344	\$ 720,444	\$ (12,355)	25,898	\$ 38,253				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		_	695,891			217,597					
FUND BALANCES, end of year		_	\$ 957,235			\$ 243,495					
							(continued)				

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Fire	Fire Impact Fees Special Revenue Downtown Improveme									
			Variance Positive			Variance Positive					
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)					
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	- \$ -	-	\$ 762,113	\$ 985,532	\$ 223,419					
Special assessments			-	132,200	120,508	(11,692)					
Licenses and permits			-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental			-	45,436	56,050	10,614					
Charges for services	265,00	0 338,461	73,461	-	-	-					
Fines and forfeitures			-	-	-	-					
Interest on investments		- 9,787	9,787	11,000	16,927	5,927					
Loan repayment			-	-	· -	-					
Other			-	14,500	1,500	(13,000)					
Total revenues	265,00	0 348,248	83,248	965,249	1,180,517	215,268					
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	3,00	0 2,966	34	1,263,100	576,077	687,023					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	262,00	0 345,282	83,282	(297,851)	604,440	902,291					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in			-	-	-	-					
Transfers out			-	(797,200)	(797,116)	84					
Long-term debt issued			-	-	-	_					
Sale of capital assets			-	-	-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	(797,200)	(797,116)	84					
Revenues and other sources over											
(under) expenditures	\$ 262,00	<u>0</u> 345,282	\$ 83,282	\$ (1,095,051)	(192,676)	\$ 902,375					
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		892,205	-		1,872,041						
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 1,237,487	=		\$ 1,679,365						
						(continued)					

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Economi	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Community Housing									
				Variance Positive		D. L.			Po	riance	
	Budget		Actual	(Negative)		Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	241,158	\$	257,191	\$	16,033	
Special assessments	·		_	-		-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		_	_	-		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental		_	_	-		_		_		_	
Charges for services		_	_	_		_		_		_	
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	-		_		_		_	
Interest on investments		_	360	360		2,850		3,452		602	
Loan repayment	48,5	500	33,991	(14,509)		9,500		600	(8,900)		
Other	,	_	, -	-		-		10,030		10,030	
Total revenues	48,5	500	34,351	(14,149)		253,508		271,273	17,765		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	32,0	000	32,000			101,400		101,225		175	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	16,5	500	2,351	(14,149)		152,108	· <u></u>	170,048		17,940	
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	\$ 16,5	500	2,351	\$ (14,149)	\$	152,108		170,048	\$	17,940	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			855,079					413,495			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	857,430				\$	583,543			
									(c	ontinued)	

(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds												
		ing Revo	Fund	Drug Forfeitures									
	Budget			Variance Positive Actual (Negative)			Budget		Actual		Po	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES													
	ф		¢.		¢.		¢.		d.		¢.		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		- 54.000		111 600		- 57.600	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		54,000		111,699		57,699	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		- (15.101)	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		- (50)		73,000		55,879		(17,121)	
Interest on investments		50		-		(50)		-		202		202	
Loan repayment		5,275		247		(5,028)		-		-		-	
Other					-	(5.050)		- 127.000		-		- 40.700	
Total revenues		5,325		247		(5,078)		127,000		167,780		40,780	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT								244,039		243,876		163	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		5,325		247		(5,078)		(117,039)		(76,096)		40,943	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES													
Transfers in		-		-		-		110,562		110,598		36	
Transfers out		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Long-term debt issued		_		_		_		_		-		_	
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_				110,562		110,598		36	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	5,325		247	\$	(5,078)	\$	(6,477)		34,502	\$	40,979	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				8,000		/		· · /		-		·	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	8,247					\$	34,502			

(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds										
		City-Cou	nty Drug Forfe	itures		Law and Justice Center					
	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -			
Special assessments		-	-	-		_	-	-			
Licenses and permits		-	-	-		_	-	-			
Intergovernmental		-	-	-		_	-	-			
Charges for services		-	-	-		-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures		-	1,830	1,830		-	-	-			
Interest on investments		-	1,379	1,379		-	-	-			
Loan repayment		-	-	-		-	-	-			
Other				_		-					
Total revenues		-	3,209	3,209		-	-	-			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	29,0	000	28,667	333		19,125	19,125				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,0	000)	(25,458)	3,542		(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	\$ (29,0	000)	(25,458)	\$ 3,542	\$	(19,125)	(19,125)	\$ -			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			153,866				369,750				
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	128,408				\$ 350,625				

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Street A	rterial and Collecto	or District	1	r				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 719,213	\$ 686,023	\$ (33,190)			
Special assessments	575,996	915	(575,081)	\$ 719,213	\$ 000,023	\$ (33,190)			
Licenses and permits	373,990	913	(373,081)	_	_	_			
Intergovernmental	_	_	-	_	37,926	37,926			
Charges for services		565,286	565,286	_	31,920	37,920			
Fines and forfeitures		303,200	505,200	_	_	_			
Interest on investments		2,759	2,759	8,800	16,392	7,592			
Loan repayment	_	2,737	2,737		10,372	7,372			
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total revenues	575,996	568,960	(7,036)	728,013	740,341	12,328			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	1,000,496	395	1,000,101	1,310,980	1,310,624	356			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(424,500)	568,565	993,065	(582,967)	(570,283)	12,684			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	-	439,470	439,470	-	343,479	343,479			
Transfers out	-	-	-	(41,600)	(41,515)	85			
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sale of capital assets									
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	439,470	439,470	(41,600)	301,964	343,564			
Revenues and other sources over									
(under) expenditures	\$ (424,500)	1,008,035	\$ 1,432,535	\$ (624,567)	(268,319)	\$ 356,248			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			-		2,104,130				
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 1,008,035			\$ 1,835,811				

(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Special Revenue Funds										
	-	TIF N.E. Urban Renewal						Vic	cate			
						Variance Positive						ariance Positive
		Budget	Actual		(Negative)		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	85,000	\$	148,335	\$	63,335	\$		\$		\$	
Special assessments	Ф	83,000	Ф	140,333	Ф	05,555	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		1,353		1,353		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		1,333		1,333		-		-		-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		76,800		- (4.410		(12,381)
		1 000		2.000		2 100		*		64,419		` ' '
Interest on investments		1,800		3,999		2,199		3,000		3,670		670
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Total revenues		86,800		153,687		66,887		79,800		68,089		(11.711)
1 otal revenues		80,800		133,087		00,887		79,800		08,089		(11,711)
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		386,002		171,634		214,368		140,000		81,445		58,555
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(299,202)		(17,947)		281,255		(60,200)		(13,356)		46,844
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		_		_		_		-		_		_
Transfers out		(35,000)		(35,000)		_		-		-		_
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,000)		(35,000)		-		-		-		-
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	(334,202)		(52,947)	\$	281,255	\$	(60,200)		(13,356)	\$	46,844
(under) expenditures	Ψ	(334,202)		(32,747)	Ψ	201,233	Ψ	(00,200)		(13,330)	Ψ	70,077
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				434,537						390,611		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	381,590					\$	377,255		
											((continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	 Fire	Denar	tment Equip	ment		Street Lighting					
	Budget	•	Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)	Budget	5110	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 321,324	\$	344,501	\$	23,177	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Special assessments	-		-		-	368,160		407,797		39,637	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	-		-		-	
Charges for services	-		-		-	-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-	-		-		-	
Interest on investments	600		4,471		3,871	-		5,274		5,274	
Loan repayment	-		-		-	-		-		-	
Other	 -		-			-		-		-	
Total revenues	321,924		348,972		27,048	368,160		413,071		44,911	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT	 40,000		39,355		645	 418,205		407,503		10,702	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 281,924		309,617		27,693	 (50,045)		5,568		55,613	
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	 281,924		309,617	\$	27,693	\$ (81,945)		(26,332)	\$	55,613	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			372,435					613,973			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	682,052				\$	587,641			
· ·									(continued)	

(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds									
			Park Land		Mur	nicipal Court Restit	tution			
	Budg	get	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
DEVENIUE										
REVENUES Taxes	¢.		¢.	¢	¢.	¢.	ф			
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Special assessments		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	-			
		-	2.626	2 (2(-	-	-			
Interest on investments		-	3,626	3,626	-	-	-			
Loan repayment		-	42 107	42 107	-	-	-			
Other Total revenues	-		43,197 46,823	43,197 46,823		· -				
1 Otal Tevenues		-	40,623	40,623	-	-	-			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT										
Revenues over (under) expenditures			46,823	46,823						
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	\$		46,823	\$ 46,823	\$ -	-	\$ -			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		_	378,047			105				
FUND BALANCES, end of year		_	\$ 424,870			\$ 105				

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Special Revenue Funds									
				Total							
		Budget	Actual			Variance Positive Negative)					
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	4,769,905	\$	5,052,218	\$	282,313					
Special assessments	Ψ	1,077,706	Ψ	530,313	Ψ	(547,393)					
Licenses and permits		-		-		-					
Intergovernmental		1,453,092		1,611,019		157,927					
Charges for services		1,205,146		2,163,247		958,101					
Fines and forfeitures		149,800		122,128		(27,672)					
Interest on investments		37,830		110,387		72,557					
Loan repay ment		63,275		34,838		(28,437)					
Other		92,650		309,559		216,909					
Total revenues		8,849,404		9,933,709		1,084,305					
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT		8,837,674		5,808,837		3,028,837					
Revenues over (under) expenditures		11,730	_	4,124,872		4,113,142					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		274,790		1,046,018		771,228					
Transfers out		(3,689,894)		(3,530,080)		159,814					
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-					
Sale of capital assets				107,300		107,300					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,415,104)		(2,376,762)		1,038,342					
Revenues and other sources over											
(under) expenditures	\$	(3,403,374)		1,748,110	\$	5,151,484					
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				13,084,388							
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	14,832,498							
						(continued)					

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Debt Service Funds									
		SID Revolving			G.O. Bonds					
			Variance			Variance				
			Positive			Positive				
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,353,891	\$ 1,346,613	\$ (7,278)				
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest on investments	19,000	26,315	7,315	-	929	929				
Loan repayment	-	3,714	3,714	-	-	-				
Other										
Total revenue	19,000	30,029	11,029	1,353,891	1,347,542	(6,349)				
EXPENDITURES										
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	-				
Interest and fiscal fees	-	_	-	605,091	605,091	-				
Total expenditures		-		1,355,091	1,355,091	-				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	19,000	30,029	11,029	(1,200)	(7,549)	(6,349)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	18,235	-	(18,235)	-	-	-				
Transfers out	(626,500)	-	626,500	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(608,265)	-	608,265							
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (589,265)	30,029	\$ 619,294	\$ (1,200)	(7,549)	\$ (6,349)				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		3,356,671			140,508					
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 3,386,700			\$ 132,959	(continued)				

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Debt Service Funds										
		T	IF Bonds			Total					
	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,353,891	\$	1,346,613	\$	(7,278)	
Special assessments	-	\$	-	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		-		-		-	
Charges for services	-		-	-		-		-		-	
Interest on investments	-		-	-		19,000		27,244		8,244	
Loan repayment	-		-	-		-		3,714		3,714	
Other			-								
Total revenue			_			1,372,891		1,377,571		4,680	
EXPENDITURES											
Other	_		_	-		_		_		_	
Debt service:											
Principal	195,000		195,000	-		945,000		945,000		-	
Interest and fiscal fees	228,638		228,638	-		833,729		833,729		-	
Total expenditures	423,638		423,638			1,778,729		1,778,729			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(423,638)		(423,638)			(405,838)		(401,158)		4,680	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	422,088		423,638	1,550		440,323		423,638		(16,685)	
Transfers out	-		-	-		(626,500)		-		626,500	
Total other financing sources (uses)	422,088		423,638	1,550		(186,177)		423,638		609,815	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,550)		-	\$ 1,550	\$	(592,015)		22,480	\$	614,495	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			-					3,497,179			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	-				\$	3,519,659		continued	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Ca	pital Projects Fun	ds
		Construction	
	Product	Astrol	Variance Favorable
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	φ - -	φ -	φ -
Intergovernmental		89,307	89,307
Charges for services	_	-	-
Interest on investments	_	140,297	140,297
Loan repayment	_	140,277	140,277
Other	_	15,200	15,200
Total revenue	-	244,804	244,804
EXPENDITURES			
Other	77,000	76,468	532
Capital outlay	8,112,250	2,307,160	5,805,090
Total expenditures	8,189,250	2,383,628	5,805,622
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,189,250)	(2,138,824)	6,050,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,253,000	2,841,183	1,588,183
Transfers out	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · · -	· · ·
Long term debt issuance	4,900,000	_	(4,900,000)
Sale of capital assets	-	60,250	60,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,153,000	2,901,433	(3,251,567)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,036,250)	762,609	\$ 2,798,859
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		10,610,254	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 11,372,863	
			(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

			Permanent Fund								
	Cemetery Perpetual Care										
	E	Budget	Actual	Po	ariance ositive egative)						
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-						
Charges for services		100,000	75,830		(24,170)						
Interest on investments		6,000	9,180		3,180						
Total revenues	-	106,000	85,010		(20,990)						
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET UNIT Revenues over (under) expenditures		106,000	85,010		(20,990)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					-						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	106,000	85,010	\$	(20,990)						
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			990,940								
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$ 1,075,950								



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's stormwater management and mitigation operations.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities

	Enterprise Funds								
		Parking	St	ormwater		Solid			
		Fund		Fund	W	aste Fund		Total	
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$	261,842	\$	546,900	\$	735,938	\$	1,544,680	
Receivables:									
Customers, net		128,040		121,039		317,172		566,251	
Total current assets		389,882		667,939		1,053,110		2,110,931	
Non-current assets									
Other assets:									
Notes receivable		10,830		-		-		10,830	
Restricted cash and investments		295,545		55,331				350,876	
Total other assets		306,375		55,331				361,706	
Property, plant and equipment, net									
Nondepreciable:									
Land		303,436		-		3,783,559		4,086,995	
Depreciable:									
Buildings		11,793,708		-		-		11,793,708	
Other structures and improvements		-		-		877,710		877,710	
Machinery and equipment		27,974		147,905		2,155,300		2,331,179	
Vehicles		86,057		110,874		3,619,394		3,816,325	
Infrastructure		47,058		173,692		519,436		740,186	
Property under capital lease		-		519,943		78,531		598,474	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,543,204)		(282,777)		(5,762,787)		(9,588,768)	
Net property, plant and equipment		8,715,029		669,637		5,271,143		14,655,809	
Total non current assets		9,021,404		724,968		5,271,143		15,017,515	
Deferred outflows of resources									
Pension plan contributions		23,707		12,634		114,000		150,341	
Total assets	\$	9,434,993	\$	1,405,541	\$	6,438,253	\$	17,278,787	
								continued	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities

	Enterprise Funds								
	Parking	Stormwater	Solid						
	Fund	Fund	Waste Fund	Total					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 159,418	\$ 9,339	\$ 630,953	\$ 799,710					
Compensated absences payable	9,570	12,572	87,960	110,102					
Capital lease obligations payable in one year	-	79,438	-	79,438					
Closure and post-closure care costs, current portion	-	-	360,000	360,000					
Bonds and leases payable in one year		73,000		73,000					
Total current liabilities	168,988	174,349	1,078,913	1,422,250					
Noncurrent liabilities									
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	-	2,679,671	2,679,671					
Capital lease obligations	-	284,311	-	284,311					
Revenue bonds due after one year	-	1,367,430	-	1,367,430					
Compensated absences payable	299	4,669	9,007	13,975					
Other post-employment health benefits	30,740	4,888	93,629	129,257					
Net pension liability	198,630	84,772	981,000	1,264,402					
Total noncurrent liabilities	229,669	1,746,070	3,763,307	5,739,046					
Total liabilities	398,657	1,920,419	4,842,220	7,161,296					
Deferred inflows of resources									
Pension deferrals	20,299	(5,132)	117,162	132,329					
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in capital assets	8,715,029	312,326	5,271,143	14,298,498					
Restricted for impact capital projects	-	-	-	-					
Restricted for parking capital projects	295,545	-	-	295,545					
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-					
Unrestricted	5,463	(822,072)	(3,792,272)	(4,608,881)					
Total net position	9,016,037	(509,746)	1,478,871	9,985,162					
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 9,434,993	\$ 1,405,541	\$ 6,438,253	\$ 17,278,787					

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

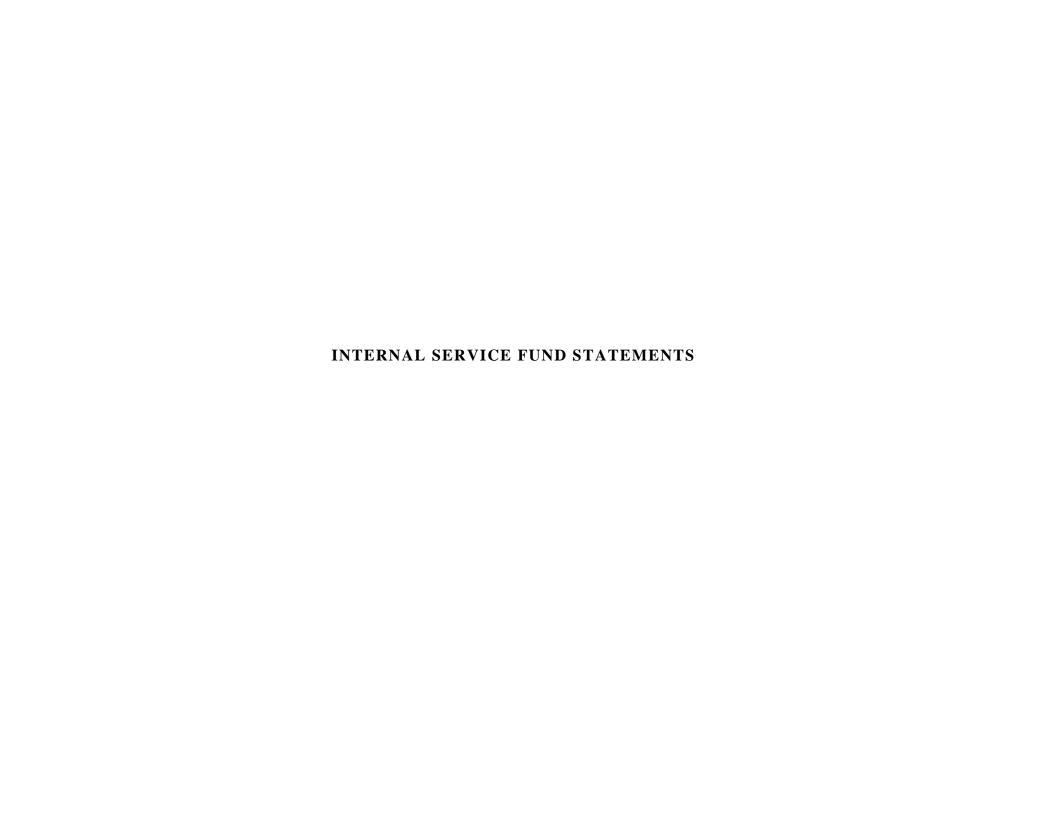
	Enterprise Funds							
		Parking	Sto	ormwater		Solid		
		Fund		Fund	W	Vaste Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	597,238	\$	943,621	\$	3,207,605	\$	4,748,464
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		270,783		225,803		1,124,740		1,621,326
Materials and supplies		21,442		26,301		336,317		384,060
Repairs and maintenance		34,490		383		255,169		290,042
Utilities		24,086		1,487		458,152		483,725
Administrative charges		58,491		21,597		460,198		540,286
Other expenses		131,486		91,676		580,261		803,423
Depreciation and amortization		290,091		81,149		237,183		608,423
Changes in estimated closure and post-								-
closure care costs						1,118,864		1,118,864
Total operating expenses		830,869		448,396		4,570,884		5,850,149
Operating income (loss)		(233,631)		495,225		(1,363,279)		(1,101,685)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		5,271		5,996		1,140		12,407
Interest expense		-		(21,347)		-		(21,347)
Other income		45,012		_		1,033,340		1,078,352
Intergovernmental income		4,770		4,156		20,958		29,884
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		_		(19,543)		5,168		(14,375)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		55,053		(30,738)		1,060,606		1,084,921
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(178,578)		464,487		(302,673)		(16,764)
Contributions of infrastructure - developers		-		111,707		-		111,707
Transfers in		30,000		145,515		1,234,760		1,410,275
Transfers out		· -		(1,330,614)		-		(1,330,614)
Change in net position		(148,578)		(608,905)		932,087		174,604
NET POSITION, beginning of year		9,164,615		99,159		546,784		9,810,558
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	9,016,037	\$	(509,746)	\$	1,478,871	\$	9,985,162

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Parking Fund	S	tormwater Fund	S	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	Tuliu		Tund		T unu	 Total
Receipts from customers	\$	583,285	\$	865,176	\$	3,179,858	\$ 4,628,319
Receipts from others		45,011		, -		1,033,340	1,078,351
Payments to suppliers		(112,942)		(123,756)		(3,166,627)	(3,403,325)
Payments to employees		(270,039)		(223,710)		(1,134,107)	(1,627,856)
Payments to internal service funds and administrative fees		(58,491)		(21,597)		(460,198)	(540,286)
Net cash flows from operating activities		186,824		496,113		(547,734)	135,203
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in		30,000		145,515		1,234,760	1,410,275
Transfers out		-		(1,330,614)		-	(1,330,614)
Receipts from grants and intergovernmental sources		4,770		4,156		20,958	29,884
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		34,770		(1,180,943)		1,255,718	109,545
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of capital assets		(24,037)		(80,034)		(707,797)	(811,868)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		-		(70,849)		-	(70,849)
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		-		(21,347)		-	(21,347)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		1,210,680		-	1,210,680
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment				_		30,936	 30,936
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(24,037)		1,038,450		(676,861)	337,552
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Collections on notes		2,650		-		-	2,650
Interest on investments		5,271		5,996		1,140	12,407
Net cash flows from investing activities		7,921		5,996		1,140	15,057
Net change in cash and investments		205,478		359,616		32,263	597,357
Cash and investments, beginning of year		351,909		242,615		703,675	 1,298,199
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	557,387	\$	602,231	\$	735,938	\$ 1,895,556 continued

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	 Parking Fund	S	tormwater Fund	 Solid Waste Fund	 Total
Cash and investments classified as: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 261,842 295,545	\$	546,900 55,331	\$ 735,938	\$ 1,544,680 350,876
Totals	\$ 557,387	\$	602,231	\$ 735,938	\$ 1,895,556
Noncash transactions: donated infrastructure	\$ 	\$	111,707	\$ 	\$ 111,707
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (233,631)	\$	495,225	\$ (1,363,279)	\$ (1,101,685)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	290,091		81,149	237,183	608,423
Change in estimated closure costs	-		-	(687,040)	(687,040)
Other income	45,012		_	1,033,340	1,078,352
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(13,954)		(78,445)	(27,747)	(120, 146)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	98,562		(3,909)	269,176	363,829
Accrued employee benefits payable	5,174		5,954	10,094	21,222
Net pension liabilities	(4,430)		(3,861)	(19,461)	 (27,752)
Total adjustments	420,455		888	815,545	1,236,888
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 186,824	\$	496,113	\$ (547,734)	\$ 135,203



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 cost-reimbursement 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 June 30, 2016

	М	Vehicle aintenance Shop	Medical Health	Total
ASSETS		<u> </u>		
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$	66,875	\$ -	\$ 66,875
Customer receivables, net		21	47,260	47,281
Prepaid expenses		-	382,541	382,541
Total current assets		66,896	429,801	496,697
December about and accimumnt				
Property, plant, and equipment		166.050		166.050
Machinery and equipment		166,059	-	166,059
Vehicles		70,312	-	70,312
Buildings		1,401,417	-	1,401,417
Less: accumulated depreciation		(488,667)	 	 (488,667)
Net property, plant, and equipment		1,149,121	 	 1,149,121
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension plan contributions		37,271		 37,271
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,253,288	\$ 429,801	\$ 1,683,089
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	37,599	\$ 1,119	\$ 38,718
Compensated absences payable		50,523	_	50,523
Due to other city funds		-	11,274	11,274
Total current liabilities		88,122	12,393	100,515
Non-current liabilities				
Net pension liability		309,188	_	309,188
Total liabilities		397,310	12,393	409,703
1 otal natimities		397,310	 12,393	 409,703
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension deferrals		29,571	 	 29,571
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,149,121	_	1,149,121
Unrestricted		(322,714)	417,408	94,694
		826,407	417,408	1,243,815
	\$	1,253,288	\$ 429,801	\$ 1,683,089

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

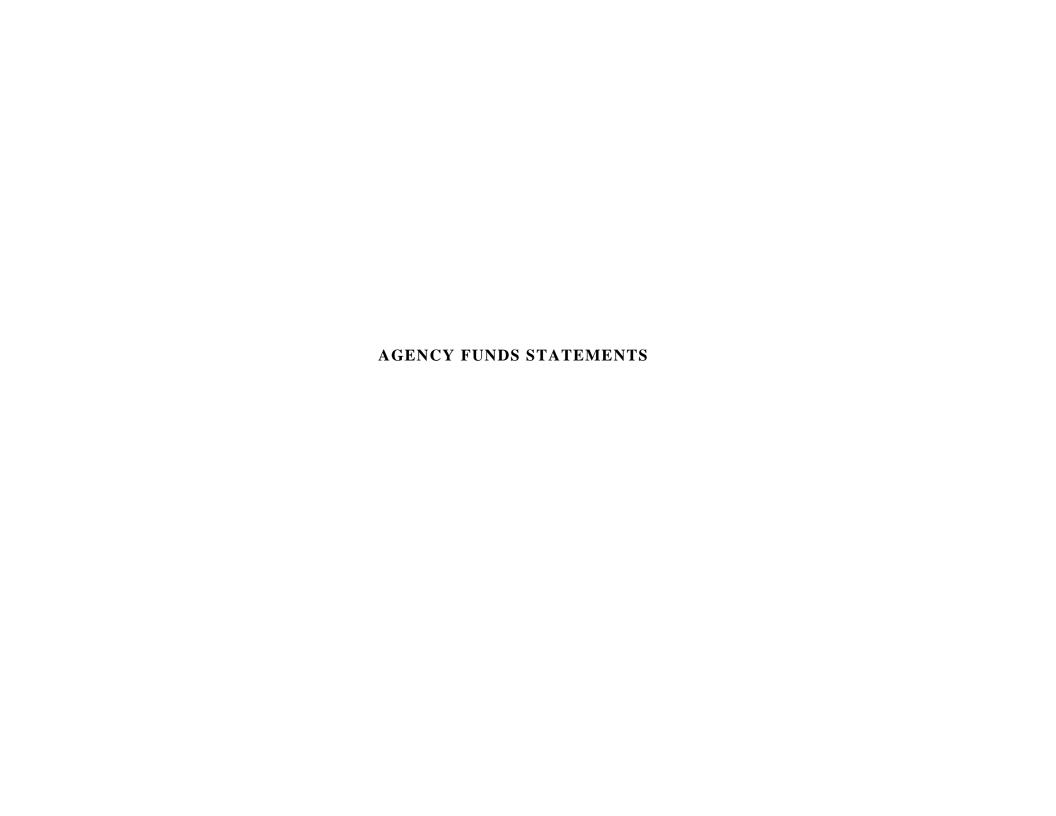
	M air	ehicle ntenance hop	Medical Health nsurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	869,879	\$ 4,546,303	\$ 5,416,182
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits		389,302	-	389,302
Materials and supplies		523,753	-	523,753
Repairs and maintenance		8,042	-	8,042
Utilities		4,827	-	4,827
Administrative charges		147,601	-	147,601
Insurance claims		-	4,458,971	4,458,971
Other expenses		22,525	92,888	115,413
Depreciation		54,519		54,519
Total operating expenses	1.	,150,569	4,551,859	 5,702,428
Operating income (loss)		(280,690)	(5,556)	 (286,246)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		1,386	-	1,386
Interest expense		-	(431)	(431)
Other income		129	2,440	2,569
Intergovernmental income		7,735	-	7,735
Sale of assets		1,387	-	1,387
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		10,637	2,009	12,646
Income before transfers	((270,053)	(3,547)	(273,600)
Transfers in			231,115	 231,115
Change in net position	((270,053)	227,568	(42,485)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1	,096,460	189,840	 1,286,300
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	826,407	\$ 417,408	\$ 1,243,815

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Vehicle nintenance Shop]	Medical Health		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS					
Receipts from customers	\$ 869,858	\$	4,160,915	\$	5,030,773
Receipts from others	7,864		2,440		10,304
Operating loans from other City funds	-		11,274		11,274
Payments to suppliers	(595,108)		(91,928)		(687,036)
Payments to employees	(386,648)		(4,458,971)		(4,845,619)
Payments to Internal Service Funds and administrative fees	 (147,601)		-		(147,601)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(251,635)		(376,270)		(627,905)
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	(22,914) 1,387 - (21,527)		(431) (431)		(22,914) 1,387 (431) (21,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	 		231,115		231,115
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	1,386				1,386
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(271,776)		(145,586)		(417,362)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 338,651		145,586		484,237
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 66,875	\$		\$	66,875
				(continued)

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Ma	Vehicle aintenance Shop	Medical Health isurance	 Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(280,690)	\$ (5,556)	\$ (286,246)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation		54,519	-	54,519
Other income		7,864	2,440	10,304
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Customer receivables		(21)	(2,847)	(2,868)
Prepaid expenses		-	(382,541)	(382,541)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(28,779)	960	(27,819)
Due to other city funds		-	11,274	11,274
Compensated absences payable		2,654	-	2,654
Net pension		(7,182)		(7,182)
Total adjustments		29,055	(370,714)	(341,659)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(251,635)	\$ (376,270)	\$ (627,905)



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, 2016

			CMC Bozeman Site Remediation		Tourism Business Improvement		Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Customer receivables	\$	353,598 785	\$	-	\$	468,190	\$ 821,788 785
Total assets	\$	354,383	\$	-	\$	468,190	\$ 822,573
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	354,383	\$		\$	468,190	\$ 822,573
Total liabilities	\$	354,383	\$	-	\$	468,190	\$ 822,573

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS

				Muni Co	-			
		Balance]	Balance	
		e 30, 2015	A	dditions	Deletions		e 30, 2016	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	343,108	\$	10,490	\$ -	\$	353,598	
Customer receivables		-		785			785	
Interfund receivable		-					-	
Total assets	\$	343,108	\$	11,275	\$ -		354,383	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	343,108	\$	11,275	\$ -	\$	354,383	
Total liabilities	\$	343,108	\$	11,275	\$ -	- \$	354,383	
				CMC B				
		2.1		Site Ren	nediation	Balance		
	Balance June 30, 2015 Additions				Deletions		e 30, 2016	
ASSETS	Juli	e 30, 2013		dultions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2010	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,920	\$	(30,920)	\$ -	\$	_	
Customer receivables		-		-	-		-	
Total assets	\$	30,920	\$	(30,920)	\$ -	\$	-	
A A A DA MENTO								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	•	30,920	¢	(30,920)	¢	¢		
Total liabilities	\$	30,920	\$	(30,920)	\$ - \$ -	<u> </u>		
Total habilities	Ψ	30,720	<u> </u>	(30,720)	Ψ -	Ψ		
		T	ourisn	n Business Ir Site Ren	nprovement Dist	rict		
	I	Balance					Balance	
	Jun	e 30, 2015	A	dditions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2016	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	468,190	\$ -	\$	468,190	
Customer receivables Total assets	\$	-	\$	468,190	-	\$	169 100	
1 Otal assets	Ф.		Ф	400,190	\$ -	Þ	468,190	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	468,190	_\$ -	\$	468,190	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	468,190	\$ -	\$	468,190	

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 and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, 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.

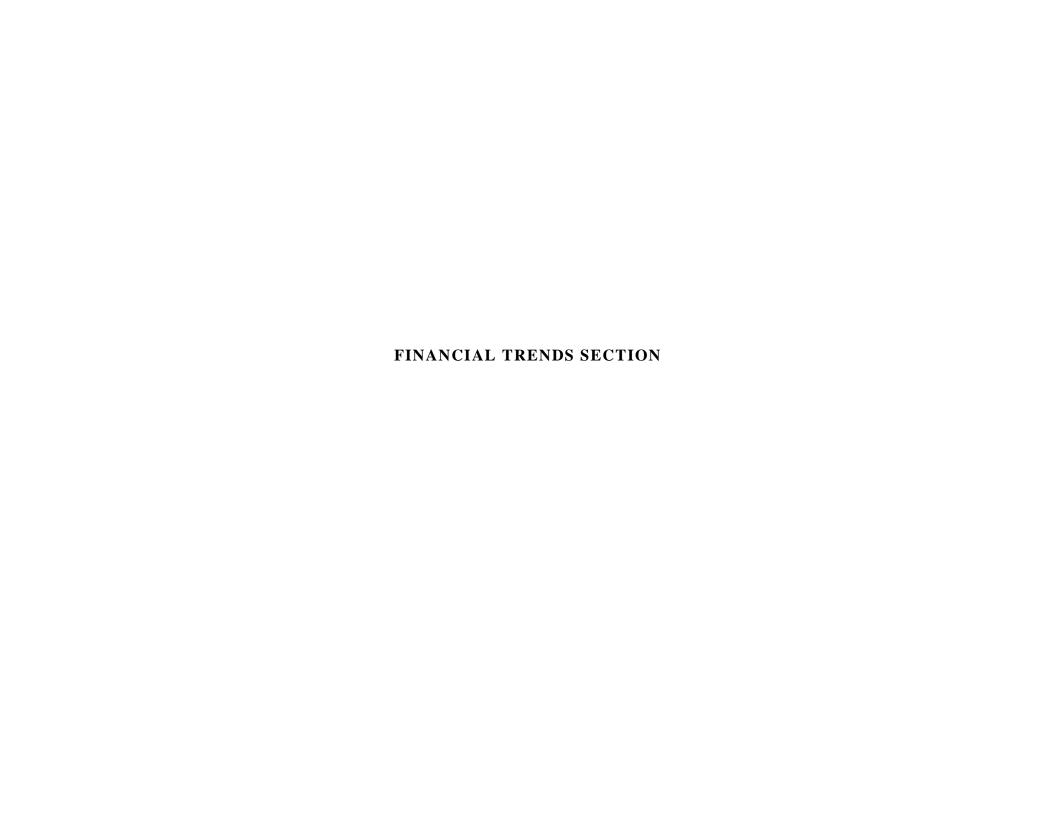
Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

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.

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



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Past Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,734,584	\$ 80,873,924	\$ 83,707,824	\$ 84,113,904	\$ 88,844,404	\$ 88,500,437	\$ 89,081,484	\$ 89,267,076	\$ 93,409,850	\$ 104,342,191
Restricted	546,916	9,254,307	7,699,511	8,082,181	20,962,038	20,797,365	27,255,029	35,621,803	41,755,126	42,829,320
Unrestricted	28,481,673	23,443,921	20,871,106	25,076,908	16,049,044	15,470,543	11,521,053	12,127,224	(5,137,642)	(3,923,466)
Total governmental activities	\$ 106,763,173	\$ 113,572,152	\$ 112,278,441	\$ 117,272,993	\$ 125,855,486	\$ 124,768,345	\$ 127,857,566	\$ 137,016,103	\$ 130,027,334	\$ 143,248,045
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 154,227,534	\$ 177,379,168	\$ 188,077,778	\$ 189,965,189	\$ 188,180,889	\$ 192,485,459	\$ 199,394,551	\$ 205,501,357	\$ 211,419,777	\$ 221,385,655
Restricted	17,099,866	18,322,089	19,775,588	9,044,280	12,660,466	11,446,886	3,098,125	3,372,927	4,977,984	4,990,635
Unrestricted	16,550,235	17,547,218	11,936,119	16,069,597	12,382,018	2,809,558	10,643,337	8,723,353	6,619,399	10,582,408
Total business-type activities	\$ 187,877,635	\$ 213,248,475	\$ 219,789,485	\$ 215,079,066	\$ 213,223,373	\$ 206,741,903	\$ 213,136,013	\$ 217,597,637	\$ 223,017,160	\$ 236,958,698
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 231,962,118	\$ 258,253,092	\$ 271,785,602	\$ 274,079,093	\$ 277,025,293	\$ 280,985,896	\$ 288,476,035	\$ 294,768,433	\$ 304,829,627	\$ 325,727,846
Restricted	17,646,782	27,576,396	27,475,099	17,126,461	33,622,504	32,244,251	30,353,154	38,994,730	46,733,110	47,819,955
Unrestricted	45,031,908	40,991,139	32,807,225	41,146,505	28,431,062	18,280,101	22,164,390	20,850,577	1,481,757	6,658,942
Total primary government net position	\$ 294,640,808	\$ 326,820,627	\$ 332,067,926	\$ 332,352,059	\$ 339,078,859	\$ 331,510,248	\$ 340,993,579	\$ 354,613,740	\$ 353,044,494	\$ 380,206,743

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 5,733,371	\$ 6,969,181	\$ 6,629,783	\$ 6,299,831	\$ 6,122,190	\$ 8,706,665	\$ 7,373,368	\$ 6,989,830	\$ 7,417,644	\$ 8,058,925
Public Safety	10,488,873	11,183,637	11,556,016	12,382,157	12,859,702	13,215,680	14,340,301	15,297,088	17,023,578	18,391,357
Public Service	8,511,308	8,979,085	10,130,184	9,703,594	9,190,515	8,174,461	3,939,061	6,031,768	6,458,930	6,861,939
Public Welfare	5,536,741	5,412,192	6,465,940	6,915,557	7,500,727	7,249,008	6,518,822	7,417,158	7,579,653	7,994,697
Interest and Fiscal Fees	549,667	649,226	737,762	714,714	679,652	636,478	433,766	179,280	824,266	893,470
Total Governmental										
Activities Expenses	30,819,960	33,193,321	35,519,685	36,015,853	36,352,786	37,982,292	32,605,318	35,915,124	39,304,071	42,200,388
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	10,490,811	11,150,266	11,872,984	12,016,149	11,649,639	11,674,222	6,154,746	6,869,870	7,995,910	9,273,395
Waste Water	7,376,348	8,061,412	10,293,894	9,143,077	10,128,397	10,203,165	6,121,663	8,955,592	6,940,983	8,163,312
Nonmajor Activities	3,283,135	2,574,651	3,454,044	3,528,201	3,569,821	3,575,128	3,328,241	7,924,663	4,407,212	5,871,496
Total Business-Type										
Activities Expenses	21,150,294	21,786,329	25,620,922	24,687,427	25,347,857	25,452,515	15,604,650	23,750,125	19,344,105	23,308,203
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 51,970,254	54,979,650	61,140,607	60,703,280	61,700,643	63,434,807	48,209,968	59,665,249	58,648,176	65,508,591
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 2,023,362	\$ 2,237,962	\$ 1,795,469	\$ 2,774,869	\$ 2,870,443	\$ 1,949,125	\$ 1,966,966	\$ 2,453,015	\$ 1,947,445	\$ 2,530,474
Public Safety	3,712,280	3,575,133	3,500,929	2,414,893	2,684,724	2,638,811	3,219,231	3,290,573	3,211,911	3,347,859
Public Service	5,361,852	4,858,444	4,790,460	3,742,856	4,454,492	4,983,420	6,655,604	7,623,178	8,784,447	9,310,147
Public Welfare	704,790	713,342	779,841	399,280	451,960	1,102,896	1,593,212	613,322	1,097,845	1,213,526
Operating Grants and Contributions	409,263	502,863	439,131	693,342	1,114,835	566,586	406,239	457,354	2,254,052	2,494,244
Capital Grants and Contributions	18,694,375	7,153,103	8,219,791	5,307,118	7,867,093	635,758	844,935	4,762,416	2,960,051	5,018,559
Total Governmental Activities	10,094,373	7,133,103	0,219,791	3,307,116	7,807,093	033,736	044,933	4,702,410	2,900,031	3,016,339
Program Revenues	30,905,922	19,040,847	19,525,621	15,332,358	19,443,547	11,876,596	14,686,187	19,199,858	20,255,751	23,914,809
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services:										
Water	8,604,498	8,222,724	7,221,378	6,986,247	7,064,571	7,921,483	9,585,939	9,842,699	9,969,058	11,935,016
Waste Water	7,052,987	6,918,132	6,052,668	6,505,119	6,930,036	7,488,473	8,560,438	8,852,738	9,008,247	9,283,600
Non-Major Activities	2,428,230	2,608,662	2,859,248	3,043,801	2,986,721	2,953,612	3,177,348	3,597,790	3,844,793	5,824,848
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,420,230	2,000,002	2,037,240	3,043,001	2,700,721	2,755,012	3,177,340	9,596	123,439	134,946
Capital Grants and Contributions:	26,464,222	29,405,599	6,465,230	3,621,051	6,589,612	566,138	156,123	5,898,923	6,385,418	11,287,654
Total Business-Type	20,404,222	27,403,399	0,405,250	3,021,031	0,567,012	300,136	150,125	3,070,723	0,303,410	11,207,034
Activities Program Revenues	44,549,937	47,155,117	22,598,524	20,156,218	23,570,940	18,929,706	21,479,848	28,201,746	29,330,955	38,466,064
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	\$ 75,455,859	66,195,964	42,124,145	35,488,576	43,014,487	30,806,302	36,166,035	47,401,604	49,586,706	62,380,873

continued

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense) / Revenue	•									
Governmental Activities	\$ 85,962	\$ (14,152,474)	\$ (15,994,064)	\$ (20,683,495)	\$ (16,909,239)	\$ (26,105,696)	\$ (17,919,131)	\$ (16,715,266)	\$ (19,048,320)	\$ (18,285,579)
Business-Type Activities	23,399,643	25,368,788	(3,022,398)	(4,531,209)	(1,776,917)	(6,522,809)	5,875,198	4,060,921	9,986,850	15,157,861
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ 23,485,605	\$ 11,216,314	\$ (19,016,462)	\$ (25,214,704)	\$ (18,686,156)	\$ (32,628,505)	\$ (12,043,933)	\$ (12,654,345)	\$ (9,061,470)	\$ (3,127,718)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 11,836,748	\$ 12,070,765	\$ 14,629,230	\$ 15,501,316	\$ 16,342,053	\$ 15,716,055	\$ 16,429,959	\$ 17,561,022	\$ 20,203,718	\$ 21,234,288
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	5,375,807	5,617,243	6,125,789	6,284,467	6,782,383	6,898,717	6,342,884	7,436,419	7,699,711	7,992,180
Investment Earnings	1,093,115	1,362,790	671,859	352,378	301,424	283,090	243,744	355,790	403,151	519,637
Miscellaneous	1,940,156	1,859,313	2,766,671	2,256,071	1,556,790	155,484	-	293,884	374,966	418,215
Sale of Capital Assets	490,637	51,342	68,057	761,952	(8,168)	4,414	1,765	236,688	-	123,934
Transfers of Capital Assets	-	-	(6,311,324)	-	-	(2,088)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	489,780	-	(3,249,929)	521,863	517,250	(37,136)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(410,016)	1,218,036
Extraordinary Items		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Governmental Activities	21,226,243	20,961,453	14,700,353	25,678,047	25,491,732	23,018,536	23,008,352	25,873,803	28,271,530	31,506,290
Business-Type Activities:										
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	3,182	2,052	2,155	342,653	438,475	2,115	508,912	-	-	-
Transfers of Capital Assets	-	-	6,311,324	-	-	2,088	-	-	-	-
ARRA Debt Forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,700	-	-
Transfers	(489,780)	-	3,249,929	(521,863)	(517,251)	37,136	10,000	10,000	380,347	(1,218,036)
Extraordinary Items		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	(486,598)	2,052	9,563,408	(179,210)	(78,776)	41,339	518,912	400,700	380,347	(1,218,036)
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,739,645	20,963,505	24,263,761	25,498,837	25,412,956	23,059,875	23,527,264	26,274,503	28,651,877	30,288,254
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 21,312,205	\$ 6,808,979	\$ (1,293,711)	\$ 4,994,552	\$ 8,582,493	\$ (3,087,160)	\$ 5,089,221	\$ 9,158,537	\$ 9,223,211	\$ 13,220,711
Business-Type Activities	22,913,045	25,370,840	6,541,010	(4,710,419)	(1,855,693)	(6,481,470)	6,394,110	4,461,621	10,367,197	13,939,825
Total Primary Government	\$ 44,225,250		\$ 5,247,299		\$ 6,726,800		\$ 11,483,331		\$ 19,590,408	\$ 27,160,536
	,220,230	- 52,177,517	- 5,2,2//	- 20.,233	- 0,720,000	+ (>,500,000)	- 11,100,001	- 10,020,100	+ 17,570,100	- 27,100,000

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Υe	ear				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:											
Reserved	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	4,367,538	4,516,814	5,301,397	5,119,400							
Nonspendable											
Restricted											
Committed											
Assigned					5,991,388		7,062,964	7,327,375	6,420,760	4,887,652	5,541,841
Unassigned					905,862		264,091	-	193,534	1,174,313	979,258
Total general fund	\$ 4,370,538	\$ 4,519,814	\$ 5,364,397	\$ 5,119,400	\$ 6,897,250	\$	7,327,055	\$ 7,327,375	\$ 6,614,294	\$ 6,061,965	\$ 6,521,099
All Other Governmental:											
Reserved	\$ 2,996,832	\$ 3,045,231	\$ 2,660,918	\$ 6,597,569	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	13,205,328	13,723,846	12,516,240	14,916,152							
Capital projects funds	-	2,884,553	-	1,793,287							
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-							
Nonspendable					999,464		1,113,484	1,193,530	1,269,557	1,360,690	1,426,575
Restricted					19,962,574		19,683,881	26,061,499	19,927,526	12,546,935	39,856,356
Committed					3,278,422		3,463,714	851,322	3,075,505	3,088,936	3,528,263
Assigned					58,419		-	-	229,602	-	7,425,398
Unassigned					-		(51,586)	456,669	(184,101)	(97,173)	914,535
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 16,202,160	\$ 19,653,630	\$ 15,177,158	\$ 23,307,008	\$ 24,298,879	\$	24,209,493	\$ 28,563,020	\$ 24,318,089	\$ 16,899,388	\$ 53,151,127

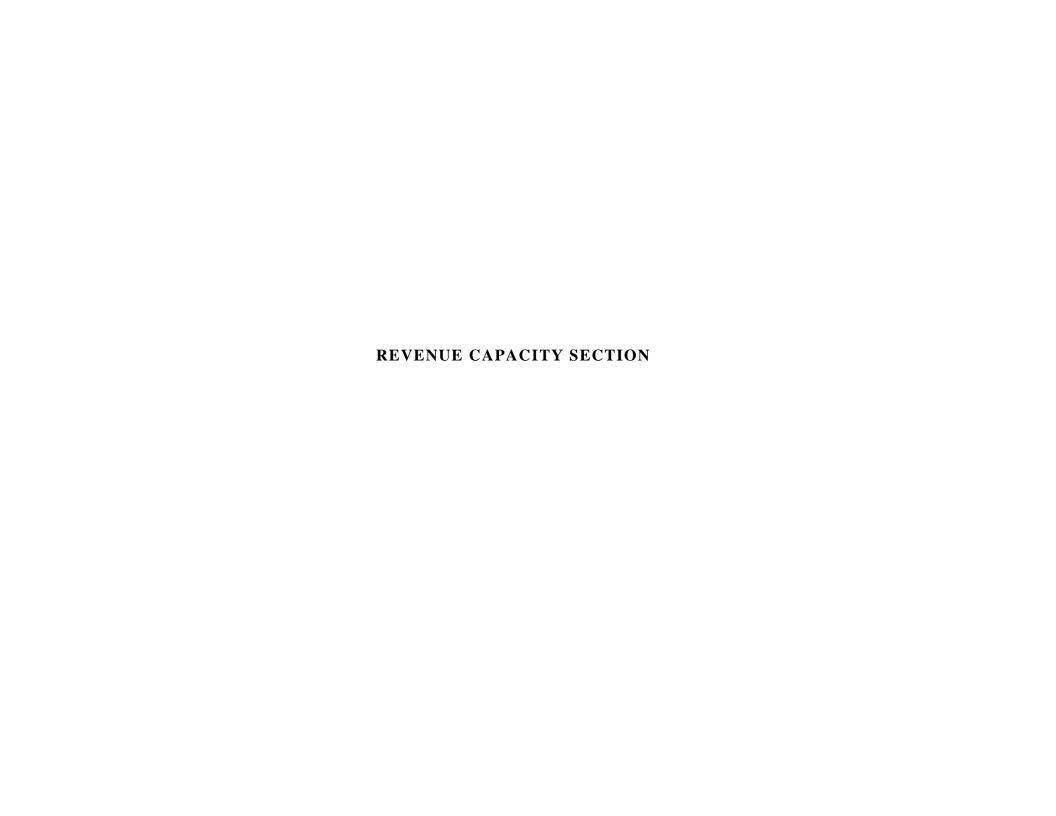
Note: The City of Bozeman implemented the new standards for reporting fund balance GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Revenues												
Taxes	\$ 11,853,872	\$ 12,004,946	\$ 14,451,954	\$ 15.055.844	\$16,634,924	\$16,057,318	16 540 972	\$17,385,371	\$20,404,236	\$21,303,074		
Special assessments	1,866,717	1,793,813	1,633,896	1,643,500	1,866,272	1,898,007	1,752,615	2,011,944	1,578,855	1,265,954		
Licenses and permits	1,762,086	1,351,887	1,140,831	958,590	1,308,378	1,214,705	1,629,744	1,784,282	1,827,842	2,112,090		
Intergovernmental	6,115,697	9,642,918	7,102,049	7,900,176	8,299,803	7,697,637	7,586,007	8,208,770	8,562,937	8,920,424		
Charges for service	7,403,739	6,748,891	6,468,006	5,790,382	6,629,507	6,891,594	8,806,969	9,656,123	10,629,791	12,283,683		
Fines and forfeitures	1,746,213	1,644,767	1,597,236	1,518,481	1,441,383	1,364,617	1,394,652	1,411,162	1,305,166	1,253,705		
Interest on investments	1,068,802	1,360,914	671,859	352,378	300,516	281,239	239,778	329,086	370,305	479,699		
Loan repayment	10,193	19,849	9,985	10,401	193,302	306,385	157,069	63,980	29,929	38,552		
Other	1,940,156	1,859,313	2,766,671	2,256,071	1,556,790	155,484	394,677	287,089	363,274	415,646		
Total revenues	33,767,475	36,427,298	35,842,487	35,485,823	38,230,875	35,866,986	38,502,483	41,137,807	45,072,335	48,072,827		
1 otal revenues	33,707,473	30,427,298	33,042,467	33,463,623	36,230,673	33,000,700	36,302,463	41,137,007	45,072,555	40,072,027		
Expenditures												
General government	5,577,810	6,153,838	5,946,355	5,690,488	5,939,771	6,266,566	7,276,839	6,138,575	6,594,474	7,318,539		
Public safety	10,160,291	10,778,917	11,056,742	11,709,170	12,137,616	12,513,270	13,822,691	14,637,886	15,086,695	16,485,549		
Public service	3,060,672	3,020,855	2,976,711	2,702,510	3,002,021	2,738,066	2,805,612	3,498,770	3,786,283	3,840,405		
Public welfare	4,315,086	4,819,758	5,161,997	4,916,828	6,435,916	6,184,073	6,216,387	6,678,347	6,927,365	7,245,425		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,776	1,046,712	1,113,340	418,431		
Capital outlay	11,397,365	12,205,040	9,380,742	4,248,758	3,299,017	3,881,388	2,782,435	8,053,456	9,905,333	9,337,470		
Debt service:												
Principal	833,158	2,013,232	1,138,051	1,194,819	1,611,087	3,235,664	1,826,126	1,482,142	1,121,593	1,345,250		
Interest & Fiscal Fees	549,667	649,662	738,198	715,150	680,088	666,082	445,736	380,950	824,266	893,470		
Total expenditures	35,894,049	39,641,302	36,398,796	31,177,723	33,105,516	35,485,109	35,191,602	41,916,838	45,359,349	46,884,539		
Excess of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(2,126,574)	(3,214,004)	(556,309)	4,308,100	5,125,359	381,877	3,310,881	(779,031)	(287,014)	1,188,288		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	4,565,896	4,604,100	8,394,126	10,857,332	6,985,734	3,482,550	4,291,417	3,103,787	4,816,671	6,483,413		
Transfers out	(4,076,116)	(4,604,100)	(11,733,378)	(11,033,925)	(7,255,505)	(3,821,010)	(4,454,505)		(5,197,018)	(5,496,492)		
Issuance of debt	-	6,554,166	177,346	890,000	-	3,357,798	1,203,279	10,012,647	5,619,361	47,406		
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	10,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	(3,120,000)	-	-	-	-		
Sales of capital assets	490,637	249,688	86,326	766,922	10,555	59,204	2,775	243,092	64,855	227,984		
Total other financing sources (uses)	980,417	6,814,750	(3,075,580)	1,480,329	(259,216)	(41,458)	1,042,966	10,245,739	5,303,869	1,262,311		
Extraordinary items												
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,146,157)	\$ 3,600,746	\$ (3,631,889)	\$ 5,788,429	\$ 4,866,143	\$ 340,419	4,353,847	\$ 9,466,708	\$ 5,016,855	\$ 2,450,599		
Debt service as a percentage of												
noncapital expenditures	5.6%	9.7%	6.9%	7.1%	7.7%	12.3%	7.0%	5.5%	5.5%	6.0%		
noncapital expenditures	3.6%	9.7%	0.9%	7.1%	7.7%	12.5%	7.0%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%		



CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Residential Property		Residential Ind		Commercial & Industrial Other Property Property			Total Taxable Assessed Value **		Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Market Value *	Assessed Taxable Value ** as a Percentage of Total Market Value
2007	\$	35,419,440	\$	24,034,620	\$	3,794,940	\$	63,249,000	163.42	\$1,959,659,877	3.228%		
2008		38,629,360		26,212,780		4,138,860		68,981,000	154.18	2,192,163,035	3.147%		
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		50,207,224		31,163,105		5,193,851		86,564,180	210.16	5,698,588,679	1.519%		

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 six 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 BOZEMENA, MONTANA CITY TAXABLE MARKET AND TAXABLE VALUES Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxable Market Value			1	emental Value for All Tax ement Districts	(ex Incre	Taxable Value xcludes Tax ement Districts mental Values)	Taxable Value for Open S pace Purposes		
2007	\$ 1,959,659,877	\$	64,133,892	\$	884,321	\$	63,249,571	n/a *		
2007	2.192.163.035	Ψ	70.016.605	Ψ	1,035,352	Ψ	68,981,253	n/a *		
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	234,985,893		

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.

^{*} No certified value available, first certification available for FY2014

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUATION DETAIL

Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal	BOZ	EMAN DOWNTOV	VN	NORTHEAST	URBAN RENEWA	L DISTRICT	NORTH 7TH CORRIDOR				
Year Ended June 30,	Base Taxable	Incremental Taxable	Total Taxable	Base Taxable	Incremental Taxable	Total Taxable	Base Taxable	Incremental Taxable	Total Taxable		
2007	1,833,875	884,321	2,718,196	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2008	1,858,491	931,030	2,789,521	423,054	48,790	471,844	2,886,997	55,532	2,942,529		
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		
Fiscal	MANDE	VILLE FARM INDUS	STRIAL	BOZ	EMAN TECHNOLO	OGY		TOTAL			

Fiscal	MANDE	VILLE FARM INDUS	STRIAL	BOZI	EMAN TECHNOLO	OGY	TOTAL				
Year Ended June 30,	Ended Base I		Total Taxable	Base Taxable	Incremental Taxable	Total Taxable	Base Taxable	Incremental Taxable	Total Taxable		
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,833,875	884,321	2,718,196		
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,168,542	1,035,352	6,203,894		
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		

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.

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT & COMPARISON TO CITY TAXABLE VALUE

Past Nine Fiscal Years

		Downtown	Bozen	nan Improveme	ent Di	strict				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	of	Taxable Iarket Value Property in the District	Taxable Value of Property in the District		Incremental Taxable Value		(Exc incr	Taxable Value luding ALL tax ement district valuations)	The District's Incremental Taxable Value as Percentage of City's Taxable Value	
2007	\$	88.480.413	\$	2,718,196	\$	884.321	\$	63,249,571	1.40%	
2008	Ψ	94,996,536	Ψ	2,789,521	Ψ	931,030	Ψ	68,981,253	1.35%	
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%	

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.

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES IN THE DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Past Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Taxing Entity	,										
Statewide School Equalization	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			
Open Space Bond	4.63	5.81	6.14	5.99	4.89	4.90	4.95	5.03			
County-Wide School	100.26	94.02	95.74	95.61	96.47	101.28	99.94	106.85			
Bozeman High School District	71.40	69.05	75.34	73.48	71.81	73.16	72.97	76.76			
Bozeman Elementary School District	141.13	130.49	121.55	123.38	131.45	145.25	143.70	151.15			
City of Bozeman	171.16	170.19	168.75	166.75	166.75	173.08	188.76	210.16			
Total Taxing Entity	608.36	594.75	597.46	593.90	598.77	626.05	639.87	689.72			
Exempt from Tax Increment											
University Millage	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			
County-Wide Planning	2.58	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.35	2.39			

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.

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Tax Rate	Bozeman S chool District	Gallatin County	State of Montana
2007	152.07	11.35	163.42	182.74	197.36	46.00
2008	142.98	11.20	154.18	183.85	205.40	46.00
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

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Department of Revenue

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2016			2007				
<u> Taxpaver</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	\$	4,203,090	1	4.86%	\$	3,291,272	1	5.20%
Centurylink, Inc. (Qwest)		736,068	2	0.85%		1,462,577	2	2.31%
Bresnan Communications		708,027	3	0.82%				
Verizon Wireless		495,140	6	0.57%				
Harry Daum - Gallatin Mall		444,051	4	0.51%		518,025	3	0.82%
Stone Ridge Partners LLC		417,262	5	0.48%				
Mitchell Development & Investment		390,752	9	0.45%				
First Security Bank		362,625	7	0.42%				
J & D Family Limited Partnership		349,579	8	0.40%				
Bridger Peaks Holding LLC		348,926	10	0.40%		275,786	9	0.44%
Bozeman Deaconess Foundation						422,509	4	0.67%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc						389,417	5	0.62%
Highgate Bozeman LLC						317,174	6	0.50%
Montana Rail Link						304,394	10	0.48%
Bomont LLC						294,798	7	0.47%
Costco Wholesale						283,730	8	0.45%
Total	\$	8,455,520		9.77%	\$	7,559,682		11.95%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$	86,564,180			\$	63,249,000		

Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS IN DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Current Year and Prior Year

				2016				2015	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business</u>	A	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
First Counity Dank	Bank	\$	220 171	1	5.40%	\$	201 257	1	7.44%
First Security Bank		Э	228,171	1		Э	301,257	1	
F&H, LLC	Property Investor/Developer		128,240	2	3.03%		124,572	3	3.08%
Moose Point LP	Commercial Property Developer		110,531	3	2.61%		128,407	2	3.17%
777 Building	Multi Tennant Office Retail Building		107,477	4	2.54%		111,161	5	2.75%
Atlantic Financial Group Ltd.	Bank		89,991	5	2.13%		88,937	6	2.20%
Downtowner Group LLC	Business Support Services		89,618	6	2.12%		88,531	7	2.19%
M & J Cowdrey LLC	Property Investor/Developer		88,667	7	2.10%		114,091	4	2.82%
777 LLC & UND 50%	Property Investor/Developer		71,497	8	1.69%				
First Security Bank of Bozeman	Bank		69,695	9	1.65%				
Baxter Main LLC	Commercial		62,268	10	1.47%				
American Bank of MT Wells Fargo Bank	Bank						87,555	8	2.16%
Callender Street LLP	Design-Construction Oversight						72,769	9	1.80%
Martel Plaza Ltd.	Multi Story Office Building				0.00%		66,691	10	1.65%
Total		\$	1,046,155		24.75%	\$	1,183,971		29.26%
Total Downtown BID Taxable Assessed Valu	e	\$	4,227,246			\$	4,046,915		

Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		Collected w Fiscal Year o		Co	ollections	Total Collections to Date					
Ended June 30,	F	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in S	ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2007	\$	10,336,467	\$ 10,227,386	98.94%	\$	106,611	\$ 10,333,998	99.98%				
2008		10,635,491	10,324,653	97.08%		239,140	10,563,793	99.33%				
2009		12,696,306	12,493,145	98.40%		149,497	12,642,642	99.58%				
2010		13,324,175	12,415,922	93.18%		887,241	13,303,163	99.84%				
2011		13,567,611	13,001,537	95.83%		492,141	13,493,678	99.46%				
2012		13,683,839	13,108,003	95.79%		238,749	13,346,752	97.54%				
2013		13,878,293	13,633,347	98.24%		61,554	13,694,901	98.68%				
2014		14,821,724	14,482,502	97.71%		-	14,482,502	97.71%				
2015		16,590,871	15,795,913	95.21%		155,126	15,951,039	96.14%				
2016		18,191,892	18,009,556	99.00%		-	18,009,556	99.00%				

Source: Gallatin County

City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(in hundreds of cubic feet "HCF")

	<u></u>						Fisca	ıl Ye	ar				
		2007	2008	2009	2010		2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Type of Customer													
Residential	\$	1,437,114	\$ 1,379,115	\$ 1,516,359	\$ 1,224,	64 \$	1,181,195	\$	1,323,816	\$ 1,513,986	\$ 1,433,833	\$ 1,385,140	\$ 1,493,192
Government		62,913	49,623	66,253	51,	68	48,228		49,349	59,589	52,448	53,165	51,923
MSU		298,352	260,232	254,891	228,	789	227,019		235,965	233,484	213,698	210,107	208,618
Commercial		659,831	626,846	670,961	571,	223	568,474		602,352	638,337	607,444	599,193	610,741
Total	\$	2,458,209	\$ 2,315,816	\$ 2,508,464	\$ 2,075,	343 \$	2,024,916	\$	2,211,481	\$ 2,445,396	\$ 2,307,423	\$ 2,247,605	\$ 2,364,474
Total direct rate per 1,000 HCF	\$	2,190.03	\$ 2,478.36	\$ 2,495.43	\$ 2,679	.44 \$	2,787.06	\$	2,887.40	\$ 2,955.66	\$ 3,053.40	\$ 3,105.14	\$ 2,951.66

Source: City of Bozeman Finance Department

CITY OF BOZEMENA, MONTANA WATER AND SEWER RATES

Past Ten Fiscal Years

	W	ater		Sewer						
M	onthly	Rate	e per	M	onthly	Rate	e per			
]	Base	1	1,000	J	Base		1,000			
	Rate	G	allons		Rate	G	allons			
\$	12.60	\$	19.74	\$	10.87	\$	18.00			
\$	12.60	\$	19.74	\$	11.17	\$	18.50			
\$	12.60	\$	19.74	\$	12.13	\$	20.10			
\$	13.00	\$	20.37	\$	13.37	\$	22.15			
\$	13.42	\$	21.02	\$	14.73	\$	24.41			
\$	14.02	\$	21.96	\$	15.61	\$	25.87			
\$	14.65	\$	22.95	\$	16.55	\$	27.42			
\$	14.65	\$	22.95	\$	17.56	\$	29.10			
\$	14.65	\$	22.95	\$	17.56	\$	29.10			
\$	15.39	\$	24.11	\$	18.63	\$	30.87			
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Monthly Base Rate \$ 12.60 \$ 12.60 \$ 12.60 \$ 13.00 \$ 13.42 \$ 14.02 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65	Base 1 Rate G \$ 12.60 \$ \$ 12.60 \$ \$ 12.60 \$ \$ 13.00 \$ \$ 13.42 \$ \$ 14.65 \$ \$ 14.65 \$ \$ 14.65 \$ \$ 14.65 \$	Monthly Base Rate Rate per 1,000 Gallons \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 13.00 \$ 20.37 \$ 13.42 \$ 21.02 \$ 14.02 \$ 21.96 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95	Monthly Base Rate Rate per J,000 Monthly Base I,000 Rate 1,000 10 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.60 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.60 \$ 13.00 \$ 20.37 \$ 13.42 \$ 14.02 \$ 21.96 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 14.65	Monthly Base Rate Rate per Gallons Monthly Base Rate \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 10.87 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 11.17 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 11.17 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.13 \$ 13.00 \$ 20.37 \$ 13.37 \$ 13.42 \$ 21.02 \$ 14.73 \$ 14.02 \$ 21.96 \$ 15.61 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 17.56 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 17.56	Monthly Base Rate Rate per Gallons Monthly Base Rate Rate Gallons \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 10.87 \$ 12.60 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 11.17 \$ 12.13 \$ 12.60 \$ 19.74 \$ 12.13 \$ 13.37 \$ 13.00 \$ 20.37 \$ 13.37 \$ 13.42 \$ 14.02 \$ 21.96 \$ 15.61 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 17.56 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65 \$ 22.95 \$ 17.56 \$ 17.56			

^{*} For Residential Customers, using 5/8 inch meter size.

Sources: City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3804

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3805

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3929

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3930 $\,$

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution $4042\,$

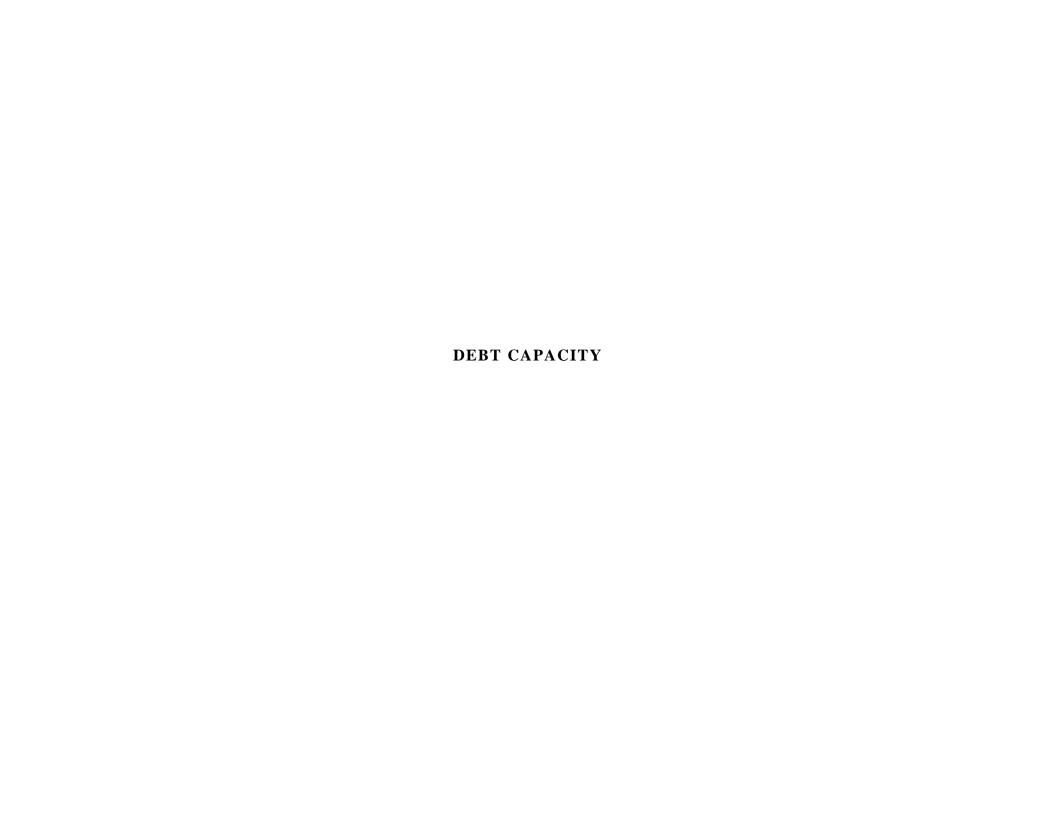
City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4043 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4184

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 4328 City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4454



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Past Ten Fiscal Years

			Governmen	tal A	ctivities		 Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_	General Obligation Bonds	 Notes Payable	A	Special ssessment Bonds	x Increment linancing Bonds	 Water Revenue Bonds	Sta	nstewater nte of MT LF Loans	 Total Primary Government	of P	centage ersonal come	 Per Capita
2007	\$	5,840,000	\$ 79,198	\$	6,736,700	\$ -	\$ 226,460	\$	_	\$ 12,882,358	2	.00%	\$ 369.84
2008		5,340,000	-		5,601,000	6,000,000	143,729		-	17,084,729	2	.43%	\$ 475.32
2009		4,815,000	-		5,211,000	5,850,000	56,615		-	15,932,615	1	.97%	\$ 431.39
2010		4,275,000	851,071		4,819,000	5,695,000	28,992		7,902,127	23,571,191	2	.72%	\$ 632.27
2011		3,710,000	509,705		4,351,500	5,535,000	-	2	24,017,080	38,123,285	4	.65%	\$ 1,021.69
2012		3,080,000	306,727		2,269,500	5,370,000	182,577	2	23,853,427	35,062,231	4	.36%	\$ 919.88
2013		2,445,000	1,198,823		1,659,500	5,195,000	13,751,878	2	22,501,119	46,751,320	5	.54%	\$ 1,206.39
2014		11,685,000	1,086,396		1,185,500	5,015,000	18,140,000	2	21,025,565	58,137,461	6	.82%	\$ 1,496.07
2015		16,320,000	963,274		890,500	4,825,000	17,365,000	1	19,972,565	60,336,339	7	.11%	\$ 1,448.30
2016		15,570,000	884,841		662,500	4,630,000	16,567,000	1	18,930,565	57,244,906	6	.74%	\$ 1,318.86

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 Bonded Debt Outst	anding	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Financing District Bonds	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2007	\$ 5.840,000	\$ -	\$ 12,576,700	19.9%	\$ 361.07
2008	5,340,000	6,000,000	11.340.000	16.4%	\$ 315.49
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

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DIRECT & OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

	Debt Outstanding as of June 30, 2016	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness			
Gallatin County:			
Various issues outstanding	\$ 48,637,635	36%	\$ 17,426,572
Bozeman School District #7:			
Various issues outstanding	99,605,844	31%	30,769,973
Subtotal overlapping debt			48,196,545
City of Bozeman, Montana			
Direct Debt	\$ 15,570,000	100%	15,570,000
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt			\$ 63,766,545

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.

Sources:

City of Bozeman Finance Department Gallatin County Assessor's Office Bozeman School District #7

⁽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.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Past Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit*	\$ 34,755,653	\$ 54,804,000	\$ 60,185,000	\$ 66,375,000	\$ 70,688,000	\$ 74,875,000	\$ 76,450,000	\$ 84,657,000	\$ 84,500,000	\$ 142,464,717
Total net debt applicable to limit	(5,595,558)	(5,423,128)	(4,842,905)	(4,295,240)	(3,638,239)	(3,386,727)	(3,643,823)	(12,771,396)	(15,356,726)	(16,454,841)
Legal debt margin	\$ 29,160,095	\$ 49,380,872	\$ 55,342,095	\$ 62,079,760	\$ 67,049,761	\$ 71,488,273	\$ 72,806,177	\$ 71,885,604	\$ 69,143,274	\$ 126,009,876
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	16.1%	9.9%	8.0%	6.5%	5.1%	4.5%	4.8%	15.1%	18.2%	11.6%

^{*2.5%} of total market value of taxable property of \$3.38 Billion

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Wat	er Revenue Bond	s			Special Assess	ment Bonds	
Year	Utility	Less:				Special			
Ended	Service	Operating	Debt Se	rvice		Assessment	Debt Se	rvice	
<u>June 30,</u>	Charges	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	6,124,533	(3,114,053)	(473,952)	(23,391)	2,513,137	1,428,084	(268,069)	(309,119)	850,896
2008	6,163,883	(3,769,941)	(82,731)	(10,231)	2,300,981	1,178,846	(1,135,700)	(278,393)	(235,247)
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

Fiscal		Waste '	Water Revenue B	onds	
Year Ended	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Debt Se	mico	
June 30,	Charges	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Coverage
,					
2007	4,262,052	(2,792,274)	-	-	1,469,778
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

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND COVERAGE FOR DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT

Past Eight Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	I	Revenues Available Debt Service	De	Annual bt Service Payment	Coverage
2008	\$	585,839	\$	416,223	1.41
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

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING SIDs

Current Fiscal Year

As of June 30, 2016

Bond Issue	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Bonds tstanding	1	Cash Balance	 ssessments utstanding	inquent essments
SID 669	\$ 1,160,000	7/1/2020	\$ 255,000	\$	65,975	\$ 250,503	\$ 5,544
SID 683	1,372,000	7/1/2024	280,000		13,809	515,402	6,967
SID 684	1,376,869	7/1/2025	70,000		56,903	568,709	1,321
TOTAL	\$ 3,908,869		\$ 605,000	\$	136,687	\$ 1,334,614	\$ 13,832

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA REVOLVING FUND BALANCE AND BOND SECURED THEREBY Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal				
Year Ended	Dov	olving Fund	1	Principal
		0		-
<u>June 30,</u>	Ca	sh Balance	Amo	unt of Bonds
2007	\$	569,446	\$	6,271,200
2008		629,510		5,155,000
2009		647,235		4,785,000
2010		1,228,197		4,415,000
2011		3,160,685		3,970,000
2012		3,190,244		1,910,000
2013		2,443,769		1,468,529
2014		2,474,971		1,006,726
2015		2,948,129		1,009,724
2016		2,924,604		863,208

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ASSESSMENT BILLING AND COLLECTIONS Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessment Billing	Total Annual Collections
2007	\$ 1,040,977	\$ 1,428,085
2008	1,074,991	1,178,846
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



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
2007	34,832	4.5%	\$ 643,862,953	\$	21,581	26.5	49.5%	5,356	2.2%
2008	35,944	3.1%	703,013,220		23,387	27.2	53.7%	5,432	2.7%
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%

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 June 2016 2007

Private	Employer	Private	Employer
Employers	Class	Employers	Class
By Class	Size	By Class	Size
Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	9	Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	8
Oracle America	7	Home Care Services	8
Town Pump Convenience Stores	7	Keny on Noble Lumber & Hardware	7
Wal Mart	7	Right Now Technologies	7
Albertson's	6	Wal-Mart	7
Barnard Construction	6	Albertsons	6
Best Western Gran Tree Inn	6	Bozeman Daily Chronicle	6
Bridger Bowl	6	Community Food Coop	6
Community Food Co-Op	6	Costco	6
Costco	6	First Security Bank	6
First Student	6	JTL group Inc - Belgrade	6
JC Billion	6	Laidlaw Transit	6
Kenyon Noble Lumber & Hardware	6	Martel Construction	6
Korman Marketing Group	6	Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply	6
Martel Construction	6	Ressler Motor Co	6
McDonalds	6	Simkins Hallin Lumber	6
Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply	6	Town and Country Foods	6
Ressler Motor	6	Williams Plumbing and Heating	6
Rosauers Super Markets	6	Zoot Enterprises	6
Target	6		
Town & Country Foods	6		
Zoot Enterprises	6		

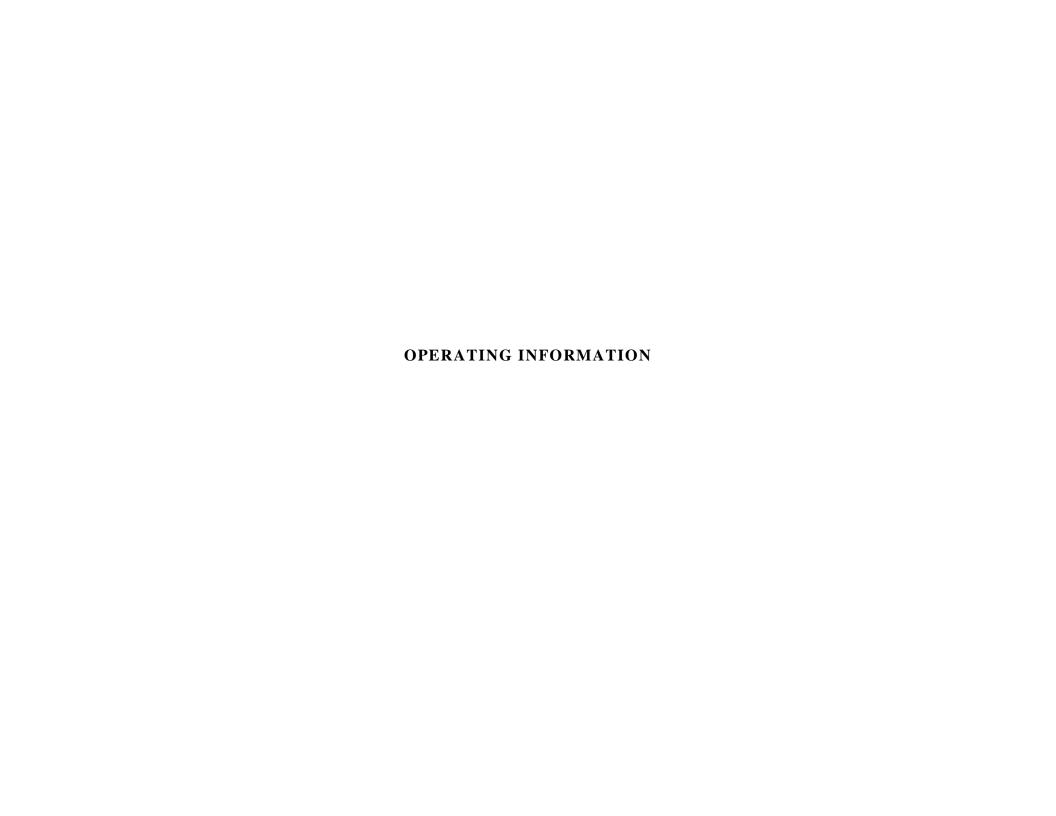
Public	Employer	Public	Employer		
Employers	Class	Employers	Class		
By Class	Size	By Class	Size		
Montana State University	9	Montana State University	9		
School District #7	9	Bozeman School District	8		
Belgrade School District	8	City of Bozeman	7		
City of Bozeman	7	Gallatin County	7		
Department of Agriculture	7				
Gallatin County	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



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM

Past Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
City Commission	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
City Manager *	9.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	8.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Municipal Court	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.00	8.50
City Attorney	6.00	7.00	6.00	11.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	10.20
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.00	21.00	21.50
Finance *	16.00	10.00	10.00	8.75	8.75	10.00	11.00	-	-	-
Information Technology *	-	6.00	6.00	5.88	5.88	6.00	6.00	-	-	-
Community Development	12.70	15.20	13.70	12.20	12.20	8.75	9.00	8.00	12.60	11.60
Building Maintenance	2.55	3.05	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Total General Government	54.85	60.85	58.85	62.98	59.48	53.35	55.10	53.10	62.20	63.40
Public Safety										
Police Department	54.75	57.75	62.75	71.75	71.75	71.25	72.75	72.75	72.25	71.70
Fire Department	31.25	34.25	45.25	41.75	41.75	41.75	43.75	45.75	45.00	46.00
Building Inspection	15.55	16.55	13.55	9.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	12.55	14.00	18.50
Parking	3.75	3.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.50	5.50	6.00	6.00
Total Public Safety	105.30	112.30	126.30	127.80	128.80	128.05	131.55	136.55	137.25	142.20
Public Services										
Public Services Administration / Engineering	7.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	10.00	10.00	12.00	6.58	10.25
Streets	15.62	15.62	17.62	17.62	17.62	17.62	17.62	18.62	16.20	18.85
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	4.00	6.25
Water Treatment Plant	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.77	9.77	11.27	12.75	10.50
Water Operations	14.62	15.62	16.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.62	17.33	14.45
Wastewater Operations	9.25	10.25	11.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	11.25	13.09	13.30
Wastewater Plant	14.87	14.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	16.37	17.47	15.50	14.75
Solid Waste Collection/Recycling	12.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.74	15.90	15.15
Solid Waste Disposal	7.66	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Maintenance	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.50
Total Public Services	95.18	94.52	98.52	97.52	97.52	99.87	101.37	107.97	106.35	110.00
Public Welfare										
Cemetery (numerous short terms)	5.25	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	3.33	3.33	3.33	4.90	5.04
Parks (numerous short terms)	12.95	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	11.77	11.77	11.77	15.40	14.51
Forestry	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	5.95	5.65
Library	19.66	20.66	21.66	21.66	21.66	21.66	21.56	23.11	23.41	26.02
Recreation (numerous short terms)	14.65	14.90	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.83	15.83	16.83	16.83	23.55
Community Services	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
Total Public Welfare	58.11	61.36	61.46	62.46	62.46	59.19	59.09	63.64	69.99	78.27
Total of all Funds	313.44	329.03	345.13	350.76	348.26	340.46	347.11	361.26	375.79	393.87

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

^{*} Administrative Services was created in fiscal year 2014 and consists of Finance, Information Technology and Human Resources

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CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Finance SID Statements 11.086 14,919 15,000 15.816 16,000 16,000 16,200 16,424 16,506 16.893 135,000 Utility Bills 112,775 134,460 134,000 135,000 135,000 138,000 155,000 162,000 166,000 Accounts Payable Checks Processed 11,387 13,301 12,218 12,076 12,122 11,962 12,519 10,453 11,098 11,000 Business Licenses 3,711 3,825 3,836 3,789 3,986 3,831 3,779 4,200 3,886 4,164 Police Number of Officers 45 51 52 55 60 60 56 63 63 61 40,758 45,145 43,385 48,542 47,400 Calls for Service 42,728 45,131 45,358 47,361 46,290 2,524 2,581 2,853 2,338 2,325 2,152 2,096 2,165 2,195 2,078 Arrests Misdemeanor Citations Issued - includes traffic ** 6,390 n/a n/a n/a 3,311 4,504 5,234 5,205 6,045 6,169 Traffic Stops ** 10,702 10,036 9,358 8,210 7,757 7,482 n/a n/a n/a 10,629 1,601 1,792 Traffic Crashes 1,519 1,302 1,194 1,780 1,486 1,264 1,320 1,469 Fire Fires, Hazardous Conditions & Rupture/Explosions 242 230 248 248 278 278 309 340 296 349 1,483 1,941 2,051 2,032 2,424 Emergency Medical Services/Rescue 1,454 1,658 1,441 1,441 1,483 Service Calls 118 148 145 145 187 187 145 212 202 244 **Building Inspection** Commercial Permits: 972 1.015 1.047 961 1.305 1.200 Number 1,535 1,420 1.165 1.560 Value (Millions) 140.95 151.50 140.50 70.41 106.90 95.03 69.64 90.27 \$98.02 \$65.00 Residential Permits: Number 1,775 1,710 1,571 1,543 3,613 2,421 2,338 2,911 2,836 3,500 Value (Millions) 181.89 141.22 79.67 67.02 72.57 89.74 146.32 130.68 \$191.97 \$130 Water New Service Main Taps 79 15 39 16 3 20 41 57 70 60 Meter Replacement/Repair 663 878 368 650 467 279 113 479 1006 1500 Water Main Breaks/Repairs 8 5 6 4 1 6 4 7 5 6 Wastewater Main Line Flushing (in Miles) 95 110 90 81 78.26 90 47 30 90 60 New Infrastructure TV (in Miles) 19 4.8 2.6 2 8 11 1 1 1 1 New Service Taps 37 22 15 5 4 4 17 37 44 45 Solid Waste Collection & Recycling 6,608 6,779 6,957 7,092 7,470 8,878 Residential Accounts 7,130 7,240 7,869 8,369 Commercial Customers 239 254 262 268 271 281 265 258 265 270 Recycling Customers 484 881 965 970 1,000 1,135 1,601 2,100 2,663 Annual Tonnage Collected: Collections Program 11,953 11,879 10,397 10,920 10,695 10,960 11,457 11,691 10,657 11,248 Vehicle Maintenance 1,070 974 870 1,005 1,435 1,473 1,549 1,453 Work Orders Processed 1,646 1,717 Gallons of Oil Disposed 10,000 9,350 9,350 9,175 9,445 8,751 8,640 8,740 8,969 7,395 **Parks**

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Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department

Park Reservations

 $[\]ast\ast$ 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,								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (Cars)	17	18	19	20	20	20	20	20	22	21
Patrol Units (Motorcycles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3
Fire										
Stations	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Streets										
Street & Alley Mileage	229.905	234.736	242.650	246.951	254.565	254.957	255.769	252	253	254
Lane Miles Painted	40.0	42.0	34.8	40.0	40.3	41.0	37.0	34.6	49.2	50.0
Number of Signs Installed/Repaired	652	652	732	750	722	1120	669	798	600	600
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	247.23	250.16	253.73	256.32	257.51	261.33	264.61	267.28	268.57	274.89
Fire Hy drants	2,206	2,238	2,274	2,308	2,324	2,351	2,388	2,406	2,419	2,511
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	198.17	200.01	201.37	205.00	205.00	207.56	210.22	211.51	212.53	219.14
Number of Manholes	3,888	3,946	3,988	4,034	4,080	4,084	4,154	4,185	4,219	4,360
Solid Waste										
Number of Collection Vehicles	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Roll-off Trucks	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Recycling Trucks	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Number of Compost Collection Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks										
Formal Turf Acres	258	265	120	120	125	125	125	125	126	140
Natural Parkland Acres	110	115	205	205	210	220	220	220	220	220
Miles of Trails	45	50	50	54	55	55	55	61	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, 2016, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated December 29, 2016.

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 preceding paragraph 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

Anderson Zur Muchlen & Co., P.C.

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.

Bozeman, Montana December 29, 2016