

**CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS
FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA**

FINANCIAL & COMPLIANCE REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon)

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS
Flathead County, Montana
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CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS
Flathead County, Montana

Organization

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mayor..... Donald W. Barnhart

City Council..... Mike Shepard
Darin Fisher
Jenny Lovering
John Piper
Doug Karper
Paula Robinson

City Manager..... Susan Nicosia, CPA, MPA

Attorney..... Justin Breck

Chief of Police..... Clint Peters

City Treasurer..... Sandy Carlson

City Clerk..... Barb Staaland

City Judge..... Kristi Curtis

Fire Chief/Marshall..... Rick Hagen

Public Works Director..... Tyler Bradshaw



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the report provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Columbia Falls for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30 by \$25,728,295 (net position). Of this amount, \$539,755 or approximately 2.1% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remainder includes \$18,435,628 in capital assets, net of related debt and \$6,752,912 restricted for future debt payments and future use.
- Total net position increased by \$470,699. Of this amount, net position in governmental activities increased by \$197,939 and net position in business-type activities increased by \$272,760. There were one restatement of net position for the year ending June 30, 2019. The restatement was a result of closing a debt service fund.
- As of June 30 the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,131,087, a decrease of \$67,827 over the prior year. Approximately 9.6% of this amount, \$398,270 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City invested in \$1,147,209 in General Assets during the 2019 fiscal year.
- The City completed \$58,043 in Horine Park playground improvements paid for with Cash in Lieu funding (\$32,363) and Move with Us Grant Funding (\$25,680).
- The City completed street paving improvements on 7th Ave West for a total cost of \$11,149.
- The City completed the Riverwood SID project street surface work and chip sealing in September 2018. The street costs were captured in Construction in Progress in the amount of \$246,615 as of June 30, 2018 and were converted to complete in 2019.
- The City Fire Department, in cooperation with the Columbia Falls Rural Fire District, purchased a 2002 Quint in the amount of \$132,439. The City's share of the purchase was \$50,532. The City used available funding from Fund 4020 Capital Equipment and borrowed \$34,000 from the Cedar Creek Trust to be repaid over 10 years.
- The Fire Department also purchased Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus totaling \$39,881 with the Rural Fire District and Firefighters Association Inc contributing \$31,905.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

- Building improvements included installing updated security cameras in City Hall for \$13,454 and remodeling a beam in the Fire Hall for \$10,533.
- Public Works equipment purchases included a new street sweeper, \$236,080, 300 gallon tank, \$10,668, and 10,000 gallon deicing tank, \$15,801, funded 85% with MACI Grant Funds in the amount of \$223,830. The City also used saved capital funding to purchase a dump truck with plow for \$37,263 and a Case Loader for \$88,134. The City also purchased a large gas mower in the amount of \$11,700 for parks and streets.
- The 2019 FY was the third year for the City's Tax Increment District. Council approved the 6th and Nucleus Ave. Pedestrian Safety Project in the amount of \$204,402 and the completion of a downtown alleyway in the amount of \$31,048. Both of these projects were noted in the City's Urban Renewal District planning documents.
- The Water Fund purchased a new VFD for the Clare Park Well in the amount of \$40,101.
- The Sewer Fund acquired General Plant equipment assets as follows: Sewer Line Camera/Trailer - \$71,725 and new DAFT Pumps - \$15,673. The City also started the Lift Station #2 rebuild project and recorded \$65,500 in Capital in Progress as of June 30, 2019.
- The Water Fund Operating income (loss) was \$18,936 compared to (\$129,942) for the prior year. Water debt was reduced by \$26,000. The Water Fund's net position increased by \$32,183 for the 2019 fiscal year.
- Operating income (loss) for the Sewer Fund was (\$169,854) compared to operating income (loss) of (\$379,994) for the prior year. Sewer debt was reduced by \$201,000. The Sewer Fund's net position decreased by \$157,398 for the 2019 fiscal year.
- The City Council approved water and sewer base rate fee increases in July 2018, effective with the August 2018 meter readings, to provide needed operational and debt capacity funding. The City Council adopted Water and Sewer Preliminary Engineering Reports in the spring of 2018 that required rate increases for current and future funding.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The financial statements contain three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* (page 15) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The *statement of activities* (page 16) presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, public health, culture and recreation, housing and community development, and debt service. The City has two business type activities – operation of a water utility and wastewater utility. The City charges a fee to customers to recover the cost of operating the utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City's (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate component unit, the Fire Department Relief Association, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the Fire Department Relief Association is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

2. Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Columbia Falls, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of The City of Columbia Falls can be divided into three categories: (a.) *governmental funds*, (b.) *proprietary funds* and (c.) *fiduciary funds*.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities* view of financial position. These statements are found on pages 17 – 20.

The City of Columbia Falls maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Cedar Creek Trust Fund, Riverwood Debt Service Fund (SID #38) and General Equipment Capital Projects Fund as they are major funds. Data from the other 16 funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The City of Columbia Falls adopts annual appropriated budget for its governmental and proprietary funds. Schedules providing budgetary comparison for the General Fund and

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Major Special Revenue Funds are included as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with both the original and final budgets.

- b. Proprietary Funds.** The City of Columbia Falls operates two utilities, water and sewer, which are proprietary enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund statements provide detail information for the Water and Sewer Funds, which are classified as major enterprise funds. Data from the other two funds, Water Capital Expansion and Sewer Capital Expansion, are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

- c. Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City of Columbia Falls' own operations.

The City of Columbia Falls has three administrative clearing funds for payroll, claims and flex funds that are included as agency funds in the basic fiduciary fund financial statement. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 24 of this report.

3. Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Other Information. "Required Supplementary Information," includes Pension funding schedules, and the General and major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison schedules.

CITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In this case, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,728,295 June 30. The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's governmental and business-type net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (continued)

**City of Columbia Falls
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,710,811	\$ 4,810,463	\$ 4,662,916	\$ 4,132,757	\$ 9,373,727	\$ 8,943,220
Capital assets	9,041,384	8,923,678	10,646,819	11,169,186	19,688,203	20,092,864
Total Assets	13,752,195	13,734,141	15,309,735	15,301,943	29,061,930	29,036,084
Deferred outflows of resources	267,301	308,920	116,774	116,237	384,075	425,157
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	343,744	438,054	345,663	404,748	689,407	842,802
Long-term liabilities	1,772,957	1,951,305	1,089,733	1,329,597	2,862,690	3,280,902
Total Liabilities	2,116,701	2,389,359	1,435,396	1,734,345	3,552,097	4,123,704
Deferred inflows of resources	105,725	54,568	59,888	25,370	165,613	79,938
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	8,328,545	8,062,318	10,107,083	10,156,186	18,435,628	18,218,504
Restricted	2,488,670	2,653,054	4,264,242	3,726,267	6,752,912	6,379,321
Unrestricted	979,855	883,762	(440,100)	(223,988)	539,755	659,774
Total Net Position	\$ 11,797,070	\$ 11,599,134	\$ 13,931,225	\$ 13,658,465	\$ 25,728,295	\$ 25,257,599

A significant portion of the City’s net position (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets include land, buildings, machinery, and equipment, as well as infrastructure. Infrastructure assets include streets, sidewalks, water and sewer mains constructed by the city or constructed and donated by subdivision developers. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt would need to be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$6,752,912 of the City’s net position (26%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category is a reserve for \$402,900 in the G. O. bond and SID debt service funds, \$290,508 for a long-term receivable in the Cedar Creek Trust Special Revenue Fund and other restrictions due to grant, donor or statutory provisions. Reserves have been established in the Water and Sewer funds for one year’s annual payment in the amount of \$35,308 and \$256,051, respectively. Additional Water and Sewer reserves are for Replacement and Depreciation and System Improvements, as required by bond indenture requirements. These reserves total \$246,754 in Water and \$200,000 in Sewer. The City also sets aside funds for future capital projects in Water and Sewer. As of June 30, 2019, these amounts were \$526,754 and \$795,628, respectively. The Water and Sewer Capital Expansion Fund Net Assets are restricted to fund expansion of the applicable systems. Those restricted net position total \$2,328,767. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$539,755 (2%) may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

Changes in Net Position. Governmental and Business-type activities increased the City’s net position by \$470,699 in 2019. The table below indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities in 2019 and compares to prior year.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (continued)

City of Columbia Falls
Changes in Net Position

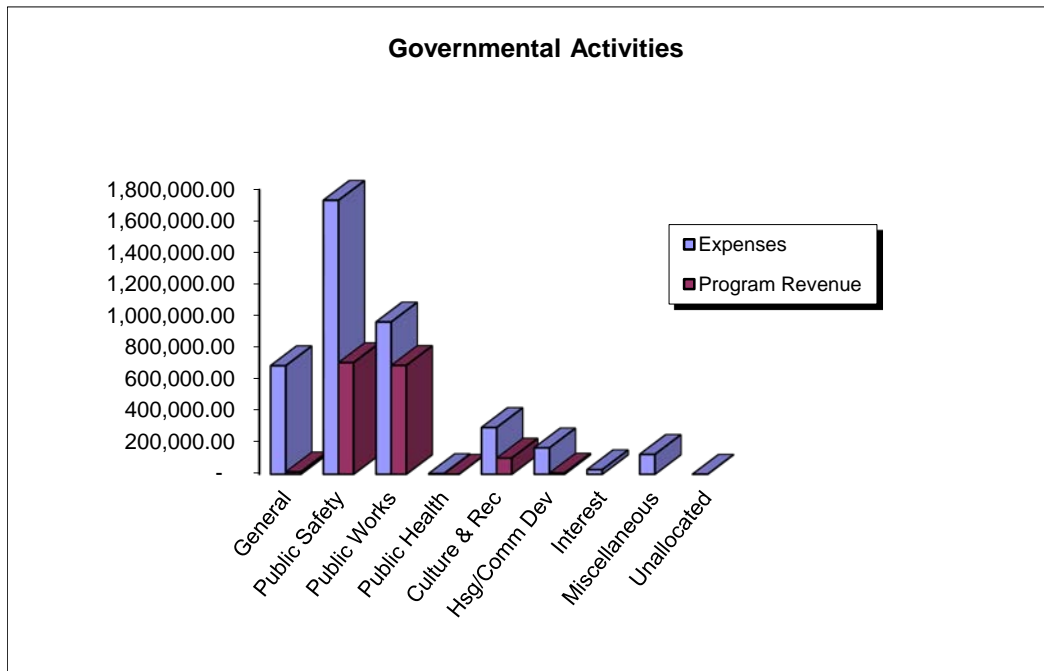
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
Revenues						
<u>Program revenues</u>						
Charges for services	\$ 936,187	\$ 1,284,817	\$ 2,194,056	\$ 2,114,502	\$ 3,130,243	\$ 3,399,319
Operating grants and contributions	332,741	349,836	13,674		346,415	349,836
Capital grants and contributions	251,510	-			251,510	-
<u>General revenues</u>						
Property taxes	1,782,848	1,671,380			1,782,848	1,671,380
Intergovernmental revenue	709,077	722,716			709,077	722,716
Other revenues	192,298	(58,695)	88,841	252,711	281,139	194,016
Total revenues	4,204,661	3,970,054	2,296,571	2,367,213	6,501,232	6,337,267
Expenses						
General government	687,013	742,123			687,013	742,123
Public safety	1,733,765	1,613,717			1,733,765	1,613,717
Public works	963,908	1,064,905			963,908	1,064,905
Public health	4,250	4,250			4,250	4,250
Culture and recreation	296,054	296,752			296,054	296,752
Housing/Community Development	167,070	25,876			167,070	25,876
Interest on long term debt	28,786	26,675			28,786	26,675
Miscellaneous	125,876	81,457			125,876	81,457
Water			764,790	880,547	764,790	880,547
Sewer			1,259,021	1,379,976	1,259,021	1,379,976
Total expenses	4,006,722	3,855,755	2,023,811	2,260,523	6,030,533	6,116,278
Change in Net Position	197,939	114,299	272,760	106,690	470,699	220,989
Net Position-Beginning	11,599,131	11,484,835	13,658,465	13,551,775	25,257,596	25,036,610
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position-Ending	\$ 11,797,070	\$ 11,599,134	\$ 13,931,225	\$ 13,658,465	\$ 25,728,295	\$ 25,257,599

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities in fiscal year 2019 increased the City’s net position by \$197,939 with revenues totaling \$4.2 million and expenditures totaling \$4 million. The key elements of the variance between the years are:

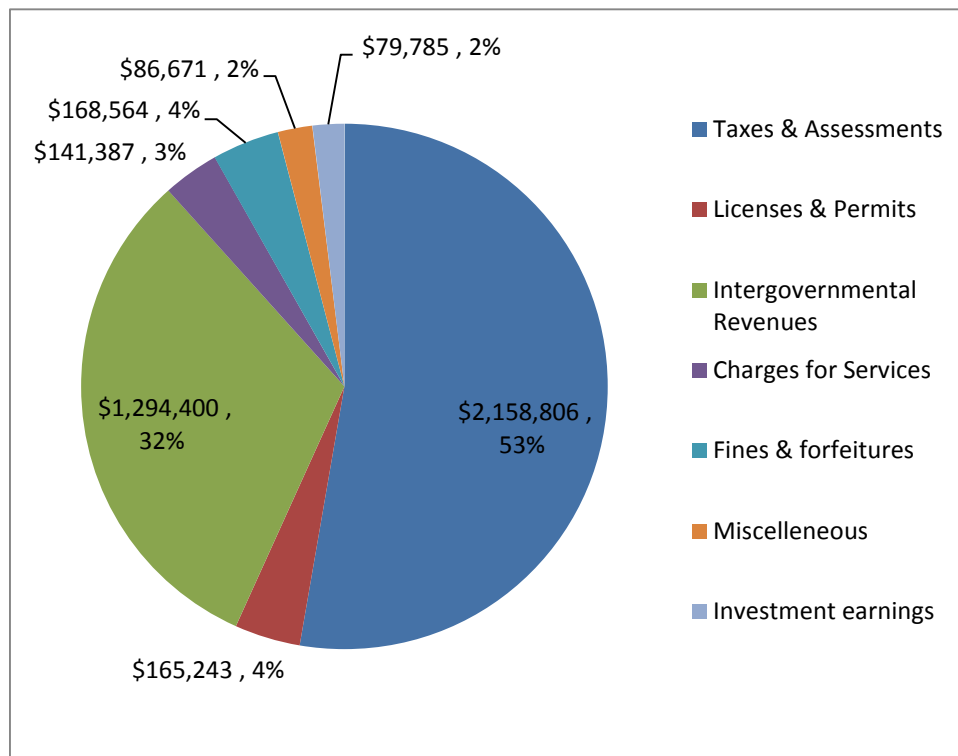
- The property tax revenue increased by \$111,516 primarily due to the new tax increment district, Fund 2310 that generated an additional \$80,000 in new tax revenue for the 2019 FY and the statutory permitted \$35,034 in newly taxable revenue.
- Charges for services revenue decreased as the 2018 FY included the addition of SID #38 – Riverwood assessments. Building Permit revenues also decreased approximately \$42,000.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$120,048 including \$49,564 in the Police Department for personnel and operational costs.

This chart shows the extent to which the City relies on the general revenues, such as Property Tax Revenues and Unrestricted State Revenues, to fund the governmental activities as reflected on the Statement of Activities on page 16.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)



This chart shows the Revenues by Source for the Governmental Funds as reported on the Statement of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, page 19.

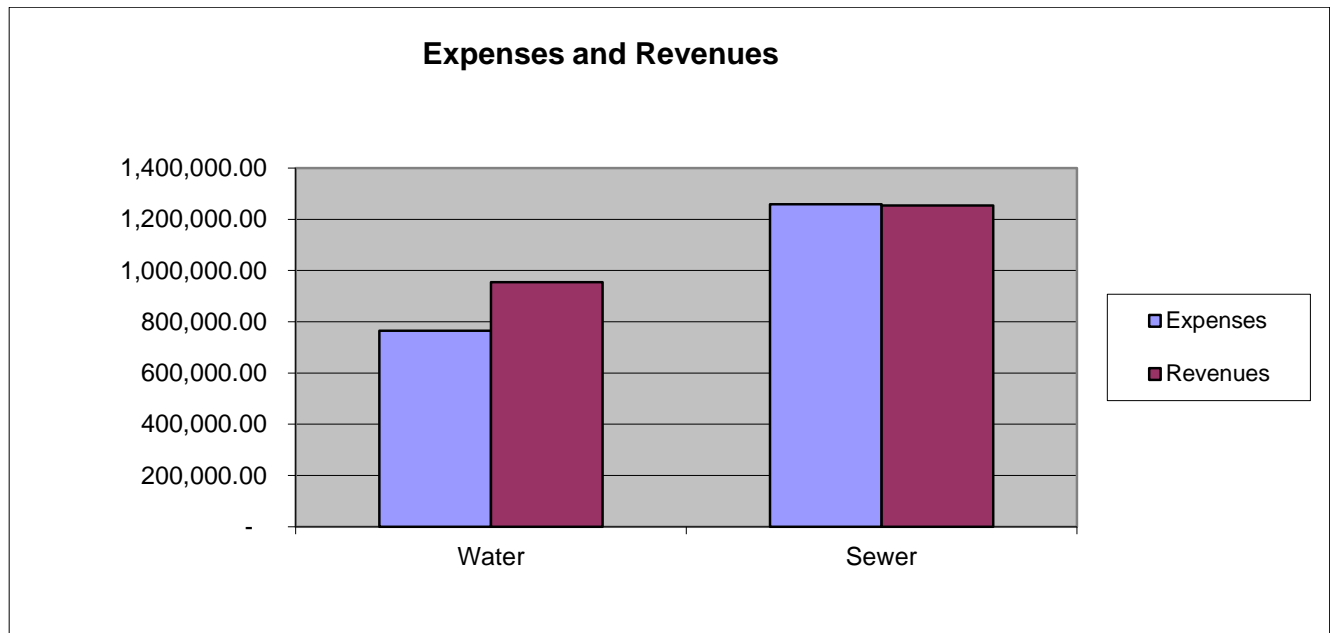


Total Governmental activity revenues increased by \$318,613 or 8.4%. Taxes & Assessments revenues experienced a 5.5% increase over the prior year of \$113,041 as noted above. Licenses and Permits Revenue decreased \$63,085, primarily due to the decrease in building permit fees as also reported

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (continued)

earlier. Intergovernmental Revenues increased \$240,279 primarily due to the MACI Grant from the State of MT. The City’s revenue fluctuations are significantly impacted by one time grants.

Business-type Activities. The City’s business-type activities, Water and Sewer, increased the City’s net position in 2019 by \$272,760, compared to \$106,690 in 2018. Due to the decrease in building activity, the City also saw a slight dip in the Plant Investment Fees of (\$33,769), which contributed to the negative net unrestricted position of the Water and Sewer business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY’S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Columbia Falls uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview

The focus of City governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City’s financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City’s net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party or the City itself.

As of the end of 2019, the combined ending fund balances of City governmental funds was \$4,131,087, a decrease of \$67,827 (2%) under the prior year. Of this amount, \$290,508 or 7% is not in spendable form because it represents a long-term receivable in the Cedar Creek Trust Fund. \$1,805,738, 44%, is restricted to indicate that constraints placed on the use of resources is externally imposed or imposed by law because assets are limited by specific grant agreements, assets are limited by state law or specific voter approved debt covenants. \$648,128, 16%, represents a cash reserve in the General fund to provide liquidity until tax revenue is received in December. Additionally, \$886,364, 21%, represents funds committed to future capital projects. The unassigned fund balance is \$398,270, 9.6% all within the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, the unassigned fund balance was \$398,270 and the committed fund balance was \$648,128 for a total fund balance of \$1,046,398. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures/other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 15% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, \$2,666,824 while total fund balance represents approximately 39% of that same amount.

The City of Columbia Falls has five major governmental funds: the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Cedar Creek Trust Fund, Riverwood Debt Service Fund (SID #38) and General Equipment Capital Project Fund:

1. **General Fund.** This is the primary operating fund of the City of Columbia Falls government. It accounts for many of the City's general and administrative services, such as legislative, financial, legal, police, fire and parks.
2. **Street Maintenance Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for the special maintenance assessment charged for the direct street, alley and sidewalk operational and maintenance costs including, but not limited to, snow removal, street sweeping, and minor and major repairs. The street maintenance assessment is set each year by the City Council pursuant to state statute.
3. **Cedar Creek Trust Fund.** This special revenue fund was created by Resolution adopted by the City of Columbia Falls Council. Per the trust document, funds can be used for land or building purchases benefiting the citizens of Columbia Falls, as well as loans of the principal or interest where a benefit would be realized by the citizens. Principal can only be spent on land or buildings by the Council by consent of a minimum of five of the seven members. Loans can be approved by the Council in compliance with the trust document provisions.
4. **Riverwood Debt Service Fund (SID #38).** This debt service fund accounts for all financial transactions related to the debt on the Riverwood Special Improvement District (SID). Improvements included connecting water and sewer to the City system and improving the street to City standards.
5. **General Equipment Capital Project Fund.** This capital project fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the purchase of general equipment items, such as police and fire vehicles, street equipment and office equipment. This fund also reports the financial resources used to fund the equipment purchases including but not limited to grants, transfers in from the General Fund or Gas Tax Fund, interest earnings, or the proceeds from the sale of assets.

Proprietary Funds Overview

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

The City has two major enterprise-type proprietary funds, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The Water Fund unrestricted net position was (\$60,301) as of June 30, 2019. Investment in capital, net of related debt is \$3,747,117 or 86% of total net position. These assets are acquired through the purchase of equipment, city construction and the donation of constructed infrastructure by subdivision

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

developers. The Water Fund received \$777,402 from customers. Total operations resulted in a cash increase of \$148,104. Restricted net position accounts are maintained for future system expansion, replacement of capital assets, and one year's debt payment.

The Sewer Fund unrestricted net position was (\$379,799) as of June 30, 2019. Investment in capital, net of related debt is \$6,359,966 or 88% of total net position. These assets are typically acquired through the purchase of equipment, city construction and the donation of constructed infrastructure by subdivision developers. The Sewer Fund received \$1,056,229 from its customers. Total operations resulted in a cash decrease for the year of \$29,439. Restricted net position accounts are maintained for future system expansion, replacement of capital assets, and one year's debt payment.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget is prepared according to Montana Code 7-6-4020. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

In September of 2018, the City Council appropriated \$3,110,860 for General Fund expenditures. The budget anticipated using \$357,304 of fund balance.

2018-2019 General Fund Budget

	Final Budget	Actual
Fund Balance Carryover for appropriation	\$ 357,304	
Revenue and other financing sources	2,753,556	2,737,958
Expenditures and other financing uses	(3,110,860)	(2,666,824)
Available for fiscal year 2019-2020	0	71,134

Actual revenues and other financing sources difference was only \$15,598, less than 1%; and actual expenditures were \$444,036, 14%, due to savings on contracted services for special planning, litigation services, facility repairs, and termination pay savings and planned projects that were not completed in the 2019 FY. The operating cash decreased by \$31,946.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City of Columbia Falls' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$18,435,628 (net of accumulated depreciation). The City's capital investment includes all land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The City's asset capitalization is \$5,000 for machinery and equipment and other capital improvements. The depreciation of capital assets is reflected in the various governmental and business-type expense activities. The City of Columbia Falls depreciates its infrastructure, and the expense of depreciation is reflected in public works activities and in business activities for infrastructure associated with water and sewer lines.

Long-term debt. The City's general obligation long term debt includes \$857,000 for the construction of the municipal pool in 1999. The outstanding balance of this debt is \$0 as of June 30, 2019 as the last debt payment was made in June 2019. Voters approved the \$1.1 million Street Construction Project in June 2007 to be repaid with a 20-year debt service levy. The City borrowed \$703,287 from the Cedar

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Creek Trust and \$364,449 from the Intercap Program to pay for the Street Construction projects. The outstanding balance of this debt is \$281,762. The City borrowed \$115,365 from Intercap in 2013 to pay for the City's share of the Fire Apparatus. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$41,958. Revenue bond long term debt issues as of the end of the fiscal year are reflected in the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer revenue bonds were refunded in November 2012 primarily to reduce the interest rate on the outstanding issues. Following the statutory procedures, the City approved the issuance of \$340,000 of tax-exempt bonds for the homeowners' share of the Riverwood SID Project. This debt will be paid with a 20 year assessment on the subdivision homeowners. The City retired a total of \$402,646 of governmental and business-type debt in the 2019 FY. The City Council approved a loan from the Cedar Creek Trust in the amount of \$34,000 to pay for a portion of the City's share of the 2002 Quint. Additional information on The City of Columbia Falls' long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of The City of Columbia Falls' finances for all those with an interest in the City's financial operations. The GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) promulgates rules regulating reporting standards with the competing goals of fully informing the reader and making the information easily understood by the readers of the financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis report has required elements to meet the GASB standards and is intended to summarize the report for the reader. We sincerely hope that the reader finds this summary useful. City staff prepares the Annual Financial Report according to the required standards but are doubtful that either of the GASB goals are truly met. If the reader has any questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or would like additional financial information, requests should be addressed to Susan M. Nicosia, City Manager, 130 6th Street West, Room A, Columbia Falls, MT 59912.

Doyle & Associates, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Columbia Falls
Flathead County
Columbia Falls, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbia Falls, Flathead County, Montana (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbia Falls as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Columbia Falls' 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 of Columbia Falls' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Doyle & Associates, P.C.

Lolo, Montana
August 6, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Fire Department Relief Association
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,430,942	\$ 179,544	\$ 1,610,486	\$ 582,407
Taxes and Assessments Receivable	440,799	-	440,799	-
Accounts/Other Receivables	63,655	337,146	400,801	-
Current portion of loans receivable	119,278	-	119,278	-
Internal Balances	(66,690)	66,690	-	-
Due from Other Governments	188,461	-	188,461	-
Total Current Assets	<u>2,176,445</u>	<u>583,380</u>	<u>2,759,825</u>	<u>582,407</u>
Non-current Assets				
Restricted Cash	2,363,136	4,079,536	6,442,672	-
Non-current Loan Receivable	171,230	-	171,230	-
Capital assets-land	1,802,337	17,402	1,819,739	-
Capital assets-construction in progress	-	65,500	65,500	-
Capital assets-net of depreciation	7,239,047	10,563,917	17,802,964	-
Total Non-current Assets	<u>11,575,750</u>	<u>14,726,355</u>	<u>26,302,105</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>13,752,195</u>	<u>15,309,735</u>	<u>29,061,930</u>	<u>582,407</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Contributions to Pension Plans	267,301	116,774	384,075	101,513
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>14,019,496</u>	<u>15,426,509</u>	<u>29,446,005</u>	<u>683,920</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	117,781	55,631	173,412	-
Compensated Absences due within one year	111,144	57,032	168,176	-
Current Portion of Loan Payable	3,683	-	3,683	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	111,136	233,000	344,136	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>343,744</u>	<u>345,663</u>	<u>689,407</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Deposits Payable	-	19,200	19,200	-
Compensated Absences	64,160	31,037	95,197	-
Long-Term Loan Payable	30,317	-	30,317	-
Long-Term Debt	519,018	553,000	1,072,018	-
Net Pension Liability	1,159,462	486,496	1,645,958	769,840
Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>1,772,957</u>	<u>1,089,733</u>	<u>2,862,690</u>	<u>769,840</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,116,701</u>	<u>1,435,396</u>	<u>3,552,097</u>	<u>769,840</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Pension Deferrals	105,725	59,888	165,613	68,126
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>2,222,426</u>	<u>1,495,284</u>	<u>3,717,710</u>	<u>837,966</u>
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,328,545	10,107,083	18,435,628	-
Restricted for:				
General government	1,382,071	-	1,382,071	-
Public works	316,231	2,810,502	3,126,733	-
Housing & community development	337,741	-	337,741	-
Culture & Recreation	49,727	-	49,727	-
Bond indenture requirements	-	1,162,381	1,162,381	-
Debt Service	402,900	291,359	694,259	-
Unrestricted	979,855	(440,100)	539,755	(154,046)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,797,070</u>	<u>\$ 13,931,225</u>	<u>\$ 25,728,295</u>	<u>\$ (154,046)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 687,013	\$ 14,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (672,092)		\$ (672,092)	\$ -
Public safety	1,733,765	490,488	216,052	-	(1,027,225)		(1,027,225)	
Public works	963,908	372,194	92,838	223,830	(275,046)		(275,046)	
Public Health	4,250	-	-	-	(4,250)		(4,250)	
Culture and recreation	296,054	50,957	23,851	27,680	(193,566)		(193,566)	
Housing/Community Development	167,070	7,627	-	-	(159,443)		(159,443)	
Interest expense	28,786	-	-	-	(28,786)		(28,786)	
Miscellaneous expense	125,876	-	-	-	(125,876)		(125,876)	
Total governmental activities	<u>4,006,722</u>	<u>936,187</u>	<u>332,741</u>	<u>251,510</u>	<u>(2,486,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,486,284)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water	764,790	772,644	6,706	-	-	14,560	14,560	-
Water Capital Expansion	-	174,579	-	-	-	174,579	174,579	-
Sewer	1,259,021	1,066,700	6,968	-	-	(185,353)	(185,353)	-
Sewer Capital Expansion	-	180,133	-	-	-	180,133	180,133	-
Total business-type activities	<u>2,023,811</u>	<u>2,194,056</u>	<u>13,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,919</u>	<u>183,919</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,030,533</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,243</u>	<u>\$ 346,415</u>	<u>\$ 251,510</u>	<u>(2,486,284)</u>	<u>183,919</u>	<u>(2,302,365)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit:								
Fire Department Relief Association	<u>\$ 57,524</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>(57,524)</u>
		General revenues:						
					1,782,848	-	1,782,848	74,441
					49,097	-	49,097	-
					709,077	-	709,077	18,396
					79,785	88,841	168,626	11,053
					62,916	-	62,916	48,798
					500	-	500	-
					<u>2,684,223</u>	<u>88,841</u>	<u>2,773,064</u>	<u>152,688</u>
					197,939	272,760	470,699	95,164
					11,599,131	13,658,465	25,257,596	(249,210)
					<u>\$ 11,797,070</u>	<u>\$ 13,931,225</u>	<u>\$ 25,728,295</u>	<u>\$ (154,046)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	2500 Special Street Maintenance District	2700 Cedar Creek Trust	3538 Riverwood Debt Service	4020 General Equipment Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 357,884	\$ 60,844	\$ 102,079	\$ -	\$ 58,352	\$ 851,783	\$ 1,430,942
Taxes and assessments receivable, net	48,375	9,728	-	305,129	-	77,567	440,799
Accounts Receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of loans receivable	-	-	119,278	-	-	-	119,278
Current portion of contracts receivable	63,655	-	-	-	-	-	63,655
Due from other governments	116,923	21,814	-	2,271	-	47,453	188,461
Total Current Assets	586,837	92,386	221,357	307,400	58,352	976,803	2,243,135
Non-current assets:							
Restricted Cash and cash equivalents	648,128	119,318	931,698	15,282	85,749	562,961	2,363,136
Noncurrent portion of loans receivable	-	-	171,230	-	-	-	171,230
Total Noncurrent Assets	648,128	119,318	1,102,928	15,282	85,749	562,961	2,534,366
Total Assets	\$ 1,234,965	\$ 211,704	\$ 1,324,285	\$ 322,682	\$ 144,101	\$ 1,539,764	\$ 4,777,501
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 70,363	\$ 6,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,789	\$ 38,851	\$ 117,781
Due to other funds	-	-	-	17,000	-	1,005	18,005
Total Current Liabilities	70,363	6,778	-	17,000	1,789	39,856	135,786
Total Liabilities	70,363	6,778	-	17,000	1,789	39,856	135,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property tax/special assmt rev	48,375	9,728	-	305,129	-	77,567	440,799
Deferred Contracts	63,654	-	-	-	-	-	63,654
Deferred Licenses/Fees	6,175	-	-	-	-	-	6,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,204	9,728	-	305,129	-	77,567	510,628
Fund Balance							
Non-Spendable loan receivable	-	-	290,508	-	-	-	290,508
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	931,698	-	-	353,701	1,285,399
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	119,971	119,971
Public Works	-	195,198	-	-	-	110,115	305,313
Housing & community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	49,727	49,727
Debt service	-	-	-	553	-	44,775	45,328
Committed for:							
General government	648,128	-	-	-	-	-	648,128
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	142,312	744,052	886,364
Assigned to:							
General government	-	-	102,079	-	-	-	102,079
Unassigned	398,270	-	-	-	-	-	398,270
Total Fund Balance	1,046,398	195,198	1,324,285	553	142,312	1,422,341	4,131,087
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,234,965	\$ 211,704	\$ 1,324,285	\$ 322,682	\$ 144,101	\$ 1,539,764	\$ 4,777,501

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Fund balance as reported in the governmental fund statement		\$	4,131,087
Add assets not reported in the governmental funds statements:			
Capital assets (net of depreciation)			9,041,384
Less liabilities not reported in the governmental fund statements:			
Bond and notes payable	(664,154)		
Advance from other Funds	(48,685)		
Compensated absences	(175,304)		
Net Pension Liability	<u>(1,159,462)</u>		(2,047,605)
Deferred inflows for City Court contracts receivable recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements			
			63,654
Deferred inflows for property taxes and special assessments recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements			
			440,799
Deferred inflows for City licenses and fees recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements			
			6,175
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension liabilities which are not receivable or payable in the current period, therefore not reported in the fund financial statements			
Deferred Outflows			267,301
Deferred Inflows			(105,725)
Net position as reported in the government-wide statement of net position		<u>\$</u>	<u>11,797,070</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	2500 Special Street Maintenance District	2700 Cedar Creek Trust	3538 Riverwood Debt Service	4020 General Equipment Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property Taxes/Assessments	\$ 1,226,643	\$ 300,327	\$ -	\$ 30,454	\$ -	\$ 601,382	\$ 2,158,806
License and Permits	75,077	1,050	-	-	-	89,116	165,243
Intergovernmental	975,691	-	-	-	223,830	94,879	1,294,400
Charges for Services	141,387	-	-	-	-	-	141,387
Fines and Forfeitures	156,477	-	-	-	-	12,087	168,564
Miscellaneous	28,797	160	-	-	-	57,714	86,671
Investment Earnings	18,586	3,260	28,527	396	1,768	27,248	79,785
Total Revenues	2,622,658	304,797	28,527	30,850	225,598	882,426	4,094,856
Expenditures:							
General Government	662,557	-	-	-	-	4,460	667,017
Public Safety	1,460,345	-	-	-	37,580	108,446	1,606,371
Public Works	8,812	337,403	-	-	-	64,352	410,567
Public Health	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	4,250
Housing & Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	167,070	167,070
Culture and Recreation	218,043	-	-	-	-	-	218,043
Debt Service	11,675	-	-	17,871	-	152,974	182,520
Principal Interest	1,597	-	-	13,296	-	13,893	28,786
Capital Outlay	11,700	37,263	-	-	409,091	328,629	786,683
Miscellaneous	76,985	-	-	-	-	48,891	125,876
Total Expenditures	2,455,964	374,666	-	31,167	446,671	888,715	4,197,183
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures	166,694	(69,869)	28,527	(317)	(221,073)	(6,289)	(102,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bonds/Notes Issued	-	-	-	-	34,000	-	34,000
Transfers in	116,491	31,695	-	-	193,556	35,000	376,742
Transfers (Out)	(210,860)	-	-	-	-	(165,882)	(376,742)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	500	-	-	-	-	500
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(94,369)	32,195	-	-	227,556	(130,882)	34,500
Change in Fund Balance	72,325	(37,674)	28,527	(317)	6,483	(137,171)	(67,827)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of the Year	974,073	232,872	1,295,758	870	135,829	1,559,512	4,198,914
End of the Year	\$ 1,046,398	\$ 195,198	\$ 1,324,285	\$ 553	\$ 142,312	\$ 1,422,341	\$ 4,131,087

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in fund balances as reported in the governmental funds statement	\$	(67,827)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:</p>		
Capital assets purchased		786,683
Depreciation expense		(782,886)
<p>Contributions of capital assets are not recognized in the governmental fund statements but are recognized in the government wide statement of activities.</p>		
		113,912
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:</p>		
Taxes and assessments receivable (change in deferred revenues)		(3,764)
City Court contracts (change in deferred revenues)		429
City license fees (change in deferred revenues)		(200)
Pension contributions from State of Montana		(1,072)
<p>Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position:</p>		
Long-term debt principal payments		182,520
<p>Long-term loan proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		
Loan proceeds		(34,000)
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund financial statements:</p>		
Change in accrued compensated absences		(21,699)
Change in pension accruals		25,843
Changes in net position on the statement of activities	\$	197,939

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
	Water-5210	Sewer-5310		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 160,944	\$ 18,600	\$ -	\$ 179,544
Accounts Receivable	59,157	93,284	184,705	337,146
Due from other funds	1,005	17,000	-	18,005
Current portion of loans receivable	4,520	2,683	-	7,203
Total Current Assets	<u>225,626</u>	<u>131,567</u>	<u>184,705</u>	<u>541,898</u>
Non-current assets:				
Restricted Cash and cash equivalents	683,795	1,251,679	2,144,062	4,079,536
Loan Receivable	26,147	15,335	-	41,482
Capital assets - land	17,402	-	-	17,402
Capital assets - construction in progress	-	65,500	-	65,500
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,872,935	6,690,982	-	10,563,917
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>4,600,279</u>	<u>8,023,496</u>	<u>2,144,062</u>	<u>14,767,837</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,825,905</u>	<u>8,155,063</u>	<u>2,328,767</u>	<u>15,309,735</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals	53,850	62,924	-	116,774
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>53,850</u>	<u>62,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,774</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>4,879,755</u>	<u>8,217,987</u>	<u>2,328,767</u>	<u>15,426,509</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	25,422	30,209	-	55,631
Accrued payables	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	28,000	205,000	-	233,000
Current portion of compensated absences payable	24,333	32,699	-	57,032
Total Current Liabilities	<u>77,755</u>	<u>267,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345,663</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Deposits payable	19,200	-	-	19,200
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	147,000	406,000	-	553,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	13,227	17,810	-	31,037
Noncurrent portion of net pension liability	224,345	262,151	-	486,496
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>403,772</u>	<u>685,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,089,733</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>481,527</u>	<u>953,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,435,396</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals	27,617	32,271	-	59,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>27,617</u>	<u>32,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,888</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in Capital Assets	3,747,117	6,359,966	-	10,107,083
Restricted for Bond indenture requirements	648,487	513,894	-	1,162,381
Restricted for Public Works-Syst Expansion/Improv	-	481,735	2,328,767	2,810,502
Restricted for Debt Service	35,308	256,051	-	291,359
Unrestricted	(60,301)	(379,799)	-	(440,100)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,370,611</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,847</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,767</u>	<u>\$ 13,931,225</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
	Water-5210	Sewer-5310		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 772,644	\$ 1,066,700	\$ 354,712	\$ 2,194,056
Miscellaneous revenues	5,050	5,985	-	11,035
Special assessments	1,656	983	-	2,639
Total Operating Revenues	<u>779,350</u>	<u>1,073,668</u>	<u>354,712</u>	<u>2,207,730</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	322,515	383,940	-	706,455
Supplies	64,112	97,675	-	161,787
Purchased services	174,071	209,252	-	383,323
Fixed charges	10,253	26,368	-	36,621
Bad debt expense	242	142	-	384
Depreciation	189,221	526,145	-	715,366
Total Operating Expenses	<u>760,414</u>	<u>1,243,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,003,936</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>18,936</u>	<u>(169,854)</u>	<u>354,712</u>	<u>203,794</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest revenue	17,623	27,955	43,263	88,841
Debt service interest expense	(4,376)	(15,499)	-	(19,875)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>13,247</u>	<u>12,456</u>	<u>43,263</u>	<u>68,966</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>32,183</u>	<u>(157,398)</u>	<u>397,975</u>	<u>272,760</u>
Net Position - Beginning of the year	4,338,428	7,389,245	1,930,792	13,658,465
Restatements	-	-	-	-
Total Net Position - End of the year	<u>\$ 4,370,611</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,847</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,767</u>	<u>\$ 13,931,225</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
	Water-5210	Sewer-5310		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 777,402	\$ 1,056,229	\$ 210,850	\$ 2,044,481
Cash paid to suppliers	(271,014)	(381,263)	-	(652,277)
Cash paid to employees	(313,238)	(365,524)	-	(678,762)
Cash received (paid) from customer deposits	4,500	-	-	4,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>197,650</u>	<u>309,442</u>	<u>210,850</u>	<u>717,942</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Advances from (to) other funds	4,315	2,559	-	6,874
Transfers from (to) other funds	(1,005)	-	-	(1,005)
Net cash (used for) provided by non capital financing activities	<u>3,310</u>	<u>2,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,869</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases/construction of capital assets	(40,101)	(152,898)	-	(192,999)
Principal paid on capital debt	(26,000)	(201,000)	-	(227,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(4,378)	(15,499)	-	(19,877)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(70,479)</u>	<u>(369,397)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(439,876)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest earnings	17,623	27,957	43,263	88,843
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>17,623</u>	<u>27,957</u>	<u>43,263</u>	<u>88,843</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	148,104	(29,439)	254,113	372,778
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2018	696,635	1,299,718	1,889,949	3,886,302
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 844,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,144,062</u>	<u>\$ 4,259,080</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18,936	\$ (169,854)	\$ 354,712	\$ 203,794
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	189,221	526,145	-	715,366
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(1,948)	(17,439)	(143,862)	(163,249)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	4,500	-	-	4,500
Increase (decrease) in warrants/accounts payable	(22,336)	(47,826)	-	(70,162)
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	173	11,149	-	11,322
(Increase) decrease in due to/from other funds	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(6,224)	(11,385)	-	(17,609)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows-pension	(685)	147	-	(538)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows-pension	16,013	18,505	-	34,518
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 197,650</u>	<u>\$ 309,442</u>	<u>\$ 210,850</u>	<u>\$ 717,942</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 145,691
Total Assets	<u>\$ 145,691</u>
Liabilities	
Warrants payable	\$ 145,691
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 145,691</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Introduction

The financial statements of the City of Columbia Falls, Montana (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America (US GAAP). The accounting and reporting framework and the significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in the sections of this Note. The remaining Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

2. Reporting Entity

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Montana, incorporated in 1909. On March 5, 1992, by lawful authority, the City established a Commission/Manager form of government. The City is governed by a city commission, composed of six commissioners and a mayor, elected at large by voters of the City.

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

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB. These financial statements present the City and its component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Fire Relief Association Disability and Pension Fund is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The City is financially accountable, by law, to ensure that the Fire Relief Association and Pension Fund is properly funded based upon actuarial valuation of the liability to pay the retirement and disability benefits of the City's volunteer firefighters. The City is also responsible for the collection of taxes and intergovernmental revenues for the Fire Relief Association Disability and Pension Fund. The Fire Relief Association Disability and Pension Fund have a June 30 year end. This component unit is presented discretely in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the primary government (the City) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities.

These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed primarily through taxes, assessments, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for services provided.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, assessments and charges paid by the recipients of good or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 in regard to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* - are presented. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

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

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

enterprise funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or

- c. If an individual fund has met the minimum criteria for mandatory major fund reporting in some years but not in others, the City may elect to always report it as a major fund to enhance consistency from year to year.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund, which accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in other funds. It accounts for many of the City's general and administrative services, such as legislative, financial, legal, police, fire and parks.

Street Maintenance Fund (2500). This special revenue fund accounts for the special maintenance assessment charged for the direct street, alley and sidewalk operational and maintenance costs including, but not limited to, snow removal, street sweeping, and minor and major repairs. The street maintenance assessment is set each year by the City Council pursuant to state statute.

Cedar Creek Trust Fund (2700). This special revenue fund was created by resolution adopted by the City of Columbia Falls Council. Per the trust document, funds can be used for land or building purchases benefiting the citizens of Columbia Falls, as well as loans of the principal or interest where a benefit would be realized by the citizens. Principal can only be spent or loaned by the Council by consent of a minimum of five of the seven members.

Riverwood Debt Service Fund (3538). This debt service fund accounts for all financial transactions related to the debt on the Riverwood Special Improvement District (SID). Improvements included connecting water and sewer to the City system and improving the street to City standards.

General Equipment Capital Project Fund (4020). This capital project fund accounts for all financial transactions related to capital equipment.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the operating revenues and expenses of the public water utility system. This fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operating revenues and expenses of the public sewer system. This fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Agency. The City has three agency funds: Payroll, Claims and Flex Funds. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-wide and Proprietary Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Non-exchange transactions, are transactions in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, licenses, and interest on investments are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Property taxes not meeting the revenue recognition criteria at year-end have been reported as unavailable revenue.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements and State law, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

In accordance with provisions of Montana statutes, the City finances both capital improvements and certain services deemed to benefit specific properties by levying special assessments against the benefited properties. Special assessments are levied against property in a manner similar to ad valorem property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

5. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments may include cash and cash items; demand, time, savings, and fiscal agent deposits; investments in the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP); repurchase agreements, U.S. government treasury bills, notes, bonds, and other treasury obligations such as state and local government series; general obligations of certain agencies of the United States such as Federal Home Loan Bank; and U.S. government security money market funds if the fund meets certain conditions. Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments that is managed by the City Treasurer and City Manager in accordance with the City's Investment Policy. Investments of the pooled cash consist primarily of demand deposits, government backed securities and investments with STIP. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed monthly to the appropriate funds based on the month-end balance of cash in each fund.

The City issues checks in payment of its obligations drawn on either the Claims Fund or Payroll Fund, both agency funds. No outstanding checks are reported in the governmental or proprietary funds. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all funds, including restricted assets, held in the City's cash management pool to be cash equivalents.

6. Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Outstanding receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portion) on the fund balance sheets. All amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position other than any outstanding balances between governmental-type and business-type that are classified as "internal balances."

Long-term advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not expendable, available financial resources.

All trade, taxes and assessment receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables are reviewed prior to year-end and written off if older than 360 days and not secured by real property. Water and wastewater receivables constitute a lien on the property per City Ordinance. The lien must be paid before property is transferred to a new property owner. The only uncollectible accounts incurred in these funds are immaterial and relate to bankruptcy proceedings that are written off immediately after court proceedings are finalized. As such, the balance of the allowance as of June 30 was \$ - 0 -.

Real Property taxes are levied and collected by Flathead County and are payable in two installments due November 30 and May 31. The county assesses penalty and interest after these dates and

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

pursues collection through the statutory tax deed process when necessary. Uncollectible taxes result from protested taxes. Decisions by the tax appeal board on protested taxes are generally made prior to fiscal year-end for that year's taxes. All remaining receivables constitute a lien on the property and are eventually collected. As of June 30, there were no taxes receivable considered a material uncollectible.

7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of supplies and other expendable items are expensed at the time of purchase in the governmental fund types. The City does not maintain any material inventories within the enterprise funds and therefore expenses any items at the time of purchase. Prepaid expenses, if any, represent payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis.

8. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds and loans, 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. Restricted assets also reflect amounts set aside by the City Council as cash reserves to fund future needs. The Cedar Creek Trust document restricts the principal portion to purchase other land or buildings with at least five (5) members approving such a purchase.

The City's policy for using restricted or unrestricted cash reflects the bond covenant restrictions, grant requirements or City Policy. Other long-term reserves are invested as allowed and are not used for any type of expenditure except as allowed by the bond covenants, Trust Document or City Policy.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Additionally, on the governmental funds balance sheet, these include the net uncollected property tax and special assessment receivables, licenses/permits and court fine receivables.

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

11. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets used in governmental fund types are recorded

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets of propriety funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are used.

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 with a useful life of at least five years. Streets, alleys and sidewalks are capitalized by specified criteria and not by a dollar threshold. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend the assets' useful life, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of all governmental fund capital assets, except land and construction in progress, is charged as an expense to the proper function in the Statement of Activity, but not in the governmental fund statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Depreciation of all capital assets, except land, easements and construction in progress, used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position. However, it is shown net of asset's installed cost on the Statement of Net Position for all fund types presented.

Depreciation on assets is provided over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line method. The useful lives of these assets have been estimated as follows:

Buildings	50-75 years
Building Improvements	50-75 years
Equipment other than Vehicles	20-30 years
Public Domain Infrastructure	20 years
System Infrastructure	40 years
Vehicles	6-10 years
Heavy Equipment.....	10-20 years
Office/computer Equipment	5 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which required governments to make retroactive reporting of infrastructure at its historical cost for all assets or just those acquired after June 30, 2008. The City of Columbia Falls recorded the estimated historical value of infrastructure as of June 30, 2007. GASB Statement 51 required governments to record the value of easements it owns for fiscal year 2010. Based on Montana statute, the City concluded that the estimated historical value of easements which the City would own, are not material and accordingly, did not record the value of easements. In most instances, the easements are recorded on the property without transfer of ownership.

12. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy and state law to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. Employees are allowed to accumulate and carryover a maximum of two times their annual accumulation of vacation. Any excess over the maximum must be used by 90 days into the new calendar year. State law and City policy allows excess vacation hours to be carried until the end of

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

the calendar year under certain circumstances. There is no restriction of the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon separation, employees are paid 100 percent of accumulated vacation and 25 percent of accumulated sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide and proprietary Statements of Net Position.

Compensated absences liability and expense are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. This would occur if an employee had terminated their employment with the City and there was unused reimbursable leave that was unpaid at June 30.

13. Long-term Obligations

In the Statement of Net Position and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

14. Pensions

The City participates in three cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), Municipal Police Officers Retirement System (MPORS), Firefighters Unified Retirement System (FURS) and additions to/deductions from PERB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERB. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City also participates in a defined contribution plan offered by PERB. There is no liability associated with this type of pension plan unless the City fails to pay the required contributions. The City has paid all required contributions.

15. Postemployment Benefits

The City accounts for postemployment benefit obligations in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

As required by state law (MCA 2-18-704), the City allows its employees who retire and their spouses and dependents the option to continue to participate in the City's group health insurance plan.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

As calculated using the alternative method for smaller governments and applying the participation rate, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was immaterial to the financial statements. The City will continue to fund benefit costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

16. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position in government-wide and propriety fund financial statements show the amount of the capital assets less any outstanding debt issued to fund them as “Net Investment in Capital Assets.” Restricted net position are those that have constraints placed on them either by external parties or imposed by law or enabling legislation.

GASB Statement 54 requires governmental fund balances to be allocated to categories as follows:

- Nonspendable – funds that are not in spendable form (i.e. inventory);
- Restricted – externally enforceable legal restrictions exist, such as state law or bond covenants;
- Committed – constraint formally imposed by the City Council by the end of the reporting period;
- Assigned – constrained imposed by the City Administration by the reporting date;
- Unassigned – remaining balance.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Fund Type Definitions effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. As required by GASB 54, the City adopted Resolution 1614 setting the fund balance policy including the order of spending and designating authority.

17. Grant Revenue

The City recognizes grant income on governmental-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions when all eligibility requirements have been met. Cash or other assets provided in advance are reported as unearned grant revenue until all eligibility requirements have been met.

18. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used are reported as transfers.

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Data

The State of Montana’s budget law stipulates that money, other than payments from agency funds, may not be drawn from the treasury of a municipality except pursuant to an appropriation. Therefore, a legally adopted budget is required for all funds, with the exception of agency funds. The City legally adopts a budget for the required funds.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

2. Budget Process

The City Manager is responsible for preparation of the preliminary annual budget. The City Council approves and/or modifies the budget. The City Council must meet prior to the budget adoption for the purpose of holding a public hearing on the final budget. This hearing can be continued until the budget is finally approved and adopted on or before the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after receiving certified taxable values from the State Department of Revenue. The total value of property within the City as determined by the County Assessor is the assessed valuation.

The City Council modified the 2019 budget in January 2019 for the purpose of adopting a budget for the Tax Increment District Fund, Fund 2310, with the adoption of Resolution #1788. The City Council gave public notice and held a public hearing for the purpose of taking public comment on the proposed Tax Increment District Fund budget. The City had created the Tax Increment District in 2015 in compliance with state statutes. The 2016 certified value provided the initial incremental value which the county-wide levies had been set and the MT Department of Revenue and Flathead County applied the levies to incremental value. The Council adopted budget appropriations in the amount of \$294,605 pursuant to activities designated in the Urban Renewal Plan adopted for the Tax Increment District.

Additionally in January 2019, the City Council adopted Resolution #1786 amending the 2019 FY General Equipment Capital Project Fund (4020) increasing appropriations and revenues/other financing sources by \$40,500. This reflected the increased cost of a 2002 Quint for the Fire Department. The full cost was shared with Columbia Falls Rural Fire District.

The City's assessed valuation and mill value as certified by the MT Department of Revenue in August 2018 were \$450,257,644 and \$6,834 respectively. The City's mill levy totaled 226.970 mills including a 179.348 all-purpose levy, 10.502 mills for the Fire Relief Pension Fund, 17.962 for the Permissive Medical Levy and 19.158 mills for the two voted levies for general obligation bonds: 1999 Swimming Pool Bond and 2007 Street Improvements Bond.

The City Clerk forwards a copy of the final budget to the State Department of Administration no later than October 1st of each year. A copy of the final budget is available for review in the City Clerk's office located at 130 6th Street West, Columbia Falls, Montana and on the City's website at cityofcolumbiafalls.org. The tax levies and special assessments are forwarded to the County Treasurer for collection.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

3. Negative Fund and Net Position Balances

The City had no major funds with negative fund or net position balances. Additionally, the City had no non-major funds with negative fund or net position balances.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 201 was as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
Cash on Hand	\$ 500
Flex Advance	8,928
Demand Deposits	552,967
Government Backed Securities	2,083,152
State Short-term Investment Pool	<u>5,553,302</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,198,849</u>

Cash and Investment Policies

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires all deposits be insured by an agency of the United States Government and deposits in excess of insurance require pledged securities in compliance with section 7-6-207 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), which requires the City obtain securities for the uninsured portion of the deposits equal to 50% of such deposits if the institution in which the deposits are made has a net worth to total asset ratio of 6% or more or securities equal to 100% of uninsured deposits if the institution in which the deposits are made has a net worth to total asset ratio of less than 6%. State statute does not specify in whose custody or name the collateral is to be held. Third party safekeeping of collateral is mandatory and pledged securities are valued at market rather than face value. The amount of collateral held for the City's pooled deposits as of June 30, 2019 was \$871,617 which exceeds the amount required by statute. At June 30, 2019, 100% of the City's deposits were insured or collateralized.

Investments

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by City Council complying with State Statutes and any applicable Attorney General, County Attorney and the City's retained counsel's opinions. The City's policy to minimize credit risk is to:

- Limit investing to the safest types of securities;
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business;
- Diversify the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

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Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy to minimize interest rate risk is to:

- Structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity;
- Investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires that investments be diversified in instruments, institutions and maturity dates.

External Investment Pool

The City invests in the Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP) managed by the State of Montana Board of Investments. The Board was created by the Legislature to invest and manage Montana's Unified Investment Program. Local Governments may voluntarily participate in STIP. The City elected to participate in STIP effective July 1, 1994.

The pool invests in short-term, highly liquid investments, and as such, the City has reported these investments as cash equivalents. Amounts invested by the City in STIP may be redeemed at any date at the carrying value on that date. Audited financial statements for the State of Montana's Board of Investments are available at 2401 Colonial Drive, 3rd Floor, Helena, MT 59620.

Investments in the pool are reported at fair value. The fair value of pooled investments is determined annually and is based on year-end market prices. The unit value of the pool is fixed at \$1 for both participant redemptions and purchases. Investments in STIP are carried at amortized cost or "book" value. STIP is managed to closely align fair value with amortized cost. STIP income is automatically reinvested in additional units. STIP is not rated by a national rating agency.

The City's investment in STIP amounts to 0.1398% of total STIP assets. The investments managed by the City were 68% invested in STIP. For the year ended June 30, 2019, STIP's average rate of return was 2.23555%.

The investments managed by the City were 7% invested in an interest bearing account secured as noted above with Glacier Bank. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the average investment return on this account was 0.40%. The remaining 25% of the investment portfolio, \$2,083,152, is invested through Multi-Bank Securities, Inc. in government backed Certificates of Deposit and US Government Bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.41% - 1.73%.

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 fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

- U.S. Government Securities of \$2,083,152 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs). The market value at June 30th was \$2,074,254. No markdown was recorded as the difference is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the City's intent is to keep the securities until maturity.

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NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in general capital assets were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Debits	Credits	Balance June 30, 2019
Cost:				
<u>Capital assets not depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 1,802,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,802,337
Construction in progress	246,615	-	(246,615)	-
<u>Capital assets depreciated:</u>				
Buildings	2,643,573	10,533	-	2,654,106
Improvements	1,048,830	100,240	-	1,149,070
Machinery and equipment	2,485,241	585,419	(9,000)	3,061,660
Infrastructure	9,944,134	451,017	(2)	10,395,149
Total	18,170,730	1,147,209	(255,617)	19,062,322
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	(9,247,052)	(782,886)	9,000	(10,020,938)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,923,678	\$ 364,323	\$ (246,617)	\$ 9,041,384

Changes in proprietary fund capital assets were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Debits	Credits	Balance June 30, 2019
Cost:				
<u>Capital assets not depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 17,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,402
Construction Work in Progress	-	65,500	-	65,500
<u>Capital assets depreciated:</u>				
Source of Supply	1,758,428	-	-	1,758,428
Pumping Plant	559,889	-	-	559,889
Treatment Plant	8,286,265	-	-	8,286,265
Transmission and Distribution	12,662,368	-	-	12,662,368
General Plant	2,604,560	127,499	-	2,732,059
Total	25,888,912	192,999	-	26,081,911
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,719,726)	(715,366)	-	(15,435,092)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 11,169,186	\$ (522,367)	\$ -	\$ 10,646,819

Governmental activities depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 41,777
Public Safety	82,221
Public Works	574,334
Culture and Recreation	84,554
Total governmental activities depreciation	<u>\$ 782,886</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term Debt Supporting Government Activities

General obligation bonds in the amount of \$857,000 were issued by the City in 1999 to provide funds for the construction of the municipal pool, as approved by the voters and repaid with property taxes recorded in the Debt Service Fund. These bonds are required to be paid within twenty years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City redeemed \$65,000 in bonds during the 2019 fiscal year, leaving an outstanding balance of \$-0-.

General obligation debt, in the form of a loan from Cedar Creek Trust, was issued by the City to provide funds for the improvement of City streets, as approved by the voters in June 2007 and repaid with property taxes recorded in the Debt Service Funds. The loan is required to be paid within twenty years from the date of issue and is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. As of June 30, 2019, the City had drawn down a total of \$703,287 from the Trust, and repaid \$43,266 during the 2019 fiscal year, leaving an outstanding balance of \$184,136.

The loan drawn down for street improvements from the Cedar Creek Trust is treated as an external debt borrowing pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The loan by the Trust was approved by at least five (5) members of the City Council and then submitted to the electorate for approval. Pursuant to the Trust Document, loans of the principal must be secured and the loan agreement and security approved by the City Attorney and an independent financial consultant. The City Council approved loaning the City up to \$1.1 million for specific street improvements from the Cedar Creek Trust to save interest, closing and bond costs. To provide the required security, the City Council called for an election approving the debt for up to \$1.1 million. The electorate approved the debt obligation in June 2007. The City Council approved setting the annual interest rate based on the current rates earned by the City's investment pool.

As of August 2011, the City closed on a State of MT InterCap Loan in the amount of \$364,449 to cover the final Street Improvement expenditures, repaying \$37,834 during 2019, leaving an outstanding balance of \$97,626 as of June 30, 2019. The City will use the Debt Service authorization to repay the Cedar Creek Trust and the InterCap Loan.

After beginning the Street Improvement Project, the City Council had the opportunity to purchase approximately 28 acres of parkland, including 900 ft of river frontage for \$951,072. Upon the vote of at least five (5) City Council members, the purchase of the land was approved in the fall of 2007. Unfortunately shortly after the purchase, sales of lots halted due to the declining economy and the Trust did not have the available cash to fund the entire \$1.1 million street improvement project along with the land purchase. City Council approved an InterCap Loan with the State of MT to fund any potential shortfall after all of the street projects were completed. In June 2011, the City applied for an InterCap Loan in the amount of \$ 364,449 to cover the final street construction costs and in August 2011 closed on the loan. The City has drawn down funds as available in the Cedar Creek Trust. Due to the favorable InterCap Loan terms, the Council will review annually paying the loan early or paying the InterCap Loan in accordance with the loan agreement.

In January 2019 the City authorized an internal 10 year loan from the Cedar Creek Trust to purchase the City's share of a 2002 Quint Fire Truck. No payment on this loan was made in 2019.

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As of June 30, 2019, the Cedar Creek Trust had a total cash balance of \$1,033,777, consisting of \$102,079 unrestricted and \$931,698 restricted funds.

The City purchased a new fire apparatus in July 2012 for a total cost of \$322,762. This purchase was made cooperatively with the Columbia Falls Rural Fire District pursuant to an interlocal agreement with the Rural District contributing \$205,763 or 64%. The City borrowed \$115,365 from the State of MT Intercap Loan program to pay for the City's share of the truck purchase. The City received the \$115,365 in proceeds in August 2012 and repaid \$11,675 during the 2019 fiscal year, leaving a balance of \$41,958 as of June 30, 2019.

In October, 2017 the City adopted Resolution #1762 approving issuance of Tax Exempt bonds in the amount of \$340,000. The bonds were issued for Riverwood SID#38. The proceeds of the tax exempt bonds were used to finance certain local improvements for the benefit of the properties located within the district. The City repaid \$17,873 during the 2019 fiscal year leaving a balance of \$306,434 as of June 30, 2019.

General obligation bonds and debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Purpose:	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Bond Term	Maturity Date	Annual Payment	Bonds/Debt Issued	Balance June 30, 2019
Swimming Pool	6/27/1999	4-6.5%	20 yrs	7/1/2019	Varies	\$ 857,000	\$ -
Street Improvements	6/26/2007	Var	20 yrs	7/1/2027	Varies	\$ 703,287	\$ 184,136
Street Improvements-Intercap	8/26/2011	1.0-1.25%	10 yrs	8/15/2021	Varies	\$ 364,449	\$ 97,626
Fire Apparatus-Intercap	8/31/2012	1.0-1.25%	10 yrs	8/15/2022	Varies	\$ 115,365	\$ 41,958
Special Improvement District # 38	11/2/2017	4.16%	20 yrs	7/1/2037	Varies	\$ 340,000	\$ 306,434
							\$ 630,154

Changes in long-term debt were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Change	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount due in 2020
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 65,000	\$ (65,000)	\$ -	
General Obligation Debt	416,495	(92,775)	323,720	94,135
Special Assessment Debt	324,307	(17,873)	306,434	17,001
Compensated Absences	153,604	21,700	175,304	111,144
Total	\$ 959,406	\$(153,948)	\$ 805,458	\$ 222,280

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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Annual requirement to amortize general obligation debt:

	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 94,135	\$ 6,986	
2021	88,631	4,612	
2022	69,616	2,256	
2023	44,282	1,063	
2024	27,056	502	
Thereafter	-	-	
Total	\$ 323,720	\$ 15,419	

Legal Debt Margin:

At June 30 the general obligation debt issued by the City did not exceed its legal debt margin as demonstrated by the following computation:

Total Assessed value of taxable property (market value)	\$ 450,257,644
General limitation percentage	<u>2.50%</u>
General limit of indebtedness	\$ 11,256,441
Outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30	-
Outstanding loans subject to limitation	<u>323,720</u>
Total Debt subject to limit	<u>323,720</u>
Remaining Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 10,932,721</u>

Long-term Debt Supporting Business-type Activities

Changes in long-term debt were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Change	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount due in 2020
Revenue Bonds	\$1,013,000	\$(227,000)	\$ 786,000	\$233,000
Intercap Loan	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	76,747	11,322	88,069	57,032
Total	\$1,089,747	\$(215,678)	\$ 874,069	\$290,032

Revenue Bonds

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

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Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Change	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount due in 2020
Water	201,000	(26,000)	175,000	28,000
Sewer-Intercap	-	-	-	
Sewer	279,000	(20,000)	259,000	20,000
Sewer	203,000	(18,000)	185,000	18,000
Sewer	330,000	(163,000)	167,000	167,000
	1,013,000	(227,000)	786,000	233,000

In November 2012, the City issued Water System Revenue Refunding and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds through the State of Montana, Department of Natural Resources, Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program and the Wastewater Revolving Fund Loan Program to take advantage of current interest rates. The City's Series 2005 Water system bonds with an outstanding amount of \$350,000 were refunded and the interest rate reduced from 4.0% to 2.25%, resulting in a savings of \$43,907. The City's Series 2001 Sewer system bonds with an outstanding balance of \$1,248,000 were refunded and the interest rate reduced from 4.0% to 2.25%. Additionally, the Series 2009C Sewer system bonds with an outstanding amount of \$385,000 were refunded and the interest rate reduced from 3.75% to 3.0%. The Sewer system bond refunding's resulted in a savings of \$156,285.

Revenue bond resolutions include various restrictive covenants. The more significant covenants 1) require that cash be restricted and reserved for operations, construction, debt service, and replacement and depreciation; 2) specify minimum required operating revenue; and 3) specific and timely reporting of financial information to bond holders and the registrar. The City was in compliance with applicable covenants as of June 30, 2019, as indicated below:

Debt Service Coverage:	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 953,929	\$ 1,253,801
Operating Expenses	569,436	702,674
Net Revenue	384,493	551,127
Max Debt Service	\$ 31,879	\$ 216,484
Percent Coverage	1206.10%	254.58%

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Annual requirement to amortize revenue bond and loan debt

For Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2020	233,000	15,264
2021	66,000	11,389
2022	68,000	10,009
2023	70,000	8,573
2024	70,000	7,103
Thereafter	279,000	17,865
Total	\$ 786,000	\$ 70,201

NOTE F - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Pension Plans - General Information:

All full-time, qualifying part-time and elective City employees are covered by one of the following retirement plans: Montana Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS), and Firefighter Unified Retirement System (FURS). The plans are established by State law and administered by the State of Montana Public Employees' Retirement Board (PERB). The authority to establish or amend contribution requirements for all plans, and provide cost of living adjustments for defined benefit plans is assigned to the State legislature. PERB issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for these plans. It is available from the Montana Public Employees' Retirement Administration (MPERA) at 100 North Park Avenue, Suite 200, P.O. Box 200131, Helena, MT, 59620-0131 or at their website, <http://mpera.mt.gov>. The Plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans that provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries with amounts determined by the State. PERS also has a defined contribution option.

The Montana Public Employees Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to, and 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 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 measureable. Benefits payments and refunds are recognized in the accounting period when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

Contributions to pension plans are as required by state statute. Information about each plan follows:

Public Employee Retirement Systems (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

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established July 1, 1945 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3 Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

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-Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCRP) by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be members of both the defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. For members that choose to join the PERS-DCRP, a percentage of the employer contributions will be used to pay down the liability of the PERS-DBRP.

The PERS-DBRP provides retirement, disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and highest average compensation. Employees with 5 years of service are eligible to retire at ages shown below. Vested (5 years of service) employees are eligible for disability benefits. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits generally equal the balance in the member's vested account or continuing payments under an annuity contract.

Summary of Benefits:

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

Eligibility for benefit:

Service retirement:

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

Early retirement, 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.

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Monthly benefit formula:

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011;

- Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.7857% 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% HAC per year of service credit.
- 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.7857% of HAC per year of service credit.
- 30 years or more of membership service: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

Service Credit

A full month of service credit is earned when 160 hours or more is reported to PERB by the City during any given month. Proportional service credit is awarded unless at least 2080 hours is worked in a year.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

- 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007
- After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the member's benefit.
- 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.

PERS-DCRP is a multiple-employer plan established July 1, 2002. A percentage of employer contributions are used to fund various PERS member education programs and a long-term disability plan fund. PERS-DCRP provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries based on the balance in the member's account.

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 benefit plan that was established in 1974 and is governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 9 Montana Code Annotated (MCA). This plan covers all municipal police officers employed by first-and second-class cities and other cities that adopt the plan, such as the City of Columbia Falls. 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. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and final average compensation. Member rights for death and disability are vested immediately. All other rights are vested after five years of service.

Summary of Benefits:

Member's final average compensation (FAC)

- Hired prior to July 1, 1977 – average monthly compensation of final year of service.

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- Hired on or after July 1, 1977 – final average compensation (FAC) for last consecutive 36 months.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2013 – 110% annual cap on compensation considered as part of a member’s final average compensation.

Eligibility for benefit:

20 years of membership service, regardless of age.

Early retirement:

Age 50, 5 years of membership service.

Vesting:

5 years of membership service.

Monthly benefit formula:

2.5% of FAC per year of service credit.

Service Credit

A full month of service credit is earned when at least 160 hours is worked. Proportional service credit is awarded for less than 160 hours.

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.

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 participate in the DROP only once. A participant remains a member of the MPORS but will not receive membership service or 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 calculated based on salary and years of service to the date 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.

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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 system 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. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and either final monthly compensation or final average compensation. Effective July 1, 2005, the benefits are based on highest average compensation and highest average compensation. Member rights for death and disability are vested immediately. All other member rights are vested after five years of service.

Summary of Benefits:

Member's highest monthly compensation (HMC)

- Hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA - highest monthly compensation (HMC).
- Hired after June 30, 1981 and those electing GABA – highest average compensation (HAC) during any consecutive 36 months.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2013 – 110% annual cap on compensation considered as a part of a member's highest average compensation.

Eligibility for benefit:

20 years of membership service, regardless of age.

Early Retirement:

Age 50, 5 years of membership service

Vesting:

5 years of membership service.

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

i). if less than 20 years of service – 2% of HMC for each year of service;

ii). 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 service

Service Credit

A full month of service credit is earned when at least 160 hours is worked. Proportional service credit awarded for less than 160 hours.

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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 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). If a benefit falls below that minimum, the benefit is increased and paid to the benefit recipient.

Contribution Rates and Amounts

	Employee	Employer	State
PERS	7.90%	8.57%	0.10% ¹
MPORS	9.00%	14.41%	29.37%
FURS	10.70%	14.36%	32.61%

	City				State
	2019	2018	2017		2019
PERS	\$ 85,938	\$ 72,642	\$ 71,001		\$ 24,304
MPORS	77,303	70,113	70,326		143,325
FURS	10,033	9,841	9,238		22,502

¹ The State also contributes from the Coal Tax Severance fund.
 One hundred percent of contributions were paid.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

	PERS	MPORS	FURS	Total
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,088,452	\$ 508,613	\$ 48,893	\$ 1,645,958
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	364,164	1,039,704	111,798	1,515,666
Total	\$1,452,616	\$ 1,548,317	\$ 160,691	\$ 3,161,624

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The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, including the State, actuarially determined.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	PERS	MPORS	FURS
Proportionate share of plan's net pension liability	0.0522%	0.2970%	0.4250%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expenses of \$131,713 and revenue of \$156,484 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	PERS	MPORS	FURS	Total
Expected vs Actual Experience	\$ 82,769	\$ 1,426	\$ 5,488	\$ 89,683
Projected Investment Earnings vs Actual	-	-	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	-	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	92,555	23,776	4,787	121,118
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	85,938	77,303	10,033	173,274
Total	\$ 261,262	\$ 102,505	\$ 20,308	\$ 384,075

Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	PERS	MPORS	FURS	Total
Expected vs Actual Experience	-	\$ 10,144	\$ 269	\$ 10,413
Projected Investment Earnings vs Actual	16,904	3,857	593	\$ 21,354
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	117,086	14,889	1,871	133,846
Total	\$ 133,990	\$ 28,890	\$ 2,733	\$ 165,613

The \$173,274 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	PERS	MPORS	FURS	Total
2020	40,203	6,765	1,892	48,860
2021	(35,306)	(22,048)	280	(57,074)
2022	(6,946)	(2,268)	1,641	(7,573)
2023	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	952	952
Total	\$ (2,049)	\$ (17,551)	\$ 4,765	\$ (14,835)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures to roll forward the TPL to June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 2017, for the six year period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016.

Among these assumptions were the following:

Inflation	2.75% percent
Salary Increases	3.5% percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.65% percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash Equivalents	2.60%	4.00%	0.10%
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%	1.64%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	6.35%	1.14%
Fixed Income	23.40%	1.00%	0.23%
Private Equity	12.00%	7.75%	0.93%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.00%	0.32%
Total	100.00%		4.37%
Inflation			2.75%
Portfolio Return Expectation			7.65%

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Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following present the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
PERS	\$ 1,574,152	\$ 1,088,452	\$ 689,613
MPORS	772,408	508,613	297,646
FURS	83,801	48,893	20,775
	\$ 2,430,361	\$ 1,645,958	\$ 1,008,034

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERB financial report.

Local Retirement Plans

The City offers its employees an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan, available to all full-time and part-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Additionally, for qualifying employees not participating in the City’s Health Insurance Benefit program due to having other health insurance coverage, the City contributes up to \$416 per month into the deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency pursuant to Internal Revenue Service requirements.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the employee (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan).

Investments are managed by the plan’s trustee, Nationwide Retirement Solutions, based on the participant’s selected investment options. For the 2018 fiscal year, 8 active employees had elected deferred compensation benefits in lieu of health insurance benefits and 8 active employees elected

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to defer a portion of their compensation under the provisions of the 457(b) plan. The City contributed \$23,910 on the employees' behalf during the 2019 FY to the 457(b) plan. The City does not manage or control the plan assets.

Fire Relief Association Pension Plan (Discretely Presented Component Unit)

The Columbia Falls Firefighters Relief Association Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. Montana State law (MCA 19-18-503) requires the City to soundly fund the pension plan for non-paid volunteer firefighters, who are considered employees of the City. The City contributes to the plan annually meeting all the state funding requirements. The discretely presented component unit of the City, Fire Department Relief Association, has been established to administer pension payouts and hold the funded assets. The Relief Association is governed by a separate board of directors made up of active and retired members of the volunteer fire department.

The City implemented GASB 73 –*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. One objective of this Statement is to provide information about the effects of pension-related transactions and other events on the elements of the basic financial statements. An additional objective is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about financial support provided by certain non-employer entities for pensions that are provided to the employees of other entities and that are not within the scope of Statement 68. In order to meet these objectives and comply with paragraph 115 and 116 of this Statement, the City has determined it appropriate to show the pension liability within the Fire Relief Association financials. The assets of the Relief Association (non-employer entity) represent the City's contributions made toward pension obligations. The cash is expected to offset the liabilities of the pension plan. The assets and related liability are reported within the discretely presented component unit of the City.

Summary of Benefits:

The eligibility for normal retirement requires 20 years of service with no option for early retirement. The plan also provides a disability pension after 10 years of service (prorated) and eligible surviving spouse benefit for the death of an active member with at least 10 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is \$155 per month with 20 years of service, increased by 10% for each additional year, up to the statutory maximum payment of \$300.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The actuarial method used is the Projected Unit Credit. Under this method the benefit payable at the assumed retirement age is determined. The accrued benefit used for the accrued liability is the projected benefit multiplied by the ratio of service to date divided by service projected to the retirement date.

Interest rates used were segment rates as published by the IRS for funding under PPA '06 as modified by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 for plan year beginning 07/01/2016.

Mortality tables utilized were tables as published by the IRS for funding under PPA '06 for plan years beginning in 2016 (combined basis).

Spousal age for active participants was assumed to be 3 years younger than participant.

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All other assumptions in a group of this size were not considered statistically valid.

Covered Employees:

There are 24 inactive employees and 7 widows currently receiving benefit payments.

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

The City accounts for postemployment benefit obligations in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

As required by state law (MCA 2-18-704), the City allows its employees who retire and their spouses and dependents the option to continue to participate in the City's group health insurance plan. The City also allows terminated employees to continue their health care coverage for 18 months past the date of termination as required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). To continue coverage, retirees are required to pay the full cost of the benefits. State law requires the City to offer insurance to retirees but it does not require the City to offer it at the same rate as all participants. Furthermore, there are no legal or contractual agreements requiring the City to pay any portion of a retiree's insurance or to offer the insurance at a specified rate. Rates are charged according to the annual actuarial valuation provided by the City's insurer, Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority.

Plan Description: In 2019, the City of Columbia Falls provided employee medical insurance through a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan administered by the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority.

Funding Policy: The City of Columbia Falls provides no direct subsidy to the health insurance premiums for retirees. Retirees pay the entire cost of the actuarially determined health insurance premium. Eligible retirees must be enrolled in the City's medical insurance prior to retiring and must elect to continue coverage within 30 days of retirement. As of June 30, 2019, the City had one retired employee electing to participate in the City's medical insurance plan entirely at their own cost at an actuarially determined rate. There were no former employees under COBRA insurance coverage. In 2019, retirees paid \$5,379 in actuarially determined medical premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost Obligation: The City's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the projected unit credit cost method. The objective under this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they accrue. Thus, the total benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled at retirement is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service. Typically, when this method is introduced, there will be an initial liability for benefits credited for service prior to that date, and to the extent that the liability is not covered by assets of the plan, there is an unfunded liability to be funded over a stipulated period in accordance with an amortization schedule. It is important to note that the accrued liability and the annual required contribution (ARC) are highly sensitive to the participation rate assumption. For the City of Columbia Falls, based on historical data, the City used a 10% participation rate, which matches the thirty-year trend for the City's retirees' participation. Additionally, the calculation is also sensitive to the age of the City's employees.

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Employees covered by benefit terms as of June 30, 2019:

- Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments -1-
- Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments -0-
- Active employees = 31

Methods and Assumptions: The Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) contracted with Actuaries NW to calculate the actual cost of retiree medical coverage and subsequently calculated the pre-age 65 (not Medicare eligible) and age 65 and older (Medicare eligible) per individual premium subsidy as of June 30, 2018. Actuaries NW used the following assumptions in calculating the subsidy rate:

- Average age of retirement based on historical data - 57.7 years
- Turnover rate – 0%
- Discount rate – 3.87%
- Average salary increase – 4%
- Healthcare cost trend rate

From Year	To Year	Annual % Increase
2018	2019	3.65%
2019	2020	6.50%
2020	2021	6.00%
2021	2022	5.90%
2022	2023	5.70%
2023	2024	5.60%
2024	2025	5.50%
2025	2026	5.30%
2026	2027	5.20%
2027	2028	5.10%

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As calculated using the alternative method for smaller governments and applying the participation rate, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was immaterial to the financial statements. The City will continue to fund benefit costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE G - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers in:				Total Transfers Out
	General Fund (Major)	Street Maintenance (Major)	Capital Project Fund-Building Improv (Non- Major)	Capital Equipment (Non Major)	
Transfers out:					
General Fund	-	-	35,000	175,860	210,860
Permissive Medical Levy	116,491	31,695	-	-	148,186
Street Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax Fund	-	-	-	17,696	17,696
Total Transfers in:	116,491	31,695	35,000	193,556	376,742

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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NOTE H - INTERFUND LOANS

Special Improvement Districts 34 and 36 - During fiscal year 2006 the City's Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds loaned funds for construction costs for the upgrade and expansion of water and sewer lines and appurtenances for 4th Avenue and 5th Avenue within the City. The City Council approved the formation of Special Improvement Districts 34 and 36 and the homeowners are assessed annually on the tax bill to pay back the City for construction costs for a period of twenty (20) years. The payments are due in equal installments on November 30 and May 30.

Long-term interfund loans receivable have been recorded in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds and at June 30, 2019, the combined balance of the interfund loans was \$48,685 which is the same amount owed to the City by homeowners within the special improvement districts. The City's special improvement funds 34 and 36 are debt service funds and these funds record the special assessments receivable and receipts and pay back the interfund loans to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. The interfund loan payable is reported as long-term debt in the general long-term debt account group in the fund financial statements and is eliminated in the government-wide financial statements as interfund activity.

Annual maturity of the long-term special assessment receivable for the 2019 FY is \$6,873, subject to interest at 4.75%.

Cedar Creek Trust Fund – During fiscal year 2008, general obligation debt, in the form of a loan from Cedar Creek Trust was issued by the City to provide funds for the improvement of city streets, as approved by the voters and repaid with property taxes levied and recorded in a Debt Service Fund. This loan is accurately reported as an external debt borrowing pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as an Advance to/from other fund, long-term portion, or as a Due to/from other fund, short-term portion. The loan is recorded and reported in the general long-term debt account group within the fund financial statements and as general obligation debt within the government-wide financial statements. See Note E for further disclosure and debt maturity schedule.

NOTE I - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In compliance with the City's policies, debt covenants and Cedar Creek Trust, the governmental and enterprise funds restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

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Fund	Fund Type	Description	Amount
1000-General	Major	Reserved by Council/cash flow	\$ 648,127
2311-TEDD	Non-Major	Reserved for new projects	2,203
2372-Permissive Medical Levy	Non-Major	Reserved by Council/cash flow	27,459
2394-Building Code Enforcement	Non-Major	Reserved by Council/cash flow	119,207
2400-Special Lighting District	Non-Major	Reserved by Council/cash flow	15,432
2500-Special Street Maint District	Major	Reserved by Council/cash flow	119,318
2700-Cedar Creek Trust	Major	Reserved by Trust Document	931,698
3010-GO Pool Debt Service	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for debt payments	-
3020-GO Street Debt Service	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for debt payments	38,160
3538-SID 38 Riverwood	Major	Reserved by Debt covenant	15,282
4000-Capital Projects-Bldg Improv	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for building improv	18,666
4010-Capital Projects-Park Impr	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for improv/cash in lieu	206,834
4020-Capital Projects-Gen EQPT	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for future eqpt	85,749
4020-Capital Projects-Gen EQPT	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for road eqpt-Gas Tax	-
4040-Capital Projects-Street Const	Non-Major	Reserved by Council for Street construction	135,000
5210-Water	Major	Replacement/Depreciation	386,754
5210-Water	Major	Reserved for Future Debt Service	35,308
5210-Water	Major	Reserved for new projects	261,733
5211-Water Expansion	Non-Major	System Expansion	1,350,950
5310-Sewer	Major	Replacement/Depreciation	200,000
5310-Sewer	Major	Reserved for Future Debt Service	256,051
5310-Sewer	Major	Reserved for new projects	313,894
5310-Sewer	Major	Reserved for WWTP Project/Debt	481,735
5311-Sewer Expansion	Non-Major	System Expansion	793,112
			\$ 6,442,672

NOTE J - GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions during 2011, and therefore required to classify fund balances into specifically defined classifications (see Note A). The City spends restricted amounts first. When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned funds are available, the City spends first committed, then assigned and finally unassigned funds.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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Fund Balance	General	Street Maintenance	Cedar Creek Trust	SID 38- Riverwood	Gen EQPT Cap Project	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Non-Spendable:							
Long-Term receivable	\$0	\$0	\$290,508	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290,508
Restricted:							
Trust Agreement-Gen Govt Grantor or contributors	-	-	931,698	-	-	353,701	1,285,399
State statute-Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	119,971	119,971
State statute-Public Works	-	195,198	-	-	-	110,115	305,313
Grantor or contributors-Culture & Rec	-	-	-	-	-	49,727	49,727
Debt Service	-	-	-	553	-	44,775	45,328
Committed:							
Designated by City Mgr/Finance Dir-GG	648,128	-	-	-	-	-	648,128
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	142,312	744,052	886,364
Restricted by state law & grantors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned							
Designated by City Mgr/Finance Dir-GG	-	-	102,079	-	-	-	102,079
Un-Assigned	398,270	-	-	-	-	-	398,270
Total Fund Balance	\$1,046,398	\$195,198	\$1,324,285	\$553	\$142,312	\$1,422,341	\$4,131,087

The Council is the City’s highest level of decision-making authority, and they adopted a resolution authorizing the City Administration to define and utilize the fund types in accordance with GASB 54 pursuant to actions authorized by the commission, such as budget adoption and letting of contracts. Assigned fund balances include funds committed by the council to spend interest earnings of the Cedar Creek Trust Fund. By resolution, the City will apply restricted and unrestricted resources within the City’s Governmental fund-types in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The City maintains two major special revenue funds, the Street Maintenance Fund and the Cedar Creek Trust Fund. The purpose of the Street Maintenance Fund is to finance street repair, maintenance, snow removal and street signage. The purpose of the Cedar Creek Trust Fund is to account for the sale of City-owned land. GASB 54 requires disclosure of revenues for each major special revenue fund. Revenues are as follows:

Street Maintenance:	
Special assessments	\$300,327
Licenses and Permits	1,050
Interest earnings	3,260
Miscellaneous	160
	<u>\$304,797</u>
Cedar Creek Trust:	
Interest earnings	<u>28,527</u>
	<u>\$28,527</u>

The City also maintains one major debt service fund, Riverwood Debt Service. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for the payment of principal and interest on special assessment debt. Revenues for the fund are as follows:

Riverwood Debt Service	
Special assessment	\$30,454
Interest earnings	396
	<u>\$30,850</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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The City has one major capital project fund, Capital Equipment Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for the payment of capital equipment used by general government funds. Revenues for the fund are as follows:

Intergovernmental	\$223,830
Investment earnings	<u>1,768</u>
	<u>\$225,598</u>

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a number of risks of loss including damage to and loss of property and contents, employee torts, professional liability, (i.e. errors and omission), environmental damage, worker's compensation, and medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies, transferring all risk of loss except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for commercial property and boiler insurance. The City participates in a statewide public risk pool operated by the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) for property and contents, business auto, contractors' equipment, bonding of public officials, workers' compensation and for tort liability coverage. In addition, the City contracts with the Montana Municipal Insurance Authority for the City employee medical, dental and vision benefit plans. MMIA provides an environmental damages fund of \$10 million each year, with maximum coverage of \$2 Million per incident. The City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages once the \$10 million is expended.

Coverage limits and the deductibles in the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years. The premiums for the policies are allocated between the governmental General Fund and the business-type Water and Sewer Funds based upon the insurance needs of the funds. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

In 1986, the City joined 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 actions are \$750,000 per individual and \$1.5 million per occurrence with a \$1,500 deductible per incident. State tort law limits the City's liability to \$1.5 million. The City pays an annual premium 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 contributions.

The City offers employees health benefits for medical, vision, and dental through the MMIA's multiple-employer health insurance plan. MMIA provides four medical plans with varying rates, benefits and deductibles from which City employees can select. The purpose of these plans is to pay medical claims of the City employees, retirees, participating elected officials and other enrolled family members. Rates are actuarially determined and approved by MMIA's Board each spring for the next fiscal year. The City pays a monthly premium.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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NOTE L - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The City of Columbia Falls leases property to Weyerhaeuser under one lease agreement:

There is a 15-year lease for Tract 13 in 8-30-20 (Land) with no minimum annual payment outstanding commencing March 1994. The lease automatically renews for a period of one year until the landfill is complete and closure is approved by the State.

NOTE M - COMMITMENTS

City Park Commitment - The City is committed to construct a City park on land leased from the City to Plum Creek Manufacturing using Plum Creek Manufacturing lease funds. Currently Plum Creek Manufacturing is using the land as a Class III landfill for wood chips and related products. The land is scheduled for reclamation upon completion of the Class III landfill and closure of the landfill has been approved by the Montana Solid Waste Bureau. The landfill is not expected to be completed in the upcoming fiscal year.

Pursuant to the terms of the lease agreement, Plum Creek Manufacturing paid \$100,000 in prior fiscal years to be used for the park. During fiscal year 2003, Plum Creek Manufacturing approved the use of the funds for general recreation purpose and the City elected to use \$69,100 of the funds to construct a bike path. The balance of \$30,900 was transferred to the Park Improvement Fund for future development of the park. The City is obligated to provide the funding for the development of the park.

NOTE N - INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

Building Code Enforcement Program

The City of Columbia Falls and the City of Whitefish signed an interlocal agreement to provide for plan review, site review, and site inspection relating to the enforcement of State and City of Columbia Falls technical, building, and plumbing codes within the extended jurisdictional limits of Columbia Falls. Plan review, site review, and site inspection is provided by Whitefish through its Building Department. In consideration of the services provided, the City of Columbia Falls has agreed to pay the City of Whitefish a sum equal to 65% of the permitting fees paid by the permit applicant, or a minimum of \$2,000 per month, on the project inspected payable on a monthly basis according to Columbia Falls' standard procedure.

911 Dispatch Services

Effective July 1, 2010, the City of Columbia Falls began receiving emergency dispatch services through an Interlocal agreement between the City and Flathead County, City of Kalispell, and the City of Whitefish. Pursuant to an April 2009 Interlocal Agreement, the entities established the Flathead Emergency Communications Center Governing Board. The Board adopts an annual budget that is presented for approval to the four parties. The costs of operating the center are prorated amongst the parties based on the latest US census population. The City's proportionate share of the 2018 FY operating budget is \$119,214 and for 2019 FY the share is \$124,281.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
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June 30, 2019

NOTE O - SERVICES PROVIDED FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Flathead County provides various financial services to the City. The County serves as cashier and treasurer for the City for tax and assessment collections and other revenues received by the County. The collections made by the County on behalf of the City are accounted for in an agency fund in the City's name and are periodically remitted to the City by the County Treasurer. No service charges have been recorded by either the City or the County.

Flathead County and the City of Columbia Falls have also signed interlocal agreements whereby the County provides Animal Control and Transit Service to the City. Columbia Falls has agreed to pay \$4,250 for Animal Control and \$5,500 for Transit Services.

The City of Columbia Falls has entered into an agreement with Columbia Falls School District to provide recreational programs. The City has agreed to pay \$7,000 for those services.

NOTE P – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for New and Expanding Industry and New Industrial Improvements to promote economic development within the City. The taxpayer must ask for some tax relief for expansion. If granted, the tax rate for the first 5 years is 50%. The rate then increases at the rate of 10% per year. At the 10th year, the tax rate is for the full 100%.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the tax abatements are immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE Q – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities which is effective for the City beginning in FY 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No 87, Leases, which is effective for the City beginning in FY 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.

GASB has issued Statement No 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period which is effective for the City beginning in FY2020. This standard provides guidance and consistency on accounting for interest costs incurred prior to construction completion of an asset.

The City has not fully assessed the impact of Statements No. 84, 87 and 89 on its financial position and results of operations, but does not believe the adoption of these statements will have a material effect on its basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

City of Columbia Falls, Flathead County, Montana
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund (1000) - Budget and Actual
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over (under) Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 1,227,216	\$ 1,227,216	\$ 1,226,643	\$ (573)
Licenses and Permits	69,200	69,200	75,077	5,877
Intergovernmental	1,023,304	1,023,304	975,691	(47,613)
Charges for services	145,145	145,145	141,387	(3,758)
Fines and forfeitures	162,200	162,200	156,477	(5,723)
Miscellaneous	-	-	28,797	28,797
Investment Earnings	10,000	10,000	18,586	8,586
Total Revenue	<u>2,637,065</u>	<u>2,637,065</u>	<u>2,622,658</u>	<u>(14,407)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government				
Personal services	382,154	382,154	374,859	(7,295)
Supplies/services/materials,etc	421,334	421,334	287,698	(133,636)
Total General Government	<u>803,488</u>	<u>803,488</u>	<u>662,557</u>	<u>(140,931)</u>
Public Safety				
Personal services	1,262,129	1,262,129	1,151,692	(110,437)
Supplies/services/materials,etc	331,031	331,031	308,653	(22,378)
Total Public Safety	<u>1,593,160</u>	<u>1,593,160</u>	<u>1,460,345</u>	<u>(132,815)</u>
Public Works				
Personal services	3,108	3,108	3,263	155
Supplies/services/materials,etc	30,325	30,325	5,549	(24,776)
Total Public Works	<u>33,433</u>	<u>33,433</u>	<u>8,812</u>	<u>(24,621)</u>
Public Health				
Supplies/services/materials,etc	4,250	4,250	4,250	-
Total Public Health	<u>4,250</u>	<u>4,250</u>	<u>4,250</u>	<u>-</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Personal services	125,363	125,363	101,701	(23,662)
Supplies/services/materials,etc	118,880	118,880	116,342	(2,538)
Capital outlay	57,000	57,000	11,700	(45,300)
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>301,243</u>	<u>301,243</u>	<u>229,743</u>	<u>(71,500)</u>
Debt Service				
Principal	11,675	11,675	11,675	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,597	1,597	1,597	-
Total Debt service	<u>13,272</u>	<u>13,272</u>	<u>13,272</u>	<u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	151,154	151,154	76,985	(74,169)
Total Expenditures	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,455,964</u>	<u>(444,036)</u>

(continued)

City of Columbia Falls, Flathead County, Montana
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund (1000) - Budget and Actual
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over (under) Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(262,935)</u>	<u>(262,935)</u>	<u>166,694</u>	<u>429,629</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	116,491	116,491	116,491	-
Transfers (out)	<u>(210,860)</u>	<u>(210,860)</u>	<u>(210,860)</u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(94,369)</u>	<u>(94,369)</u>	<u>(94,369)</u>	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (357,304)</u>	<u>\$ (357,304)</u>	72,325	<u>\$ 429,629</u>
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			<u>974,073</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 1,046,398</u>	

See the accompanying notes

City of Columbia Falls, Flathead County, Montana
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Special Street Maintenance (2500) - Major Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over (under) Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 301,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 300,327	\$ (673)
Licenses and Permits	1,000	1,000	1,050	50
Miscellaneous	600	600	160	(440)
Investment Earnings	1,800	1,800	3,260	1,460
Total Revenue	304,400	304,400	304,797	397
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Works				
Personal services	250,385	250,385	252,618	2,233
Supplies/services/materials,etc	135,966	135,966	84,785	(51,181)
Capital outlay	57,500	57,500	37,263	(20,237)
Total Public Works	443,851	443,851	374,666	(69,185)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	443,851	443,851	374,666	(69,185)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(139,451)</u>	<u>(139,451)</u>	<u>(69,869)</u>	<u>69,582</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	31,695	31,695	31,695	-
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	-	-	500	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,695	31,695	32,195	500
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (107,756)</u>	<u>\$ (107,756)</u>	<u>(37,674)</u>	<u>\$ 70,082</u>
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			232,872	
End of year			<u>\$ 195,198</u>	

See the accompanying notes

City of Columbia Falls, Flathead County, Montana
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Cedar Creek Trust (2700) - Major Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over (under) Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	52,593	52,593	28,527	(24,066)
Total Revenue	52,593	52,593	28,527	(24,066)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Works				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Supplies/services/materials,etc	132,356	132,356	-	(132,356)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Public Works	132,356	132,356	-	(132,356)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	132,356	132,356	-	(132,356)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(79,763)	(79,763)	28,527	108,290
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (79,763)	\$ (79,763)	28,527	\$ 108,290
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			1,295,758	
End of year			<u>\$ 1,324,285</u>	

See the accompanying notes

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2019

Budget Process – The State of Montana’s budget law stipulates that money, other than payments from agency funds, may not be drawn from the treasury of a municipality except pursuant to an appropriation. Therefore, a legally adopted budget is required for all funds, with the exception of agency funds. The City legally adopts a budget for the required funds.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted fund expenditures are limited by State law to the total budgeted amount which may be amended as defined by State law. Amendments to the budget can be made for unanticipated revenue with the approval of the City Council.

The City Council must meet prior to the budget adoption for the purpose of holding a public hearing on the final budget. This hearing can be continued until the budget is finally approved and adopted, and tax levies set, on or before the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after receiving certified taxable values from the State Department of Revenue. The total value of the property within the City as determined by the County Assessor is the assessed valuation.

The City budgets may also include encumbrances, which represent commitments to expend funds under current budget appropriations. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for accounts payable and encumbrances. There were no encumbrances in 2019.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of measurement date:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	0.0522%	0.0592%	0.0612%	0.0650%	0.0639%
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 1,088,452	\$ 1,152,441	\$ 1,042,789	\$ 908,287	\$ 796,071
State's net pension liability	364,164	15,579	12,742	11,157	9,721
Total	<u>\$ 1,452,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,531</u>	<u>\$ 919,444</u>	<u>\$ 805,792</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 942,423	\$ 733,823	\$ 733,308	\$ 758,285	\$ 727,369
Employer's proportionate share as a percentage of covered payroll	115.50%	157.05%	142.20%	119.78%	109.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	73.75%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of reporting date:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 85,938	\$ 72,642	\$ 61,439	\$ 61,294	\$ 62,486
Plan Choice Rate Required Contributions	-	-	-	1,340	2,140
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>85,938</u>	<u>72,642</u>	<u>61,439</u>	<u>62,634</u>	<u>64,626</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,002,777	\$ 857,643	\$ 733,823	\$ 733,308	\$ 758,285
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.57%	8.47%	8.37%	8.54%	8.52%

* The requirement is to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule(s) present information for those year(s) for which information is available.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2017 Legislative Changes

Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

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

Refunds

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

Interest credited to member accounts –Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

Lump-sum payouts – Effective July 1, 2017, lump-sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member’s accumulated contribution rate rather than the present value of the member’s benefit.

Disabled PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Members

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 2016 Experience Study:

Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.26%
General Wage Growth*	3.50%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit increase	0% to 6.3%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT 2019

Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table

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

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of measurement date:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	0.2970%	0.3260%	0.3041%	0.2957%	0.2898%
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 508,613	\$ 580,032	\$ 547,337	\$ 489,194	\$ 455,416
State's net pension liability	1,039,704	1,182,200	1,086,487	991,153	919,995
Total	\$ 1,548,317	\$ 1,762,232	\$ 1,633,824	\$ 1,480,347	\$ 1,375,411
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 468,773	\$ 487,536	\$ 429,223	\$ 409,292	\$ 388,866
Employer's proportionate share as a percentage of covered payroll	108.50%	118.97%	127.52%	119.52%	117.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	68.34%	68.34%	65.62%	66.90%	67.01%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of reporting date:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 77,303	\$ 70,113	\$ 70,254	\$ 62,876	\$ 59,331
Plan Choice Rate Required Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	77,303	70,113	70,254	62,876	59,331
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 536,454	\$ 468,773	\$ 487,536	\$ 429,223	\$ 409,292
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.41%	14.96%	14.41%	14.65%	14.50%

* The requirement is to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule(s) present information for those year(s) for which information is available.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS)

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2017 Legislative Changes

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

Working Retiree Limitations – for MPORS

Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.

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

Second Retirement Benefit – for MPORS

Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired.

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

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MPORS)

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
 - ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
3. A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Refunds

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

Interest credited to member accounts

- Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

Lump-sum payouts

- Effective July 1, 2017, lump-sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contribution rate rather than the present value of the member's benefit.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 20, 2017 actuarial valuation:

Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.24%
General Wage Growth*	3.50%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit increase	0% to 6.6%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table

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

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIREFIGHTERS UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of measurement date:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	0.0423%	0.0430%	0.0445%	0.0452%	0.0453%
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 48,893	\$ 48,641	\$ 50,782	\$ 46,238	\$ 44,179
State's net pension liability	111,798	110,459	115,056	102,984	99,666
Total	\$ 160,691	\$ 159,100	\$ 165,838	\$ 149,222	\$ 143,845
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 66,860	\$ 64,330	\$ 62,611	\$ 60,753	\$ 58,789
Employer's proportionate share as a percentage of covered payroll	73.13%	75.61%	81.11%	76.11%	75.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.03%	77.77%	75.48%	76.90%	76.71%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of reporting date:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 10,033	\$ 9,841	\$ 9,238	\$ 8,952	\$ 8,894
Plan Choice Rate Required Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,033	9,841	9,238	8,952	8,894
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 69,868	\$ 66,860	\$ 64,330	\$ 62,611	\$ 60,753
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.36%	14.72%	14.36%	14.30%	14.64%

* The requirement is to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule(s) present information for those year(s) for which information is available.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

FIREFIGHTERS UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS)

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2017 Legislative Changes

Working Retiree Limitations – for FURS

Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to covered employment in the system from which they retired.

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

Second Retirement Benefit – for FURS

Applies to retirement system members who return on or after July 1, 2017 to active service covered by the system from which they retired.

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

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

FIREFIGHTERS UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FURS)

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
3. A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

Refunds

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

Interest credited to member accounts

Effective July 1, 2017, the interest rate credited to member accounts increased from 0.25% to 0.77%.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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

Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.23%
General Wage Growth*	3.50%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit increase	0% to 6.3%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table

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

CITY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

COLUMBIA FALLS FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION PENSION PLAN

A component unit of the City of Columbia Falls

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Ten Year Trends:

The following schedules are presented using the City’s reporting date. These schedules represent a 10 year trend, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedules present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Total Pension Liability

As of Reporting Date:	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$769,840	\$736,453	\$786,457
Covered-Employee payroll			-
Total pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

As of Reporting Date:	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance of Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$736,453	\$786,457	\$830,221
Service cost	15,938	13,484	13,484
Interest on total pension liability	(11,053)	(6,585)	(3,899)
Difference between expected and actual experience in measurement of TPL	83,132	(848)	1,206
Benefit payments	(54,630)	(56,055)	(54,555)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 33,387	\$ (50,004)	\$ (43,764)

Schedule of Contributions to Non-Governmental Pension Plans

As of Reporting Date:	2019	2018	2017
Required contributions per prior year actuary	\$ 69,134	\$ 89,839	\$ 91,790

The base benefit increased starting on 7/1/19. It went from \$150 to \$155 per month. The amount of this change added roughly \$25,000 to the Accrued Liability and 3% to the annual normal cost.

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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*

Mayor and City Council
City of Columbia Falls
Flathead County
Columbia Falls, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbia Falls, Flathead County, Montana (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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.

Doyle & Associates, P.C.

Lolo, Montana

August 6, 2020