AMSTERDAM PUBLIC SCHOOL

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

AUDIT REPORT

AMSTERDAM PUBLIC SCHOOL

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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AMSTERDAM PUBLIC SCHOOL

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

ORGANIZATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Todd GrahamChairmanRyan MattickVice ChairmanKristy SullivanTrusteeAlana EdwardsTrusteeJeremy GingerichTrustee

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Sharon Roe Business Manager
Martha Schneider District Clerk
Marisa Stewart Principal & Superintendent
John Nielson County Superintendent
Audrey Cromwell County Attorney

Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Amsterdam Public School Gallatin County Manhattan, Montana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibility under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As shows on the Statement of Net Position, the District has an unrestricted net position that is a deficit balance of \$1,012,922. This is due to Net Pension Liability of \$1,085,269 that is proper under GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified in relation to this matter.

As shown on the Fund Balance sheet, the Miscellaneous Programs Fund has a deficit cash balance of \$15,298 showing as a cash overdraft. This is due to the timing of their reimbursement grants as can be shown by the due from other governments balance of \$97,936. We verified that shortly after year end, this deficit was cleared when the District received their reimbursements. Our opinion is not modified in relation to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently know information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of Changes in the Entity's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 content. 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.

The Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for the Extracurricular Fund, and the Schedule of Enrollment, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for the Extracurricular Fund, and the Schedule of Enrollment are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report May 1, 2025, on our consideration of the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws regulations contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denning, Downey and Associates, CPA's, P.C. May 1, 2025

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	-	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	515,070
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		22,910
Accounts receivable - net		500
Due from other governments	_	108,934
Total current assets	\$_	647,414
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets - land	\$	100,607
Capital assets - construction in progress		59,553
Capital assets - depreciable, net		2,879,567
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,039,727
Total assets	\$	3,687,141
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	183,758
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	183,758
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_	
OF RESOURCES	\$_	3,870,899
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Warrants payable	\$	100,966
Accounts payable	Ψ	10,647
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		170,000
Current portion of compensated absences payable		28,550
Bond premiums		9,239
Total current liabilities	\$	319,402
Noncurrent liabilities		
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	\$	61,079
	Ф	
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		1,410,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		2,776 1,085,269
Net pension liability Bond premiums		
Total noncurrent liabilities	φ-	92,383
	\$-	2,651,507
Total liabilities	\$_	2,970,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	\$_	87,529
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	87,529
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,459,727
Restricted for capital projects		146,016
Restricted for debt service		15,600
Restricted for special projects		204,040
Unrestricted		(1,012,922)
Total net position	\$	812,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	¢	2 970 900
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$_	3,870,899

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues				Primary Government	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional - regular	\$	1,077,261 \$	24,864	\$	130,698	\$ -	\$	(921,699)
Instructional - special education		116,472	-		26,370	-		(90,102)
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		140,347	-		-	17,272		(123,075)
Supporting services - general		30,281	-		-	-		(30,281)
Supporting services - educational media services		72,016	-		-	-		(72,016)
Administration - general		17,135	-		-	-		(17,135)
Administration - school		153,078	-		-	-		(153,078)
Administration - business		43,964	-		-	-		(43,964)
Student transportation		71,284	3,118		16,225	-		(51,941)
Extracurricular		13,356	-		-	-		(13,356)
School food		11,966	15,132		15,245	-		18,411
Debt service expense - interest		69,365	-		-	-		(69,365)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,816,525 \$	43,114	\$	188,538	\$ 17,272	\$	(1,567,601)
	(Grants and en	for general pur titlements not re			orograms	\$	688,318 738,599
		Investment ear						22,995
			(other revenue)					921
		State technolo	CJ					938
		County retiren						134,145
		State contribu	tions to retireme	nt				52,852
	(Gain (loss) on sa	ale of capital ass	ets			_	(3,000)
	,	Fotal general rev	enues, special i	em	s and transfers		\$_	1,635,768
		Change in net	position				\$_	68,167
]	Net position - b	eginning				\$	803,193
]	Restatements					_	(58,899)
]	Net position - be	eginning - restat	ed			\$	744,294
]	Net position - er	nd				\$	812,461

st This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

						Other	Total
			Miscellaneous		Building	Governmental	Governmental
	_	General	Programs	Debt Service	Reserve	Funds	Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	262,459 \$	- \$	7,617 \$	145,501	114,791 \$	530,368
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		10,772	-	7,564	521	4,053	22,910
Accounts receivable - net		500	-	-	-	-	500
Due from other governments		573	97,936	419	331	9,675	108,934
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	274,304 \$	97,936	15,600 \$	146,353	128,519	662,712
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Cash overdraft	\$	- \$	15,298	- \$	- 9	- \$	15,298
Warrants payable		100,966	-	-	-	-	100,966
Accounts payable		3,193	<u>-</u>		337	7,117	10,647
Total liabilities	\$	104,159 \$	15,298	- \$	337	7,117	126,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	10,772 \$		5 7,564 \$	521 \$		22,910
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	10,772 \$	<u> </u>	7,564 \$	521 5	4,053 \$	22,910
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	\$	- \$	82,638	8,036 \$	145,495	\$ 117,349 \$	353,518
Unassigned fund balance		159,373	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		159,373
Total fund balance	\$	159,373 \$	82,638	8,036 \$	145,495	\$ 117,349 \$	512,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	\mathbf{s}						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	274,304 \$	97,936	15,600 \$	146,353	128,519 \$	662,712

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 512,891
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,039,727
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	22,910
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(1,774,027)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(1,085,269)
The changes between actuarial assumptions, differences in expected vs actual pension experiences, changes in proportionate share allocation, and current year retirement contributions as they relate to the net pension liability are a deferred outflow of resources and are not payable in current period, therefore are not reported in the funds.	183,758
The changes between actuarial assumptions, differences in projected vs actual investment earnings, and changes in proportionate share allocation as they relate to the net pension liability are a deferred inflows of resources and are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(87,529)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 812,461

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General	Miscellaneous Programs	Debt Service	Building Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-						
Local revenue	\$	361,007 \$	16,734 \$	231,652 \$	20,954	\$ 136,699	\$ 767,046
County revenue		-	-	-	-	142,258	142,258
State revenue		790,554	1,551	11,571	17,272	9,051	829,999
Federal revenue		-	120,674	-	-	-	120,674
Total revenues	\$	1,151,561 \$	138,959 \$	243,223 \$	38,226	\$ 288,008	\$ 1,859,977
EXPENDITURES							
Instructional - regular	\$	667,667 \$	127,571 \$	- \$	- 9	\$ 140,238	\$ 935,476
Instructional - special education		79,764	-	-	-	36,708	116,472
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		115,292	-	-	15,397	5,605	136,294
Supporting services - general		21,924	5,044	-	-	3,313	30,281
Supporting services - educational media services		64,161	110	-	-	7,745	72,016
Administration - general		17,124	-	-	-	-	17,124
Administration - school		137,614	-	-	-	15,464	153,078
Administration - business		40,787	-	-	-	3,177	43,964
Student transportation		-	-	-	-	71,284	71,284
Extracurricular		-	12,887	-	-	3	12,890
School food		85	-	-	-	11,881	11,966
Debt service expense - principal		-	-	165,000	-	-	165,000
Debt service expense - interest		-	-	69,365	-	-	69,365
Capital outlay		10,920	-	-	9,490	-	20,410
Total expenditures	\$	1,155,338 \$	145,612 \$	234,365 \$	24,887	\$ 295,418	\$ 1,855,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(3,777) \$	(6,653) \$	8,858 \$	13,339	\$ (7,410)	\$ 4,357
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,777) \$	(6,653) \$	8,858 \$	13,339	(7,410)	\$ 4,357
Fund balances - beginning	\$_	163,150 \$	89,291 \$	(822) \$	132,156	\$ 124,759	\$ 508,534
Fund balance - ending	\$_	159,373 \$	82,638 \$	8,036 \$	145,495	\$ 117,349	\$ 512,891

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures. and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,357
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: - Capital assets purchased - Depreciation expense		20,410 (87,501)
In the Statement of Activities, the loss or gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from the sale of these assets: - Gain on the sale of capital assets		(3,000)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: - Long-term receivables (deferred inflows)		2,567
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities		8,011
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position: - Long-term debt principal payments		165,000
Termination benefits are shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance: - Post-employment benefits other than retirement liability		(2,180)
Pension expense related to the net pension liability is shown as an expense on the Statement of Activites and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		(154,188)
State aid revenue related to the net pension liability is shown as a revenue on the Statement of Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		25,148
Current year contributions to retirement benefits are shown as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Ne Position and shown as expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance when paid.		80,304
Amortization of bond premium related to the general obligation bonds is reported in the Statement of Activities but no reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		9,239
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$ <u></u>	68,167

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	101,344
Due from other governments	_	30,214
Total assets	\$	131,558
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governments	\$_	10,491
Total liabilities	\$	10,491
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	121,067
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	131,558

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	_	
Contributions:		
Other revenue from local sources	\$	33,085
Interest and change in fair value of investments		4,288
Total additions	\$	37,373
DEDUCTIONS		
Other expenditures	\$	25,880
Total deductions	\$	25,880
Change in net position	\$	11,493
Net Position - Beginning of the year	\$_	109,574
Net Position - End of the year	\$_	121,067

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School District complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. This statement's primary objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. The District has implemented this pronouncement in the current fiscal year.

Financial Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District complies with the provisions of GASB statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, and includes all component units of which the District appointed a voting majority of the component unit's board; the District is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, the District complies with GASB statement No. 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* which relates to organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the District.

Primary Government

The District was established under Montana law to provide elementary educational services to residents of the District. The District provides education from kindergarten through the sixth grade.

June 30, 2024

The District is managed by a Board of Trustees, elected in district-wide elections, and by an administration appointed by and responsible to the Board. The financial statements include all of the operations of the District controlled by the Board of Trustees. Based on the criteria for determining the reporting entity (separate legal entity and financial or fiscal dependency on other governments) the District is a primary government as defined by GASB Cod. Sec. 2100 and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Basis of Presentation

The Government-wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole and its component units. They include all funds of the District except fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities for the District at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. The District does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions. The types of transactions reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District generally applies restricted resources to expenses incurred before using unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

June 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements:

Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entities. 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. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Each major fund is displayed in a separate column in the governmental funds statements. All of the remaining funds are aggregated and reported in a single column as non-major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Funds:

Modified Accrual

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements as collection within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes and other state grants that are recognized upon receipt.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

June 30, 2024

Property taxes, charges for current services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Major Funds:

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the District's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Miscellaneous Programs Fund – Authorized by Section 20-9-507, MCA, for the purpose of accounting for local, state or federal grants and reimbursements. Donations and expendable trusts for scholarships or other purposes that support district programs are deposited in this fund.

Debt Service Fund – Authorized by Section 20-9-438, M CA, for the purpose of paying interest and principal on outstanding bonds and special improvement district (SID) assessments. This fund is also used to account for the proceeds of bonds sold for the purposes provided in Section 20-9-403 (c) and (d), MCA.

Building Reserve Fund – The Building Fund is authorized by Section 20-9-508, MCA. It is used primarily to account for the proceeds of bonds sold for the purposes provided in Section 20-9-403, MCA. The fund is also used to account for insurance proceeds for damaged property as provided in 20-6-608, MCA, or the sale or rental of property as provided by 20-6-604 and 607, MCA.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting (except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain postemployment healthcare plans). The required financial statements are a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The fiduciary funds are:

Custodial Funds – To report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in any of the other fiduciary categories in which the resources are held by the District in a custodial capacity. This fund primarily consists of reporting resources held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other local governmental entities.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Composition

The District's cash, including the Student Extracurricular Fund, is held by the County Treasurer and pooled with other County cash. School district cash which is not necessary for short-term obligations, the District participates in a County-wide investment program whereby all available cash is invested by the County Treasurer in pooled investments. Interest earned on the pooled investments is distributed to each contributing entity and fund on a pro rata basis. The County's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2024 consisted of money market deposits, the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP), repurchase agreements, non-negotiable certificates of deposits, and U.S. government securities.

The School District does not own specific identifiable investment securities in the pool; therefore, is not subject to categorization. Information regarding investment risk, collateral, security, and fair values for Gallatin County deposits and investments is available from Gallatin County Treasurer's office, 311 West Main Street, Bozeman MT 59715. Fair value approximates carrying value for investments as of June 30, 2024.

Authorized investments allowed by Section 20-9-213, MCA, include savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, or credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; repurchase agreements; and the State Unified Investment Program. Further, Section 7-6-202, MCA, authorizes investments in U.S. government treasury bills, notes, bonds, U.S. Treasury obligations, treasury receipts, general obligations of certain agencies of the United States, and U.S. government security money market fund if the fund meets certain conditions.

		Primary
		Government
Cash on hand and deposits:		
Cash held at the County	\$_	616,414
Total	\$	616,414

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Tax Receivables

Property tax levies are set in August, after the County Assessor delivers the taxable valuation information to the County, in connection with the budget process and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all property located in the Entity. Taxable values are established by the Montana Department of Revenue, and a revaluation of all property is required to be completed on a periodic basis. Taxable value is defined by Montana statute as a fixed percentage of market value.

June 30, 2024

Real property (and certain attached personal property) taxes are billed within ten days after the third Monday in October and are due in equal installments on November 30 and the following May 31. After those dates, they become delinquent (and a lien upon the property). After three years, the County may exercise the lien and take title to the property. Special assessments are either billed in one installment due November 30 or two equal installments due November 30 and the following May 31. Personal property taxes (other than those billed with real estate) are generally billed no later than the second Monday in July (normally in May or June), based on the prior November's levies. Personal property taxes, other than mobile homes, are due thirty days after billing. Mobile home taxes are billed in two halves, the first due thirty days after billing; the second due September 30. The tax billings are considered past due after the respective due dates and are subject to penalty and interest charges.

Taxes that become delinquent are charged interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% a month plus a penalty of 2%. Real property on which taxes remain delinquent and unpaid may be sold at tax sales. In the case of personal property, the property is to be seized and sold after the taxes become delinquent.

NOTE 4. INVENTORIES AND PREPAIDS

The cost of inventories are recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings & Improvements 20 - 50 years Machinery & Equipment 5 - 20 years Land Improvements 20 years

June 30, 2024

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets was as follows:

Governmental activities:

		Balance					Balance
		July 1, 2023		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	100,607	\$	-	\$	- \$	100,607
Construction in progress	_	59,216	_	337			59,553
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	159,823	\$	337	\$	- \$	160,160
Other capital assets:					-		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	4,003,994	\$	9,153	\$	- \$	4,013,147
Improvements Other than Buildings		87,797		-		-	87,797
Machinery and equipment	_	104,576	_	10,920		(5,000)	110,496
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	4,196,367	\$	20,073	\$	(5,000) \$	4,211,440
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(1,246,372)	_	(87,501)		2,000	(1,331,873)
Total	\$	3,109,818	\$	(67,091)	\$	(3,000) \$	3,039,727

Governmental capital assets depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Instructional – regular	\$	82,971
Supporting services – operations and maintenance		11
Administration – general		4,053
Extracurricular	_	466
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	87,501

NOTE 6. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the governmental-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities – During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance			Balance	Due Within
		July 1, 2023		Deletions	June 30, 2024	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	1,745,000	\$	(165,000) \$	1,580,000	\$ 170,000
Bond premium		110,861		(9,239)	101,622	9,239
Compensated absences	_	39,337	_	(8,011)	31,326	 28,550
Total	\$	1,895,198	\$	(182,250) \$	1,712,948	\$ 207,789

June 30, 2024

In prior years the General Fund and the Compensated Absences Fund was used to liquidate compensated absences and claims and judgments.

General Obligation Bonds – The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Origination	Interest		Maturity	Principal	Annual	Balance	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate	<u>Term</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Payment	June 30, 202	4
School Building		3.40-						
Bond, Series 2008	3/25/08	4.25%	20yrs	7/1/28	\$1,181,000	Varies	\$ 325,00)()
0.1 1D '11'		2.50						
School Building	4/20/15	3.50-	20	T /1 /2 T	1 01 5 000	**	1.055.00	
Bond, Series 2015	4/30/15	4.00%	20yrs	7/1/35	<u>1,915,000</u>	Varies	1,255,00	<u>)()</u>
					# 2 00 6 000		Φ 1.500.00	
					\$ <u>3,096,000</u>		\$ <u>1,580,00</u>	<u>)U</u>

Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 170,000	\$ 62,827
2025	175,000	56,903
2026	185,000	49,782
2027	190,000	42,213
2028	110,000	34,400
2029	115,000	30,000
2030	120,000	25,400
2031	120,000	20,600
2032	125,000	15,800
2033	130,000	10,800
2034	140,000	5,600
Total	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 354,325

Bond Premium – As of June 30, 2024, the District recognized a liability for the bond premiums totaling \$101,622. The premium relates to the issuance of the General Obligation Bond Series 2015. The premium is being amortized over the life of the bond that equals 20 years. The total amortized in fiscal year 2024 was \$9,239.

June 30, 2024

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid for time off earned for time during employment, such as earned vacation and sick leave. Non-teaching District employees earn vacation leave ranging from fifteen to twenty-four days per year depending on the employee's years of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated not to exceed two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for non-teaching employees. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for 100% of unused vacation leave and 25% of unused sick leave. Upon termination, classified are paid at the current rate of pay and certified are paid at the current substitute rate of pay.

The liability associated with governmental fund-type employees is reported in the governmental-type activities.

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description. The Amsterdam School District participated in the Montana Unified School Trust (MUST) for employee and retired member health insurance during the 2024 fiscal year. As required by state law, the District allows its retiring employees that qualify, along with their eligible spouses and dependents, the option to continue participation in the group health insurance plan until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare coverage. Retirement eligibility is determined based on a minimum of reaching age 50 with at least 5 years of membership with the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) or the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) employer. A retiree is on the same health insurance plan as the District's active employees and creates a defined benefit other post-employment benefits plan (OPEB). The OPEB plan is a multi-employer, self-funded plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The District covers OPEB costs when they come due, on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Because the Amsterdam School District has fewer than 100 employees (active and inactive) that are provided with OPEB through the plan, the District qualifies to use the alternative measurement method for calculating the OPEB liability.

Benefits Provided. The OPEB plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees, eligible spouses and dependents. The health plan has four basic levels for active district employees and retired members consisting of single, two party (employee and spouse), employee and child, and family coverage. The premiums for the health insurance plan are established by the Districts' insurance committee in conjunction with the insurance provider. The District pays \$900 a month for the chosen option and the employee is responsible for any overage. Eligible retirees are required to pay the full amount of their health insurance premiums. The District pays 79% of the employee premium for the chosen option. As of June 30, 2024, the District had 14 active employees and 2 spouses of employees participate in the health insurance plan. There were no retired employee and no spouses of retired employees participating in the health insurance plan.

June 30, 2024

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	14
Total employees	14

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$61,079 at June 30, 2024 was determined by using the alternative measurement method. The measurement date of the determined liability was June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions and other input. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, alternative measurement method was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Average age of retirement based on historical data	62
Turnover rate	21.42%
Discount rate	3.90%
Average salary increases	3.00%
Health care cost rate	5.00%

The MUST Health Insurance Plan does not distinguish individuals by gender or age for determining premiums. The average number of service years for employees is 10, and the average age of active employees is 51. The marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 6/30/2023	\$ _
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	\$ 9,007
Interest	2,297
Change of Assumptions	2,180
Benefit Payments	(11,304)
Restatement	 58,899
Net Changes	\$ 2,180
Balance at 6/30/2024	\$ 61,079

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,180. The District does not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as there were no differences between expected and actual experience or changes in assumptions performed in the alternative measurement method. In addition, since District records costs as they come due, there are no deferred outflows of resources for contributions to the OPEB plan trust.

NOTE 8. NET PENSION LIABILITY (NPL)

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported the following balances as its proportionate share of PERS and TRS pension amounts:

District's Proportionate Share Associated With:

	 PERS	TRS	Pension Totals
Net Pension Liability	\$ 74,253 \$	1,011,016 \$	1,085,269
Deferred outflows of resources*	\$ 10,101 \$	173,657 \$	183,758
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 24,368 \$	63,161 \$	87,529
Pension expense	\$ (1,117) \$	181,629 \$	180,512

^{*}Reference the assumptions footnotes to determine the healthcare cost trends used to calculate the OPEB liability.

June 30, 2024

*Deferred outflows for PERS and TRS are reported as of the reporting date which includes employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,955, and \$73,349, respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Total deferred inflows and outflows in the remainder of the note are as of the reporting date of June 30, 2024.

The following are the detailed disclosures for each retirement plan as required by GASB 68.

Public Employee's Retirement System – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

June 30, 2024

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

Summary of Benefits

Service retirement:

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

Early Retirement (actuarially reduced):

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011:
 - o Age 50, 5 years of membership service; or
 - o Any age, 25 years of membership service.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - o Age 55, 5 years of membership service.

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

- 1) Retire before January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
 - a. A refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently 2.02% effective July 1, 2018).
 - b. No service credit for second employment;
 - c. Start the same benefit amount the month following termination; and
 - d. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) starts again in the January immediately following the second retirement.
- 2) Retire before January 1, 2016 and accumulate at least 2 years of additional service credit:
 - a. A recalculated retirement benefit based on provisions in effect after the initial retirement; and
 - b. GABA starts on the recalculated benefit in the January after receiving the new benefit for 12 months.
- 3) Retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate 5 or more years of service credit:
 - a. The same retirement as prior to the return to service;
 - b. A second retirement benefit as prior to the second period of service based on laws in effect upon the rehire date; and
 - c. GABA starts on both benefits in the January after receiving the original and the new benefit for 12 months.

June 30, 2024

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

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

Compensation Cap

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

Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

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

Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

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

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
 - 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

Contributions

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

Special Funding: The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity, paid to the Plan, additional contributions that qualify as special funding. Those employers who received special funding are all participating employers.

June 30, 2024

Not Special Funding: Per Montana law, state agencies and universities paid their own additional contributions. The employer paid contributions are not accounted for as special funding state agencies and universities but are reported as employer contributions.

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

Fiscal	Mer	nber	School D	istricts
Year	Hired<07/01/11	Hired>07/01/11	Employer	State
2024	7.900%	7.900%	8.800%	0.370%
2023	7.900%	7.900%	8.700%	0.370%
2022	7.900%	7.900%	8.600%	0.370%
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.500%	0.370%
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.400%	0.370%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.300%	0.370%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	7.900%	0.370%
2014	7.900%	7.900%	7.800%	0.370%
2012 - 2013	6.900%	7.900%	6.800%	0.370%
2010 - 2011	6.900%		6.800%	0.370%
2008 - 2009	6.900%		6.800%	0.235%
2000 - 2007	6.900%		6.800%	0.100%

- 1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
- 2. Employer contributions to the system:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contributions rates.
 - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
 - c. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to the Plan Choice Rate (PCR) are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.

June 30, 2024

3. Non-Employer Contributions

- a. Special Funding
 - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
 - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
 - iii. The State contributed a statutory appropriation from its General Fund of \$34,979,900.

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

GASB Statement 68 allows a measurement date of up to 12 months before the employer's fiscal year-end can be utilized to determine the Plan's Total Pension Liability (TPL). The basis for the TPL for the reporting of June 30, 2024, is on an actuarial valuation performed by the Plan's actuary as of June 30, 2023.

The Total Pension Liability (TPL minus the Fiduciary Net Position equals the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The proportionate shares of the employer's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2024, and 2023, are displayed below. The District proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for the particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The District recorded a liability of \$74,253 and the District's proportionate share was 0.003043 percent.

	_	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2024	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2023	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2024	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2023	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	74,253 \$	110,431	0.003043%	0.004644%	-0.001601%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		23,765	36,010	0.000974%	0.001514%	-0.000540%
Total	\$	98,018 \$	146,441	0.004017%	0.006158%	-0.002141%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

There have been no changes to the assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the TPL since the previous measurement date.

June 30, 2024

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

Changes in proportionate share:

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

Pension Expense:

At June 30, 2024, the District recognized a Pension Expense of \$(3,346) for its proportionate share of the pension expense. The District also recognized grant revenue of \$2,229 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the District.

	_	Pension Expense as of 6/30/24	Pension Expense as of 6/30/23
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	(3,346) \$	13,504
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the Employer		2,229	3,732
Total	\$	(1,117) \$	17,236

Recognition of Beginning Deferred Outflow

At June 30, 2024, the District recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for the District's fiscal year 2023 contributions of \$5,117.

June 30, 2024

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows:

At June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Defe		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,957 \$	-	
Actual vs. Expected Investment Earnings		189	-	
Changes in Assumptions		-	2,649	
Changes in Proportion Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-	21,719	
Employer contributions sunsequent to the measurement date - FY24*		6,955	-	
Total	\$	10,101 \$	24,368	

^{*}Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date have been recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

	Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in Future years as an increase			
For the Measurement		or (decrease) to Pension		
Year ended June 30:		Expense		
2024	\$	(11,126)		
2025	\$	(14,036)		
2026	\$	4,391		
2027	\$	(451)		
Thereafter	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability used to calculate the NPL was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

•	Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.30%
•	Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.28%
•	General Wage Growth*	3.50%
	*includes Inflation at	2.75%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 4.80%

Postretirement Benefit Increases - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

- 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
- Member hired on or after July 1, 2013:
 - 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

Mortality

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Employer Mortality projected to 2021 for males and females projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled members are based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality table, projected to 2021, set forward one year for both males and females.
- Mortality assumptions among contingent survivors are based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor Mortality projected to 2021 with ages set forward one year for males and projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality assumptions among Healthy members are based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality table projected to 2021, with ages set forward one year and adjusted 104% for males and 103% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.

June 30, 2024

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the Plan about every five years. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2023, is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 2, 2022, without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table.

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash	3.00%	(0.33%)
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.00%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	<u>6.00%</u>	3.02%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities would be made based on the Board's funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 0.10% of the salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the state contributed coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2127. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

1.0% Decrease	Current	1.0% Increase
(6.30%)	 Discount Rate	(8.30%)
\$ 107,258	\$ 74,253	\$ 46,564

June 30, 2024

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.30%) or 1.00% higher (8.30%) than the current rate.

PERS Disclosure for the defined contribution plan

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

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

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

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

At the plan level for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the PERS-DCRP employer did not recognize any net pension liability or pension expense for the defined contribution plan. Plan level non-vested forfeitures for the 348 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$1,409,309.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: The stand-alone financial statements (76d) of the Montana Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the GASB 68 Report disclose the Plan's fiduciary net position. The reports are available from the PERB at PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, (406) 444-3154 or both are available on the MPERA website at https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports1/annualreports.

June 30, 2024

Teachers Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Teachers' Retirement System 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 pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. TRS adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

TRS' stand-alone financial statements, actuarial valuations and experience studies can be found online at https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports.

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) is a mandatory-participation multipleemployer cost-sharing defined-benefit public pension plan that provides retirement services to individuals employed as teachers, administrators, and in other professional and skilled positions employed in public education in Montana.

The TRS Board is the governing body of the System and the TRS staff administers the system in conformity with the laws set forth in Title 19, chapter 20 of the Montana Code Annotated, and administrative rules set forth in Title 2, chapter 44 of the Administrative Rules of Montana. Additional information pertaining to membership, benefit structure, and prior years' actuarial valuations, as well as links to applicable statutes and administrative rules, may be obtained by visiting the TRS web site at trs.mt.gov.

Summary of Benefits

Through June 30, 2013, all members enrolled in TRS participated in a single-tiered plan ("Tier One"). Employees with a minimum of 25 years of service or who have reached age 60 with 5 years of service are eligible to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to creditable service years divided by 60 times the average final compensation. Final compensation is the average of the highest three consecutive years of earned compensation. Benefits fully vest after 5 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Beginning July 1, 2013, new members in TRS participate in a second benefit tier ("Tier Two"), which differs from Tier One as follows:

- Tier Two uses a 5-year average final compensation (as opposed to 3-year AFC in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for unreduced service retirement benefits at age 60 with 5 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service (rather than at age 60 with 5 years of service or at any age with creditable service in 25 years in Tier One)

June 30, 2024

- Tier Two provides for early retirement benefits with 5 years of creditable service at age 55 (rather than age 50 in Tier One)
- Tier Two has a one percent higher normal employee contribution rate (though a temporary 1% supplemental employee contribution rate is also now currently in place for Tier One members), and
- Tier Two provides for an enhanced benefit calculation 1.85% x AFC x years of creditable service for members retiring with at least 30 years of creditable service and at least 60 years of age (rather than 1.6667 x AFC x years of creditable service)

A guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA) is payable on January 1st of each calendar year for each retiree who has received at least 36 monthly retirement benefit payments prior to that date. The GABA is applicable to both Tier One and Tier Two members. The GABA for Tier One members is 1.5% of the benefit payable as of January 1st. For Tier Two members the GABA each year may vary from 0.5% to 1.5% based on the retirement system's funding status and the period required to amortize any unfunded accrued actuarial liability as determined in the prior actuarial valuation.

Contributions

The System receives a portion of the total required statutory contributions directly from the State for all employers. The employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in TRS. The System receives 2.49% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for School Districts and Other Employers. The System also receives 0.11% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for all TRS Employers including State Agency and University System Employers. Finally, the State is also required to contribute \$25 million in perpetuity payable July 1st of each year.

MCA 19-20-605 requires each employer to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all re-employed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position. Pursuant to MCA 19-20-609, this amount shall increase by 1.00% for fiscal year 2014 and increase by 0.10% each fiscal year through 2024 until the total employer contribution is equal to 11.85% of re-employed retiree compensation.

June 30, 2024

The tables below show the legislated contribution rates for TRS members, employers and the State.

School District and Other Employers

			Total employee
<u>Members</u>	Employers	General fund	& employer
7.15%	7.47%	0.11%	14.73%
7.15%	7.47%	2.11%	16.73%
7.15%	7.47%	2.49%	17.11%
8.15%	8.47%	2.49%	19.11%
8.15%	8.57%	2.49%	19.21%
8.15%	8.67%	2.49%	19.31%
8.15%	8.77%	2.49%	19.41%
8.15%	8.87%	2.49%	19.51%
8.15%	8.97%	2.49%	19.61%
8.15%	9.07%	2.49%	19.71%
8.15%	9.17%	2.49%	19.81%
8.15%	9.27%	2.49%	19.91%
8.15%	9.37%	2.49%	20.01%
8.15%	9.47%	2.49%	20.11%
	7.15% 7.15% 7.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15% 8.15%	7.15% 7.47% 7.15% 7.47% 7.15% 7.47% 8.15% 8.47% 8.15% 8.57% 8.15% 8.67% 8.15% 8.77% 8.15% 8.87% 8.15% 8.97% 8.15% 9.07% 8.15% 9.17% 8.15% 9.27% 8.15% 9.37%	7.15% 7.47% 0.11% 7.15% 7.47% 2.11% 7.15% 7.47% 2.49% 8.15% 8.47% 2.49% 8.15% 8.57% 2.49% 8.15% 8.67% 2.49% 8.15% 8.77% 2.49% 8.15% 8.87% 2.49% 8.15% 8.97% 2.49% 8.15% 9.07% 2.49% 8.15% 9.17% 2.49% 8.15% 9.27% 2.49% 8.15% 9.37% 2.49%

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

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System). Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2015, and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability. In accordance with Statement 68, the System has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to TRS that are used to provide pension benefits to the retired members of TRS. Due to the existence of a special funding situation, employers are also required to report the portion of the State of Montana's proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability that is associated with the employer. The following table displays the amounts and the percentages of Net Pension Liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023 (reporting dates).

	_	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2024	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2023	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2024	Percent of Collective NPL as of 6/30/2023	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	1,011,016 \$	956,655	0.0522%	0.0486%	0.0036%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with Employer		545,021	526,662	0.0281%	0.0268%	0.0013%
Total	\$	1,556,037 \$	1,483,317	0.0803%	0.0754%	0.0049%

June 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, the District recorded a liability of \$1,011,016 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total District contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0522 percent.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous measurement date.

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in proportionate share:

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the reporting date. However, each employer may have unique circumstances that will impact the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. If there were changes that are expected to have an impact on the net pension liability, the employer should disclose the amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, if known.

Pension Expense:

At June 30, 2024, the District recognized a Pension Expense of \$131,006 for its proportionate share of the TRS' pension expense. The District also recognized grant revenue of \$50,623 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the District.

	_	Pension Expense as of 6/30/24
Employer Proportionate Share	\$	131,006
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the Employer		50,623
Total	\$_	181,629

Recognition of Beginning Deferred Outflow

At June 30, 2024, the District recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for the District's fiscal year 2023 contributions of \$72,933.

June 30, 2024

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows:

At June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	19,126 \$	-
Actual vs. Expected Investment Earnings		14,665	63,161
Changes in Assumptions		2,186	-
Changes in Proportion Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		64,331	-
Employer contributions sunsequent to the measurement date - FY24*		73,349	-
Total	\$	173,657 \$	63,161

^{*}Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

	Recognition of Deferred			
		Outflows and Deferred Inflows		
		in Future years as an increase		
For the Measurement		or (decrease) to Pension		
Year ended June 30:		Expense		
2025	\$	4,821		
2026	\$	(41,114)		
2027	\$	67,530		
2028	\$	5,911		
2029	\$	-		
Thereafter	\$	<u> </u>		

AMSTERDAM PUBLIC SCHOOL GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2022. Among those assumptions were the following:

3.50% - 9.00% for Non-University Members and 4.25% Total Wage Increases*

for University Members

7.30% Investment Return 2.75% Price Inflation

Postretirement Benefit Increases

- Tier One Members: If the retiree has received benefits for at least 3 years, the retirement allowance will be increased by 1.5% on January 1st.
- Tier Two Members, the retirement allowance will be increased by an amount equal to or greater than 0.5% but no more than 1.5% if the most recent actuarial valuation shows the System to be at least 90% funded and the provisions of the increase is not projected to cause the funded ratio to be less than 85%.

Mortality

- Mortality among contributing members
 - o PUBT-2010 General Employee mortality projected to 2021. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality among service retired members
 - o PUBT-2010 Retiree mortality projected to 2021 adjusted 102% for males and 103% for females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality among beneficiaries
 - o PUBT-2010 Contingent Survivor tale projected to 2021. Projected generationally using MP-2021.
- Mortality among disabled members
 - o PUBT-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated. In addition to the contributions the State general fund will contribute \$25 million annually to the System payable July 1st of each year. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2132. 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. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

^{*}Total Wage Increases include 3.50% general wage increase assumption.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Target Allocations

	Target	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.13%
Natural Resources	5.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.02%
Cash	<u>3.00%</u>	(0.33)%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

^{*} The assumed rate is comprised of a 2.50% inflation rate and a real long-term expected rate of return of 5.00%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.30% is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the System about every five years. The current long-term rate of return is based on analysis in the experience study report dated May 3, 2022, without consideration for the administrative expense analysis shown. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Sensitivity Analysis

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.30%) or 1.00% higher (8.30%) than the current rate.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Governmental Fund equity is classified as fund balance. The District, categorizes fund balance of the governmental funds into the following categories:

<u>Restricted</u> - constraint is externally imposed by a third party, State Constitution, or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – negative fund balance in all funds, or fund balance with no constraints in the General Fund.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The District considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted Fund Balance

<u>Fund</u>		Amount	Purpose of Restriction
Miscellaneous Programs	\$	82,638	Third party grantor restrictions
Debt Service		8,036	Debt Service
Building Reserve		145,495	Future construction costs
All other aggregate		36,737	Pupil Transportation
		8,229	Food services
		26,612	Student instructional services
		42,976	Employer costs of benefits
	_	2,795	Technology upgrades and maintenance
Total	\$_	353,518	

NOTE 10. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Fund Name	<u>Amount</u>	Reason for Deficit
Government Wide -		
Unrestricted Net Position	\$ <u>(1,012,922)</u>	Net Pension Liability

NOTE 11. RESTATEMENTS

During the current fiscal year, the following adjustments relating to prior years' transactions were made to fund balance and net position.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Reason for Adjustment
Governmental		
Government-Wide	\$(58,899)	Implementation of GASB 75 OPEB.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 12. SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

County Provided Services

The District is provided various financial services by Gallatin County. The County also serves as cashier and treasurer for the District for tax and assessment collections and other revenues received by the County which are subject to distribution to the various taxing jurisdictions located in the County. The collections received by the County on behalf of the District are accounted for in an agency fund in the District's name and are periodically remitted to the District by the County Treasurer. No service charges have been recorded by the District or the County.

NOTE 13. INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE

The District participates with other school districts located in Gallatin and Madison Counties in the Gallatin/Madison Educational Related Services Consortium. The Consortium provides special education services to its member schools.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District faces considerable number of risks of loss, including (a) damage to and loss of property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability, i.e., errors and omissions, (d) environmental damage, (e) workers' compensation, i.e., employee injuries, and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Insurance Polices:

Commercial policies transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liability. Employee medical insurance is provided for by a commercial carrier. And, given the lack of coverage available, the District has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

Insurance Pools:

The Montana Schools Group Insurance Authority (MSGIA) was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act by execution of an Interlocal Agreement creating the MSGIA. The MSGIA is responsible for paying all workers' compensation claims of the member school districts. Each member of the MSGIA is jointly and severally liable for the full amount of any and all known or unknown claims of each member arising during the member's participation in the program. The MSGIA purchases workers' compensation reinsurance to provide statutory excess limits. The MSGIA contracts with Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA) to provide third party administrative services to the program. The MTSBA provides general program management, claim management, and risk management services to its program members.

June 30, 2024

The Montana School Unemployment Insurance Program (MSUIP) was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act by execution of an Interlocal Agreement creating the MSUIP. The MSUIP is responsible for paying all unemployment insurance claims of the member school districts. Each member of the MSUIP is jointly and severally liable for the full amount of any and all known or unknown claims of each member arising during the member's participation in the program. The MSUIP contracts with Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA) to provide third party administrative services to the program. The MTSBA provides general program management and technical services to its program members.

Separate audited financial statements are available from Montana Schools Group Insurance Authority for MSGIA and MSUIP.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General						
	•					ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	į	BUDGETE	D A		_	(BUDGETARY		WITH FINAL
		<u>ORIGINAL</u>		<u>FINAL</u>		BASIS) See Note A	<u>\</u>	BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Local revenue	\$	364,183	\$	364,183	\$	359,052	\$	(5,131)
State revenue		762,850		762,850	_	762,850		
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	1,127,033	_\$	1,127,033	_\$	1,121,902	\$	(5,131)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS	S):							
Instructional - regular	\$	648,150	\$	627,856	\$	639,273	\$	(11,417)
Instructional - special education		74,756		75,256		79,764		(4,508)
Supporting services - operations & maintenance		132,767		132,767		115,292		17,475
Supporting services - general		24,081		21,462		21,924		(462)
Supporting services - educational media services		67,383		67,429		64,285		3,144
Administration - general		12,921		12,921		17,124		(4,203)
Administration - school		143,769		143,769		137,576		6,193
Administration - business		40,573		40,573		40,787		(214)
School food		5,000		5,000		85		4,915
Capital outlay		-		-		10,920		(10,920)
Total charges to appropriations	\$	1,149,400	\$	1,127,033	\$	1,127,030	\$	3
Net change in fund balance					\$	(5,128)	-	
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	109,341	_	
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	104,213	_	

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County Montana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation

Note A - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General
Sources/Inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,122,883
Combined funds (GASBS 54) revenues	29,659
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds.	\$ 1,152,542
Actual amounts (Budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison	
schedule	\$ 1,128,011
Combined funds (GASBS 54) expenditures	27,704
- Encumbrances reported at the beginning of the year	7,975
- Encumbrances reported at the end of the year	(7,371)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	\$ 1,156,319

Note B

The Miscellaneous Programs Fund is a major special revenue fund, however, a budget is not required.

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	2024
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$	9,007
Interest		2,297
Change in assumptions and inputs		2,180
Benefit payments		(11,304)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,180
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		-
Restatement		58,899
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	61,079
Covered-employee payroll	\$	628,239
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered -employee payroll		10%

^{*}The above schedule is presented by combining the required schedules from GASB 75 paragraphs 170a and 170b. The GASB requires that 10 years of information related to the OPEB liability be presented, additional data will be provided as it becomes available.

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS	PERS
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		0.003043%	0.004644%	0.004181%	0.004341%	0.004378%	0.003555%	0.004862%	0.004680%	0.003758%	0.003583%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability											
associated with the Employer	\$	74,253 \$	110,431 \$	75,812 \$	114,530 \$	91,518 \$	74,199 \$	94,701 \$	79,710 \$	52,534 \$	44,642
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	,										
associated with the Employer	\$_	23,765 \$	36,010 \$	24,455 \$	39,343 \$	32,451 \$	27,211 \$	4,420 \$	3,725 \$	2,469 \$	2,087
Total	\$_	98,018 \$	146,441 \$	100,267 \$	153,873 \$	123,969 \$	\$	99,121 \$	83,435 \$	55,003 \$	46,729
Employer's covered payroll	\$	58,325 \$	84,177 \$	76,200 \$	75,179 \$	74,590 \$	60,391 \$	62,457 \$	57,945 \$	45,346 \$	41,961
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a											
percentage of its covered payroll		127.31%	131.19%	99.49%	152.34%	122.69%	122.87%	151.63%	137.56%	115.85%	111.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension											
liability		73.93%	73.66%	79.91%	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%
		TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS	TRS
		TRS 2024	TRS 2023	TRS 2022	TRS 2021	TRS 2020	TRS 2019	TRS 2018	TRS 2017	TRS 2016	TRS 2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	_										
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	<u>-</u>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		2024 0.0522%	2023 0.0486%	2022 0.0472%	2021 0.0435%	2020 0.0422%	2019 0.0411%	2018 0.0398%	2017 0.0435%	2016 0.0429%	2015 0.0383%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer		2024 0.0522%	2023 0.0486%	2022 0.0472%	2021 0.0435%	2020 0.0422%	2019 0.0411%	2018 0.0398%	2017 0.0435%	2016 0.0429%	2015 0.0383%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability		2024 0.0522% 1,011,016 \$	2023 0.0486% 956,655 \$	2022 0.0472% 781,997 \$	2021 0.0435% 978,610 \$	2020 0.0422% 814,606 \$	2019 0.0411% 762,969 \$	2018 0.0398% 671,044 \$	2017 0.0435% 795,185 \$	2016 0.0429% 704,306 \$	2015 0.0383% 588,679
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer		2024 0.0522% 1,011,016 \$ 545,021 \$	2023 0.0486% 956,655 \$ 526,662 \$	2022 0.0472% 781,997 \$ 445,587 \$	2021 0.0435% 978,610 \$ 577,162 \$	2020 0.0422% 814,606 \$ 494,401 \$	2019 0.0411% 762,969 \$ 479,031 \$	2018 0.0398% 671,044 \$ 426,164 \$	2017 0.0435% 795,185 \$ 521,401 \$	2016 0.0429% 704,306 \$ 478,890 \$	2015 0.0383% 588,679 405,823
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer Total		2024 0.0522% 1,011,016 \$ 545,021 \$ 1,556,037 \$	2023 0.0486% 956,655 \$ 526,662 \$ 1,483,317 \$	2022 0.0472% 781,997 \$ 445,587 \$ 1,227,584 \$	2021 0.0435% 978,610 \$ 577,162 \$ 1,555,772 \$	2020 0.0422% 814,606 \$ 494,401 \$ 1,309,007 \$	2019 0.0411% 762,969 \$ 479,031 \$ 1,242,000 \$	2018 0.0398% 671,044 \$ 426,164 \$ 1,097,208 \$	2017 0.0435% 795,185 \$ 521,401 \$ 1,316,586 \$	2016 0.0429% 704,306 \$ 478,890 \$ 1,183,196 \$	2015 0.0383% 588,679 405,823 994,502
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer Total Employer's covered payroll		2024 0.0522% 1,011,016 \$ 545,021 \$ 1,556,037 \$	2023 0.0486% 956,655 \$ 526,662 \$ 1,483,317 \$	2022 0.0472% 781,997 \$ 445,587 \$ 1,227,584 \$	2021 0.0435% 978,610 \$ 577,162 \$ 1,555,772 \$	2020 0.0422% 814,606 \$ 494,401 \$ 1,309,007 \$	2019 0.0411% 762,969 \$ 479,031 \$ 1,242,000 \$	2018 0.0398% 671,044 \$ 426,164 \$ 1,097,208 \$	2017 0.0435% 795,185 \$ 521,401 \$ 1,316,586 \$	2016 0.0429% 704,306 \$ 478,890 \$ 1,183,196 \$	2015 0.0383% 588,679 405,823 994,502
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer Total Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		2024 0.0522% 1,011,016 \$ 545,021 \$ 1,556,037 \$ 776,077 \$	2023 0.0486% 956,655 \$ 526,662 \$ 1,483,317 \$ 713,975 \$	2022 0.0472% 781,997 \$ 445,587 \$ 1,227,584 \$ 672,363 \$	2021 0.0435% 978,610 \$ 577,162 \$ 1,555,772 \$ 598,807 \$	2020 0.0422% 814,606 \$ 494,401 \$ 1,309,007 \$ 573,478 \$	2019 0.0411% 762,969 \$ 479,031 \$ 1,242,000 \$ 549,056 \$	2018 0.0398% 671,044 \$ 426,164 \$ 1,097,208 \$ 524,942 \$	2017 0.0435% 795,185 \$ 521,401 \$ 1,316,586 \$ 565,001 \$	2016 0.0429% 704,306 \$ 478,890 \$ 1,183,196 \$ 547,136 \$	2015 0.0383% 588,679 405,823 994,502 482,415
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer Total Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		2024 0.0522% 1,011,016 \$ 545,021 \$ 1,556,037 \$ 776,077 \$	2023 0.0486% 956,655 \$ 526,662 \$ 1,483,317 \$ 713,975 \$	2022 0.0472% 781,997 \$ 445,587 \$ 1,227,584 \$ 672,363 \$	2021 0.0435% 978,610 \$ 577,162 \$ 1,555,772 \$ 598,807 \$	2020 0.0422% 814,606 \$ 494,401 \$ 1,309,007 \$ 573,478 \$	2019 0.0411% 762,969 \$ 479,031 \$ 1,242,000 \$ 549,056 \$	2018 0.0398% 671,044 \$ 426,164 \$ 1,097,208 \$ 524,942 \$	2017 0.0435% 795,185 \$ 521,401 \$ 1,316,586 \$ 565,001 \$	2016 0.0429% 704,306 \$ 478,890 \$ 1,183,196 \$ 547,136 \$	2015 0.0383% 588,679 405,823 994,502 482,415

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

Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	PERS 2024	PERS 2023	PERS 2021	PERS 2020	PERS 2019	PERS 2018	PERS 2018	PERS 2017	PERS 2016	PERS 2015
Contractually required contributions \$	6,955 \$	5,117 \$	7,258 \$	6,545 \$	6,382 \$	6,213 \$	4,952 \$	5,049 \$	4,685 \$	3,614
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions \$	6,955 \$	5,117 \$	7,258 \$	6,545 \$	6,382 \$	6,213 \$	4,952 \$	5,049 \$	4,685 \$	3,614
Contribution deficiency (excess) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll \$	79,034 \$	58,325 \$	84,177 \$	76,200 \$	75,179 \$	74,590 \$	60,391 \$	62,457 \$	57,945 \$	45,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.80%	8.77%	8.62%	8.59%	8.49%	8.33%	8.20%	8.08%	8.13%	7.97%
_	TRS 2024	TRS 2023	TRS 2022	TRS 2021	TRS 2020	TRS 2018	TRS 2018	TRS 2017	TRS 2016	TRS 2015
Contractually required contributions \$	73,349 \$	72,933 \$	66,703 \$	62,845 \$	54,380 \$	51,440 \$	49,157 \$	46,470 \$	49,336 \$	47,225
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions \$	73,349 \$	72,933 \$	66,703 \$	62,845 \$	54,380 \$	51,440 \$	49,157 \$	46,470 \$	49,336 \$	47,225
Contribution deficiency (excess) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll \$	770,687 \$	776,077 \$	713,975 \$	672,363 \$	598,807 \$	573,478 \$	549,056 \$	524,942 \$	565,001 \$	547,136
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.52%	9.40%	9.34%	9.35%	9.08%	8.97%	8.95%	8.85%	8.73%	8.63%

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

Public Employees' Retirement System of Montana (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2013 Legislative Changes

Working Retirees - House Bill 95 - PERS, SRS, and FURS, effective July 1, 2013

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

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

- All PERS members hired on or after July 1, 2013 are subject to a 110% annual cap on compensation considered as part of a member's highest or final average compensation.
- All bonuses paid to PERS members on or after July 1, 2013 will not be treated as compensation for retirement purposes.

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

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) - for PERS

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

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

2015 Legislative Changes

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

Second Retirement Benefit - for PERS

- Applies to PERS members who return to active service on or after January 1, 2016.
 Members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate less than 2 years of service credit before retiring again:
 - Refund of member's contributions from second employment, plus regular interest (currently 2.5%);
 - o No service credit for second employment;
 - o Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and
 - o GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.

- For members who retire before January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate two or more years of service credit before retiring again:
 - o Member receives a recalculated retirement benefit based on laws in effect at second retirement; and,
 - o GABA starts in the January after receiving recalculated benefit for 12 months.
- For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment and accumulate less than 5 years of service credit before retiring again:
 - Refund of member's contributions from second employment, plus regular interest (currently 2.5%);
 - o No service credit for second employment
 - o Start same benefit amount the month following termination; and,
 - o GABA starts again in the January immediately following second retirement.
- For members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, return to PERS-covered employment, and accumulate five or more years of service credit before retiring again:
 - o Member receives same retirement benefit as prior to return to service;
 - Member receives second retirement benefit for second period of service based on laws in effect at second retirement; and
 - o GABA starts on both benefits in January after member receives original and new benefit for 12 months.

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

Employer Contributions and the Defined Contribution Plan – for PERS and MUS-RP The PCR was paid off effective March 2016, and the contributions of 2.37%, 0.47%, and the 1.0% increase previously directed to the PCR are now directed to the Defined Contribution or MUS-RP member's account.

2017 Legislative Changes

Working Retiree Limitations – for PERS

Effective July 1, 2017, 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

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

Lump-sum payouts

Effective July 1, 2017, lump-sum payouts in all systems are limited to the member's accumulated contributions rate 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

Actuarially determined contributions are determined on the valuation date payable in the fiscal year beginning immediately following the valuation date. The following actuarial assumptions and methods were used to determine contribution rates reported for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which were based on the results of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth* 3.50%

Investment Rate of Return* 7.30%, net of pension plan investment and administrative

expenses

*Includes inflation at 2.75%

Merit salary increase 0% to 4.80%

Asset valuation method Four-year smoothed market

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Mortality

• Active Participation PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Employee Mortality

projected to 2021 for males and females. Projected

generationally using MP-2021.

• Disabled Retirees PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Disabled Retiree

mortality table, projected to 2021, set forward one year for

both males and females.

• Contingent Survivors PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Contingent Survivor

Mortality projected to 2021 with ages set forward one year for males and females. Projected generationally using MP-2021.

Health Retirees
 PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Healthy Retiree

Mortality Table projected to 2021, with ages set forward one year and adjusted 104% for males and 103% for females.

Projected generationally using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June 30, 2022 valuation, were developed in the five-year experience study for the period ending 2021.

Teachers' Retirement System of Montana (TRS)

Changes of Benefit Terms:

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

The 2013 Montana Legislature passed HB 377 which provides additional revenue and created a two tier benefit structure. A Tier One Member is a person who first became a member before July 1, 2013 and has not withdrawn their member's account balance. A Tier Two Member is a person who first becomes a member on or after July 1, 2013 or, after withdrawing their member's account balance, becomes a member again on or after July 1, 2013.

The GABA for Tier 1 members has also been modified as follows:

- If the most recent actuarial valuation of the System shows that the funded ratio is less than 90%, then the maximum increase that can be granted is 0.50%.
- If the funded ratio is at least 90% and the increase is not projected to cause the System's funded ratio to be less than 85%, an increase can be granted to that is greater than 0.50% but not more than 1.50%.

The second tier benefit structure for members hired on or after July 1, 2013 is summarized below:

- Final Average Compensation: Average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average
- Service Retirement: Eligible to receive a service retirement benefit if the member has been credited with at least five full years of creditable service and has attained the age of 60; or has been credited with 30 or more years of full-time or part-time creditable service and has attained age 55
- Early Retirement: Eligible to receive an early retirement allowance if a member is not eligible for service retirement but has at least five years of creditable service and attained age 55
- Professional Retirement Option: If the member has been credited with 30 or more years of service and has attained the age of 60, they are eligible for an enhanced allowance equal to 1.85% of average final compensation times all service at retirement. Otherwise, the multiplier used to calculate the retirement allowance will be equal to 1.67%.
- Annual Contribution: 8.15% of member's earned compensation
- Supplemental Contribution Rate: On or after July 1, 2023, the TRS Board may require a supplemental contribution up to 0.5%, if the following three conditions are met:
 - The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and
 - o The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and

- A State or employer contribution rate increase or a flat dollar contribution to the Retirement System Trust fund has been enacted that is equivalent to or greater than the supplemental contribution rate imposed by the TRS Board.
- Disability Retirement: A member will not be eligible for a disability retirement if the member is or will be eligible for a service retirement on the date of termination
- Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):

 If the most recent actuarial valuation shows that Retirement System liabilities are at least 90% funded, and the provision of the increase is not projected to cause the System's liabilities to be less than 85% funded, the GABA may increase from the 0.5% floor up to 1.5%, as set by the Board.

HB 377 increased revenue from the members, employers and the State as follows:

- Annual State contribution equal to \$25 million paid to the System in monthly installments.
- One-time contribution payable to the Retirement System by the trustees of a school district maintaining a retirement fund. The one-time contribution to the Retirement System shall be the amount earmarked as an operating reserve in excess of 20% of the adopted retirement fund budget for the fiscal year 2013. The amount received was \$22 million in FY 2014.
- 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
 - o School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%
 - o The Montana University System and State Agencies will increase from 9.85% to 10.85%.
 - o The supplemental employer contribution will increase by 0.1% each fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 thru fiscal year 2024. Fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2024 the total supplemental employer contribution will be equal to 2%.
- Members hired prior to July 1, 2013 (Tier 1) under HB 377 are required to contribute a supplemental contribution equal to an additional 1% of the member's earned compensation.
- Each employer is required to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all reemployed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position to the System.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2022:

- The discount rate was increased from 7.06% to 7.30%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was increased from 7.06% to 7.30%.
- The inflation rate was increased from 2.40% to 2.75%.
- Updated all mortality tables to the PUB-2010 tables for teachers.
- Updated the rates of retirement and termination.
- Updated the salary scale merit rates.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2021:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2020:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
- The inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.40%.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2019:

• The Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) for Tier Two members is a variable rate between 0.50% and 1.50% as determined by the Board. Since an increase in the amount of the GABA is not automatic and must be approved by the Board, the assumed increase was lowered from 1.50% to the current rate of 0.50% per annum.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2018:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.50%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Investment return assumption was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- Wage growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - For Males and Females: RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years.
 - The tables include margins for mortality improvement which is expected to occur in the future.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back three years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
 - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
- Retirement rates were updated
- Termination rates were updated
- Rates of salary increases were updated

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2016:

• The normal cost method has been updated to align the calculation of the projected compensation and the total present value of plan benefits so that the normal cost rate reflects the most appropriate allocation of plan costs over future compensation.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2015:

- Correctly reflect the proportion of members that are assumed to take a refund of contributions upon termination and appropriately reflect the three-year COLA deferral period for Tier 2 Members.
- The 0.63% load applied to the projected retirement benefits of the university members "to account for larger than average annual compensation increases observed in the years immediately preceding retirement" is not applied to benefits expected to be paid to university members on account of death, disability and termination (prior to retirement eligibility.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the assumed rate of retirement for university members at age 60 is 8.50% as stated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the fact that vested terminations are only covered by the \$500 death benefit for the one year following their termination and, once again when the terminated member commences their deferred retirement annuity (they are not covered during the deferral period). Additionally, only the portion of the terminated members that are assumed to "retain membership in the System" are covered by the \$500 death benefit after termination.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2014:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
- Investment return assumption was changed from net of investment and administrative expenses to net of investment expenses only.
- Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

For Males: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back four years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For Females: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

• Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75 percent

3.50 to 9.00 percent, including inflation for Non-

Salary Increase University Members and 4.25% for University Members

7.30 percent. Net of pension plan investment expense,

1.50 percent. Net of pension plan i

Investment rate of return and including inflation



Amsterdam Public School Gallatin County, Montana Schedule of Enrollment/ANB Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Students Grade K – 8

Full-Time Students:

Fall Enrollment-El District	MAEFAIRS Reports	District Reports	Difference	
Kindergarten Half Day	0	0	0	
Kindergarten Full Day	13	13	0	
Grades 1-6	152	152	0	
Grades 7-8	0	0	0	
Spring Enrollment-El District	MAEFAIRS Reports	District Reports	Difference	
Spring Enrollment-El District Kindergarten Half Day			Difference	
			Difference 0 0	
Kindergarten Half Day	Reports 0	Reports 0	O 0 0	

Part Time Students:

Fall Enrollment-El District	Per N									
Grade	4100 h wa / w	180-359	360-539	540-719	<180	180-359	360-539	540-719	Difference	
Grade	<180 hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	Difference	
K-Half	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K-Full	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spring Enrollment-El District	Per	MAEFAIRS Re	ports Repor	ts	Per District Reports					
Grade	44.00 la /	180-359	360-539	540-719	<180	180-359	360-539	540-719		
								0.0,120	Dittonone	
Grade	<180 hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	hrs/yr	Difference	
K-Half	0 0	hrs/yr 0	hrs/yr 0	hrs/yr 0	hrs/yr 0	hrs/yr 0	hrs/yr 0		Difference 0	
	.,				- ' '			hrs/yr		
K-Half	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hrs/yr 0	0	

Amsterdam Public School Gallatin County, Montana

EXTRACURRICULAR FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL FUNDS ACCOUNTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Revenues	_	Expenditures	Balance
FUND ACCOUNT					
PAC for PE	\$ 804	\$ 107	\$	1,548	\$ (637)
Library	422	1,954		1,954	422
Original Art	3,152	4,613		2,875	4,890
Yearbook	490	1,035		1,528	(3)
School Athletics	2,019	2,460		1,824	2,655
Gym Funds	1,839	4,044		2,009	3,874
MBI Leadership Funds	1,213	1,032		1,107	1,138
Club Cougars	2	-		-	2
Miscellaneous	4,135	556		-	4,691
Total	\$ 14,076	\$ 15,801	\$	12,845	\$ 17,032

Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

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

To the Board of Trustees Amsterdam Public School Gallatin County Manhattan, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amsterdam Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana'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 Amsterdam Public School, Gallatin County, Montana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Amsterdam Public School's internal control over financial reporting.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses as identified as item(s) 2024-001.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies as identified as item(s) 2024-002 and 2024-003.

2024-001 Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Repeated)

Condition:

The District did not prepare and present the MD&A to be included in the audit.

Context:

We requested the MD & A from the District to test for compliance with GASB Statement No. 34.

Criteria:

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the District to write a MD & A, which has specific requirements to be included, and that MD & A precede the basic financial statements within the audit report.

Effect:

Non-compliance with GASB Statement No. 34.

Cause:

The District did not complete a MD & A for fiscal year 2024.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District complete a MD &A and present it to the auditor to be included in the Audit Report. The MD & A further must include and only include those elements as described in GASB Statement No. 34.

2024-002 Grant Management (Repeated)

Condition:

There is a lack on internal controls over Grant Management for the ESSER Grants.

Context:

As part of compliance testing for the audit, we tested due from other governments to determine if they are valid and collectible and if the requests for reimbursements are being made timely.

Criteria:

As part of a proper system of internal controls over grants, requests for reimbursements should be made in a timely fashion to ensure adequate cash flow of the District and to ensure that reimbursements are valid and collectible.

Effect:

We noted due from other governments for the ESSER III grants that were properly recorded as a due from other government at yearend, but, of the total due from other governments under these grants, \$30,449 pertained to fiscal year 2023. This money was not actually received by the District until fiscal year 2025. These reimbursements were not being made timely.

Cause:

The District did not request the monies from the Montana Office of Public Instruction until early in fiscal year 2025.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District ensure that it files requests for reimbursement in a timely fashion to ensure adequate cash flow at the District.

2024-003 Internal Controls (Repeated)

Condition:

There is a lack of internal controls over receipting and disbursing.

Context:

We inquired and reviewed internal controls relating to cash receipting and disbursements.

Criteria:

A proper system of internal controls would ensure there is the following:

- Segregation of duties with receipting
- Controls over disbursements so that one person cannot process checks and have the computer sign the checks

Effect:

We noted the following:

- The District has one person that handles a majority of the accounting functions and has sole access to the accounting software
- The District has one person that takes in the cash, prepares the deposit, and makes the deposits without oversight
- Checks can be signed electronically by one person's password.

Cause:

The District is a small government with limited employees and the cost of employing additional employees does not outweigh the benefit of having them.

Recommendation:

We recommend:

- The board continuing to provide oversight and the district continue to segregate duties the best it can with the limited staff.
- Have the accounting software control set up to where it takes 2 passwords from two different persons to sign the checks.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Amsterdam Public School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Amsterdam Public School's Response to Findings

Denning, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C.

Amsterdam Public School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Amsterdam Public School's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 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.

May 1, 2025

Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

REPORT ON PRIOR AUDIT REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

To the Board of Trustees Amsterdam Public School Gallatin County Manhattan, Montana

The prior audit report contained six recommendations. The action taken on each recommendation is as follows:

Recommendation	Action Taken
2023-001 Management's Discussion and Analysis	Repeated
2023-002 Misclassification of Insurance Proceeds	Not Repeated
2023-003 Grant Management	Repeated
2023-004 GASB Statement No. 75 Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	Implemented
2023-005 Internal Controls	Repeated
2023-006 Encumbrances	Implemented

Denning, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C.

May 1, 2025



Amsterdam School

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<u>Contact Person:</u> Sharon Roe, Business Manager

Expected Completion Date of Corrective Action Plan:

June 30, 2025

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FINDING 2024-001: Management Discussion and Analysis

<u>Response:</u> The Business Manager is taking a class on the MD&A and financial statements at the summer MASBO conference, in order to be able to understand and include all required elements of discussion.

FINDING 2024-002: Grant Management

Response: With the long duration of the various ESSER funding components, amendments had to be made as needs changed. Each time an amendment was processed, the rules had changed. Oftentimes, previously acceptable amendments now had to be gone over and rewritten. The Business Manager deemed it more efficient to do one final amendment that fit all the rules at the time the ESSER funds were completely spent out. All ESSER funds were spent appropriately by the close-out deadline of September 30, 2025, and all funds have been requested and received by the time of this response.

Funding requests for Title IA, Title IIA, and REAP grants are being made timely, generally monthly but at least every other month.

FINDING 2024-003: Internal Controls

Response: The District did implement the suggestion of two required passwords from two different individuals in order to generate electronically-signed checks. For Claims these checks must be less than \$300 each. Since the Board authorized the payroll when offering contracts, Payroll warrants may be electronically signed when greater than \$300. Most Claims warrants are manually signed by both the Business Manager and a Board member, and all Claims and Payroll warrants are reviewed at monthly Board meetings. Incoming funds for lunch and other student accounts are handled by the Office Manager, rather than the Business Manager in order to segregate duties. The District will continue to have monitoring and oversight of the Business Manager's and Office Manager's separate responsibilities by the Superintendent and the Board.

"A QUALITY RURAL SCHOOL"



Amsterdam School

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STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDING 2023-001: Management Discussion and Analysis

Response: See Response to Finding 2024-001

FINDING 2023-002: Misclassification of Insurance Proceeds

Response: Not Repeated

FINDING 2023-003: Grant Management

Response: See Response to Finding 2024-002

FINDING 2023-004: GASB Statement No. 75 Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Response: Implemented

FINDING 2023-005: Internal Controls

Response: See Response to Finding 2024-003

FINDING 2023-006: Encumbrances

Response: Implemented

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