Dawson Community College Glendive, Montana

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Dawson Community College Glendive, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Dawson Community College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, Dawson College Foundation (the "Foundation"), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, and the discretely presented component unit as of October 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended (June 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the College's net OPEB liability and related ratios – last ten fiscal years, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability – last ten fiscal years, schedule of employer contributions – last ten fiscal years, and the notes to required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The student financial aid modified statement of cash receipts and disbursements, schedule of federal expenditures – student financial assistance program, schedule of full-time equivalents and functional classification of operating expenses, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The student financial aid modified statement of cash receipts and disbursements, schedule of full-time equivalents and functional classification of operating expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basics 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, student financial aid modified statement of cash receipts and disbursements, schedule of full-time equivalents and functional classification of operating expenses 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 dated June 1, 2023 on our consideration of the College'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 College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

Billings, Montana June 1, 2023

Wippei LLP

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 through 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 through 9
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	10 and 11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13 and 14
Foundation Statement of Financial Position – Component Unit	15
Foundation Statement of Activities – Component Unit	16
Foundation Statement of Cash Flows – Component Unit	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 through 53
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the College's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years	54
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Position Liability Last Ten Fiscal Year	·s55
Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	57 through 63
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Student Financial Aid – Modified Statement of Cash Receipts and Disburse	ments64
Schedule of Expenditures – Student Financial Assistance Programs	65
Schedule of Full Time Equivalents	66
Functional Classification of Operating Expenses	67
FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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 <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	68 through 69
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	70

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information under the Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) reporting model. Dawson Community College's (the College) Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents an overview of its financial condition and results of operations and cash flows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The MD&A's purpose is to aid readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements through analysis of the College's financial activities based on currently known facts and conditions. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnote disclosures.

Financial Highlights

In the fiscal year 2021, both operating revenues and expenses increased resulting in a net operating loss of \$5,287,208; a decrease of \$466,357 over fiscal year 2020. This netted against a decrease in non-operating revenues from state appropriations and oil and gas revenues resulted in an overall decrease in net position of \$429,512 over fiscal year 2020, as adjusted. The decrease in net position, resulted from the creation of additional benefit eligible positions, as well as an overall increase in operating expenses.

How the Financial Statements Relate to Each Other

The financial statements included are the:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

The basic financial statements referred to above are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting simply means revenues are reported when earned and expenses are reported when incurred, regardless of actual receipt or payment of cash. For example, revenue would be recognized when a student registers and when the class is held, not when the student ultimately pays for the class. Amounts that remain unpaid are recorded in accounts receivable. When final payment is received the balance in accounts receivable associated with the individual student will be zero.

The basic financial statements referred to above are intended and should be viewed in their entirety. However, each of the financial statements is unique and presents the financial information in accordance with the purpose of the individual statement. The most basic relationships between the statements are described below. The Statement of Net Position presents a snapshot of the financial position of the College as of its fiscal year end, June 30, 2021. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of activities for the College throughout the fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position presents the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position as of the fiscal year end. The purpose of this statement is to present the financial statement readers a snapshot of the College's financial position at June 30, 2021. The data presented in the Statement of Net Position aids in determining the assets available to continue the College's operations. It also allows the reader to determine how much the College owes to vendors and creditors. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of net position and its availability for expenditures by the College. Assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format. This format differentiates between current and non-current assets and liabilities.

Current assets and liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows are those expected to be realized or expended within the next twelve months. The net position is simply the difference between the sum of total assets and deferred outflows and the sum of total liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is presented in three categories applicable to the College:

- Unrestricted
- Restricted Expendable and Nonexpendable
- Net Investment in Capital Asset

The change in net position during the fiscal year is an indicator of the change in the overall financial condition of the College during the year. The statement is one way of measuring the College's financial position at the end of the fiscal year. Improvements or deterioration of financial position can be measured over time by analyzing the change in net position.

The following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position for each fiscal year:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020, as adjusted
Total Current Assets	\$ 939,351	\$ 1,549,862
Total Capital and Other Assets	11,445,008	11,073,061
Total Assets	12,384,359	12,622,923
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,688,450	1,001,465
Total Current Liabilities	969,171	800,655
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,092,531	5,216,876
Total Liabilities	7,061,702	6,017,531
Deferred Inflow of Resources	535,497	505,098
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,046,866	6,582,321
Restricted - Expendable	2,024,318	3,009,330
Unrestricted, as adjusted	(2,595,574)	(2,686,529)
Total Net Position, as adjusted	\$ 6,475,610	\$ 6,905,122

The total net position decreased by \$429,512 from fiscal year 2020, as adjusted for \$196,637 as outlined in Note14 as compared with fiscal year 2021.

Current assets include the College's cash, taxes, grants receivables, student loans, accounts receivables, inventories, prepaid expenses and other assets expected to benefit the College within one year. The net decrease in current assets from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 was due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, and taxes receivable, netted against an increase in grants receivables and accounts receivable.

Capital and other assets include restricted cash, investments and net capital assets. The net increase in non-current assets from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 is due to the annual depreciation expense offset by a decrease in restricted cash and an increase in investments.

Deferred outflows of resources include pension obligations.

Current liabilities include payroll and related liabilities, amounts payable to vendors for goods and services received, student deposit balances, unbilled revenue and debt principal payments due within one year. Total current liabilities increased by \$168,516 from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 due to increases in accrued payroll and accounts payable.

Non-current liabilities include debt principal due in greater than one year, other post-retirement benefit obligations (OPEB) for employees and net pension liability. Non-current liabilities increased from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 by \$875,655 as a result of increases in net pension liability.

Deferred inflows of resources include employer pension assumptions.

Net investment in capital assets represents historical cost of capital assets such as buildings and land held by the College less accumulated depreciation and net of debt balances related to the capital assets. The increase from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 is due to the decrease in long term debt, the annual depreciation of capital assets, along with the addition of capital improvements.

Restricted-expendable net position represents funds that may be expended by the College but only in accordance with restrictions imposed by an external party, such as a donor, governmental entity, etc. These funds are primarily restricted for grants, student loans, scholarships and student activities.

Unrestricted net position represents funds that the College may use for whatever purpose it deems as appropriate. This category is made up of operating activities, and numerous designated activities which include funds designated as follows:

Student Activity Fees – Any change in the Student Activity Fee must be approved by a majority vote of the voting students, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Regents. The Student Activity Fee is allocated and deposited into five separate accounts:

- 46.00% to Associated Student Body
- 25.75% to Athletics
- 12.75% to Publications
- 12.75% to Institutional
- 2.75% to Theatre

The Student Government administers the Associated Student Body account and the Board of Trustees or their designee administers the remaining accounts.

Library Fees – Any change in the Library Fee must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the Board of Regents. Library Fees are intended to augment, not replace, basic operating expenses of the library and may be used for consumable supplies, periodicals and holdings, and equipment and improvements. The annual amount budgeted from Library Fees is based on anticipated revenues generated from projected annual enrollment. Library Fees are not intended for continuing personnel costs.

Student Building Fees – Any change in the Student Building Fees must be approved by a majority vote of the voting students, the Board of Trustees and the Board of Regents. Student Building Fees are collected specifically for purchasing land, new construction and making improvements to existing facilities. Actual use of Student Building Fees require the approval of the Associated Student Body, the Board of Trustees and the Board of Regents.

Computer Fees – Any change in the Computer Fee must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the Board of Regents. Computer Fees are collected for the purchase or lease of computer equipment, software, maintenance or related items which will benefit the College's IT/Banner system. This system is primarily used for student records, human resources, and student accounts receivable and financial accounting record keeping.

Building Repairs and Maintenance Fees – Any change in the Building Repairs and Maintenance Fee must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the Board of Regents. Building Repairs and Maintenance Fees are for major repairs or maintenance of College owned buildings and grounds. This fee would typically be used for renovations and repairs.

Technology Fees – Any changes in the Technology Fee must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the Board of Regents. Technology Fees are collected for the purchase or lease of computer equipment, software, maintenance or related items which will benefit the educational process.

Weight Room Improvement Fee – Recreation fees, formally Weight Room Fees, are collected to allow student access and creation of recreation facilities and support recreational activities offered on campus, including intramural sports and the weight room. Any change in the Weight Room Improvement Fee requires approval from the Associated Student Body, Board of Trustees and Board of Regents.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position – The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects the results of the operations for each fiscal year, distinguishing between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses as defined by GASB. GASB has defined appropriations (state and local) and Federal Pell grant funding as non-operating revenues, thus the College shows an operating loss of \$5,287,208 and \$5,753,565 from fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020, respectively. Once the appropriations and Pell grant dollars are considered, the change in net position results in a decrease of \$429,512 and a decrease of \$871,281 for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020, respectively. The inclusion of state and local appropriations and Pell grant funding is a more useful measure of the College's regular activities.

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,253,864	\$ 2,853,095
Operating Expenses	(10,541,072)	(8,803,297)
Operating Loss	(5,287,208)	(5,753,565)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	4,857,696	4,882,284
Changes in Net Position	(429,512)	(871,281)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,905,122	7,973,040
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 6,475,610	\$ 6,905,122

Operating Revenues includes federal and state grants and contracts, tuition, fees and auxiliary activities. Operating Revenues for fiscal year 2021 are \$5,253,864 compared to 2020 at \$3,049,732. The increase from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 is primarily due to an increase in private, state and federal grants along with an increase in dormitory revenue because of increased enrollment.

Operating Expenses for fiscal year 2021 were \$10,541,072 versus \$8,803,297 for fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$1,737,775. These increases in operating expenses were the result of salary and benefit increases. The salary and benefit increase is due to being fully staffed in many areas with much needed positions to assist the college running smoothly on a day-to-day basis. Additionally, several other line items increased such as supplies and scholarships.

Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) are comprised of interest income and expense, unrealized gains on investments, state and local appropriations and Federal Pell grant funding. Non-Operating Revenues for fiscal year 2021 are \$4,857,696 versus \$4,882,284 for fiscal year 2020. State appropriations for fiscal year 2021 were \$106,295 less than fiscal year 2020, and local appropriations were \$212,771 more than fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2021, oil and gas revenue was \$91,935 as opposed to \$172,551 received for oil and gas in fiscal year 2020.

Capital Assets – The College's investment in Capital Assets as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was \$8,427,767 and \$8,482,269, respectively. Investment in Capital Assets normally includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, library holdings, and software. The decrease was due to fewer capital asset purchases and improvements, as well as the adjustment for annual depreciation.

Debt Administration – The College's current and long-term debt obligation as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, was \$1,518,419 and \$1,815,051, respectively. Additional information can be found in Footnote 7, Long-Term Liabilities.

Since 1940, Dawson Community College has demonstrated remarkable resiliency and served as a center of educational opportunity open to all seekers. The College is proud to provide an educational marketplace where student aspirations and community needs influence course offerings and college programs. This past year Dawson Community College marks 80 years in which the taxpayers' investment in the College and the good work of faculty, staff and administrators has helped countless people learn and advance toward personal goals while enriching surrounding communities.

Institutional Effectiveness – The mission of Dawson Community College is to provide affordable and open access to quality teaching and learning. The College launched an institutional effectiveness system in August 2014 to foster a shared governance environment and to create an organizational framework of standing committees charges to address nearly every aspect of the College. The standing committees assess mission fulfillment and core theme objectives; engage in long-term strategic and annual planning; respond to changes in the college's political, social and educational environment; prepare the annual budget proposal; and engage in the continuous improvement of systems and processes. The work of these committees provides a process for decision making that deeply considers how to invest the College's human and financial resources.

Enrollment – Growing enrollment is a continuing trend at DCC. In terms of overall Full-Time Equivalent (FTE), during fiscal year 2021 the there was a 19.4% growth over fiscal year 2020. This is after growth of 6.2% in fiscal year 2020 over fiscal year 2019. Enrollment growth over the past two fiscal years has had a great impact on the financial stability of the College.

Improved Systems and Processes – While the use of the Ellucian Integrated Data Base System (Banner) has proved challenging, it is important to say the College continues to improve processes and procedures in the Business Department. A monthly reconciliation process was implemented during fiscal year 2020 and brought completely inhouse during fiscal year 2021. This has greatly improved decision-making capabilities. Allowing budget control access to fiscally responsible parties within the college has allowed the fiscally responsible parties to gain ownership of their expenditures while allowing more accountability to ensure the budgeted expenditures are not exceeded. The College is continually revising and updating policies and procedures to align with all relevant regulations.

The College was served by Dr. Scott Mickelsen as President for fiscal year 2021.

Request for Information – The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the College's financials. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the President, Dawson Community College, 300 College Drive, Glendive, MT 59330.

Sincerely,

Justin Villmer
President
Dawson Community College



DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,380
Taxes receivable		50,602
Due from local government		189,221
Student loans receivable		64,033
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$189,326		397,600
Grants receivable		110,425
Prepaid expenses		83,090
Total current assets		939,351
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash		353,340
Restricted investments		2,526,383
Land		137,518
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of		
\$8,402,019		8,427,767
Total noncurrent assets	1	11,445,008
T ()		
Total assets		12,384,359
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB obligation		520,588
Pension obligation		1,167,862
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>1,688,450</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1</u>	14,072,809

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2021

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll expenses Advanced tuition and fees Interest payable Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of compensated absences Total current liabilities	\$	100,257 355,532 78,674 10,809 326,760 97,139 969,171
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-term debt, less current portion Long-term compensated absences, less current portion Net pension liability OPEB payable Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	_	1,191,659 194,278 4,156,444 550,150 6,092,531 7,061,702
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB obligation Pension obligation Total deferred inflows of resources	_	473,302 62,195 535,497
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Student loans Scholarships, research, and other Student activities fund Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	_	7,046,866 89,917 1,665,703 268,698 (2,595,574) 6,475,610
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$</u>	14,072,809

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 616,286
State and private grants and contracts	382,428
Tuition, net of waivers of \$472,812	1,095,422
Course and mandatory fees	570,373
Auxiliary activities:	
Bookstore	125,597
Dormitory	920,426
Other revenue	<u>1,543,332</u>
Total operating revenues	5,253,864
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	3,462,884
Payroll taxes and benefits	2,104,111
Travel	326,619
Supplies	800,432
Contracted services	1,033,295
Repairs and maintenance	112,823
Utilities	203,789
Communication	170,015
Scholarships and grants	1,238,285
Other operating expense	706,688
Depreciation	<u>382,131</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>10,541,072</u>
Operating loss	(5,287,208)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	1,661
Interest expense	(88,446)
Federal Pell grant funding	484,674
State appropriation	1,871,902
State oil and gas production tax	91,935
Local appropriation	2,495,970
Total non-operating revenues	4,857,696
Change in net position	(429,512)
Net position, beginning of year as previously stated	7,101,759
Prior period adjustment	(196,637)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 6,475,610</u>

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from tuition and course fees	\$	1,477,639
Receipts from grants and contracts		1,085,145
Receipts from the bookstore		125,597
Receipts from the dormitory		920,426
Cash paid to employees		(4,968,286)
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,038,867)
Cash paid for scholarships and student support		(1,238,285)
Payments for utilities		(203,789)
Other receipts		1,543,332
Net cash flows from operating activities		(4,297,088)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		1,661
Purchases and sales of investments, net		(411,099)
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	(409,438)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations		1,871,902
State oil and gas production tax		91,935
Federal Pell grant funding		484,674
Local appropriations		2,436,516
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		4,885,027
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment		(327,629)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(296,632)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(88,446)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	_	(712,707)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(534,206)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	931,926
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	397,720
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position: Dawson Community College:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,380
Restricted cash	_	353,340
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	397,720

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:	¢ (5.007.000)
Operating loss	\$ (5,287,208)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
flows from operating activities:	000 404
Depreciation	382,131
Change in OPEB obligation	641,649
Contributions from the State for pensions	(105,871)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable, net	(215,215)
Grants receivable	86,431
Prepaid expenses	(25,262)
Inventory	77,818
Accounts payable	58,449
Advanced tuition and fees	27,059
Accrued payroll expenses	74,780
Compensated absences	(11,849)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (4,297,088)

DAWSON COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. (A COMPONENT UNIT OF DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of October 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 182,914 1,595,865 2,180 1,780,959
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions:	
Undesignated	273,204 31,741
Designated by the governing board With donor restrictions Total net assets	1,476,014 1,780,959
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,780,95 <u>9</u>

DAWSON COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. (A COMPONENT UNIT OF DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended October 31, 2020

	١	Without Donor		h Donor trictions	Total
REVENUES AND SUPPORT Contributions Interest and dividends Realized and unrealized losses on investments Net assets released from restriction Total revenue and support	\$	75,238 32,781 (2,188) 5,799 111,630	\$	42,894 11,455 - (5,799) 48,550	\$ 118,132 44,236 (2,188) - 160,180
EXPENSES Program expenses: Scholarships Teacher development Fundraising expenses Charitable		49,912 5,024 1,163 52,077		- - - -	49,912 5,024 1,163 52,077
Non-program expenses: Management and general Total expenses		11,597 119,773		<u>-</u>	 11,597 119,773
Change in net assets		(8,143)		48,550	40,407
Net assets, beginning of year		313,088	1,	,427,464	 1,740,552
Net assets, end of year	\$	304,945	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	476,014	\$ 1,780,959

DAWSON COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. (A COMPONENT UNIT OF DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW For the Year Ended October 31, 2020

NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$	40,407
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Unrealized and realized losses on investments		2,188
Increase in interest receivable		(820)
Net cash flows from operating activities		41,775
1 3		<u>, </u>
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales of investments		443,114
Purchases of investments		(465,515)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(22,401)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		19,374
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		19,074
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		163,540
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	182,914
Cach and cach equivalents, and or year	Ψ	102,017

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Dawson Community College, a Community College District (the College), is presented to assist in understanding the College's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the College's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

The College's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Nature of Business – Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of Dawson Community College. Dawson Community College is a community college district that has received accreditation from the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. The College is managed by a Board of Trustees, each member of which is elected in district-wide elections. The College administration is appointed by and responsible to the Board of Trustees.

The County government of Dawson County provides substantial services to the College. Taxes are levied and collected by the County. Cash is maintained and invested by the County Treasurer. The County does not significantly influence the operations of the College; thus, the College is treated as a separate and independent unit of the local government.

The College, for financial purposes, includes all funds, organizations and boards for which the College is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship are such that the exclusion would cause the College's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a majority of the governing body, and by the imposition of will or the potential for financial benefit or burden.

As defined by GAAP established under GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component unit Dawson College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation). The Foundation has been organized to coordinate fundraising activities for the College. These include the long-term care of, and building of, additional facilities at the College location in Glendive, Montana. The Foundation uses these funds to assist in purchasing necessary educational equipment and supplies.

The Foundation's financial statements for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2020, are discretely presented because the College does not have financial accountability for the Foundation.

The Foundation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nature of Business – Reporting Entity (Continued)

Accordingly, those financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the respective counterpart financial statements of the College. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the College's report. The Foundation's separately issued financial statements may be obtained by contacting their office at 300 College Drive, Glendive, Montana.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Non-exchange transactions are those in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return. Those include property taxes, federal, state and local grants, state appropriations, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance. Revenues from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits, cash held by the County Treasurer, and certificates of deposit. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested in the State Short-term Investment Pool (S.T.I.P.) with the Montana Board of Investments are considered cash equivalents.

Taxes Receivable

The College records taxes receivable and revenue for property taxes that have been assessed, but have not yet been collected. All property taxes are collected by the Treasurer of Dawson County, Montana. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st and are levied on the 2nd week in September. They are due in two equal installments on November 30th, and May 31st, following the levy date.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxes Receivable (Continued)

The tax levies for the College for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Number <u>of Mills</u>
General Levy	42.76
Additional Levy	6.40
Permanent Levy	12.60
Debt Service Levy	15.27
Adult Education Levy	4.29
Retirement Fund Levy	24.31
Total	105.63

Due from Local Government

The College receives a mill levy for retirement expenses only. The funds collected for this mill are held by the County for disbursement by the County Superintendent of Schools. They are due in two equal installments on November 30th, and May 31st, following the levy date.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of student tuition and fees. Accounts receivable are recorded net of the estimated uncollectible amounts. The College estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts to include 60% of all account balances over 90 days past due.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable are for expenditures made on grants for which reimbursement has not been received.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid items include payments made in the current fiscal year for expenditures attributable to future periods.

Advanced Tuition and Fees

Advanced tuition and fees includes amounts received from grants and student tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year relating to summer term. These revenues are earned in the subsequent year.

Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of bookstore merchandise and are valued at the lower of cost, or net realizable value, on the first in, first out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Non-Current Assets

Cash balances and investments that are externally restricted as to their use are classified as a noncurrent asset in the accompanying statement of net position.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment Valuation

The College categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The College does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets include building, improvements, and equipment. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual initial cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year for equipment and library resources, and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements.

Purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical costs where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value, which approximates fair value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated under the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 50 years Improvements 7–25 years Equipment 5–20 years Library Resources 10 years

Compensated Absences

As required by law, employees are allowed to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Unused vacation benefits are 100% payable upon termination. Unused sick leave benefits are payable at 25% of the unused portion upon termination. This liability has been reported as a liability and an expense in the financial statements.

Federal Awards and Grants

The College has received federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could result in general expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement would not be material.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Classification of Net Position

The College classifies net position as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted subject to externally imposed stipulations.
 - Expendable can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.
 - Nonexpendable the College maintain those assets permanently.
- Unrestricted not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position
 may be designated for specific purposes by actions of management, the Board of
 Trustees, or the Board of Regents, or may otherwise be restricted by contractual
 agreements with outside parties. Substantially all of the unrestricted net position is
 designated for general operating purposes and capital asset acquisition.

Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

- Operating Revenues includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, including student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances and discounts; sales and services of auxiliary services; and most grants and contracts.
- Non-operating Revenues non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, Pell grant funding, property taxes, investment income, and interest expense.

Use of Restricted Revenues

When the College maintains both restricted and unrestricted funds for the same purpose, the order of use of such funds is determined on a case-by-case basis. Restricted funds remain classified as restricted until they are expended.

Income Taxes

As a public institution of higher education, the income of the College is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the College is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. Defined by the Internal Revenue Code, unrelated business income is from a trade or business, regularly carried on, that is not substantially related to the performance by the organization of its exempt purpose of function. The College does not have unrelated business income tax to report during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College has two items that qualify for reporting in this category (pension and OPEB obligations).

The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College has two items that qualify for reporting in this category reported on the statement of net position (employer pension assumption and OPEB).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual reports could differ from those estimates.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Montana University System (MUS) OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MUS OPEB and plan expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined based on the same basis as they are reported by the MUS OPEB plan. These are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are generated by the difference between the stated charge of goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by the students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance of \$472,812 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 5,300
Deposits with financial institutions	(26,235)
Invested in Dawson County Investment Pool	 65,31 <u>5</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,380

The College follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the Dawson County Treasurer, except for student loan fund deposits, loan reserves, and Harold Ullman Funds, which are held in demand deposit and investment accounts with local financial institutions.

The College participates in the Dawson County Investment Pool (Pool). Information pertaining to the Pool can be obtained from the County's annual report. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not have a credit rating. The Pool is managed by the Dawson County Treasurer, who reports to the Dawson County Commissioners. The Pool unit is fixed at \$1 per share for purchases and redemptions. Participants may buy and sell fractional shares.

The Pool has money invested in the S.T.I.P. which includes asset-backed and variable-rate securities. Asset-backed securities have less credit risk than securities not backed by pledged assets. Market risk for asset-backed securities is the same as for similar non-asset-backed securities. Variable-rate securities have credit risk identical to similar fixed-rate securities; the related market risk is more sensitive to changes in interest rates. However, their market risk may be less volatile than fixed-rate securities because their value will usually remain at or near par value as a result of their interest rates being periodically reset to maintain a current market yield. The Montana Board of Investments reported that they were not aware of any legal risks associated with any of the S.T.I.P. investments as of June 30, 2021.

The College may invest in savings deposits, time deposits or repurchase agreements in financial institutions that are both located in Montana and insured by FDIC, SIPC, FSLIC, or NCUA. The College may also invest in general obligations of the United States Government, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank, or U.S. government security money market fund, which holds eligible securities in its investment program, or in a unified investment program with the state, county treasurer, or any other political subdivision as long as investments are eligible investments.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Montana law requires 50% security of deposits with financial institutions in excess of the depository insurance coverage limits. A governmental entity's money is insured for each "public unit" based on how the account is titled at the financial institution. The Dawson County government is considered to have \$250,000 FDIC coverage for demand deposits and \$250,000 FDIC coverage for time and savings deposits in each bank in the state. As of June 30, 2021, none of the College's bank balances of \$44,380 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED CASH

The College has restricted cash as follows as of June 30, 2021:

Restricted for dorm furniture replacement	\$ 30,757
Bus lease reserve	20,000
Dorm deposits	5,300
Restricted for student loan program	30,777
USDA loan reserve	51,336
Money market funds	 215,170
Total restricted cash	\$ 353,340

NOTE 4. RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

The College's restricted investments are as follows as of June 30, 2021:

Certificates of deposit	\$ 513,436
Mutual funds	2,012,947
Total restricted investments	\$ 2,526,383

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 4. RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Mutual funds categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Certificates of deposit are categorized as Level 2 and are carried at their amortized cost.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2021:

			Fair Value					
			Qu	oted Prices				
				in Active	Signi	ificant Other	Signi	ficant
				Markets	O	bservable	Unobs	ervable
Investments	Amount		(Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs (Level 3)	
Certificates of deposit	\$	513,436	\$	-	\$	513,436	\$	_
Mutual Funds:								
Growth and income		1,885,811		1,885,811		-		-
Aggressive growth		127,136		127,136		<u>-</u>		
Total investments, fair value	\$	2,526,383	\$	2,012,947	\$	513,436	\$	_

Interest Rate Risk

The College does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The College's investments in S.T.I.P. (through the Dawson County Investment Pool) and various open-ended mutual funds can be liquidated at any time and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The College has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a counterparty (the party that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the College or that sells investments to or buys them for the College), the College will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College currently does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per bank. Investments are insured by SIPC up to \$500,000. At June 30, 2021, \$1,540,494 of the investment balances exceeded insured limits and are uncollateralized.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 137,518 137,518	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 137,518 137,518
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	12,648,215	-	-	12,648,215
Equipment	1,503,267	60,506	-	1,563,773
Improvements	1,954,279	267,124	-	2,221,403
Library inventory	396,396			396,396
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>16,502,157</u>	<u>327,630</u>	-	16,829,787
Less - accumulated depreciation				
Building	(5,474,605)	(238,245)	-	(5,712,850)
Equipment	(1,265,226)	(55,629)	-	(1,320,855)
Improvements	(895,056)	(85,414)	_	(980,470)
Library inventory	(385,002)	(2,843)	<u>-</u>	(387,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,019,889)	(382,131)		(8,402,020)
Net capital assets being depreciated	8,482,268	(54,501)		8,427,767
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 8,619,786</u>	\$ (54,501)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,565,285</u>

NOTE 6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences payable, which represent vacation and sick leave earned by employees that is payable upon termination at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	I	Balance					E	Balance	Amo	ounts Due
	Jun	June 30, 2020 Additions		D	Deletions		June 30, 2021		Within One Year	
Vacation and sick	\$	303,266	\$		\$	(11,849)	\$	291,417	\$	97,139

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	Ac	dditions	R	eductions	_	3alance e 30, 2021_	ounts Due Within one Year
General Obligation Bonds Direct Borrowings:	\$	1,090,000	\$	-	\$	(255,000)	\$	835,000	\$ 265,000
Stockman Bank		240,632		-		(41,271)		199,361	45,722
USDA Rural Development		484,41 <u>9</u>		<u>-</u>		(361)		484,058	 16,038
	\$	1,815,051	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(296,632)	\$	1,518,419	\$ 326,760

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2021:

Note payable to Stockman Bank of \$700,000 originated on February 21, 2000. Payments of \$58,250 including both principal and interest, are due on February 10 each year. The note will mature in 2025. Interest is payable at 6.25% per annum with the interest rate to be recalculated every five years. This note is secured by deeds of trust on real estate and improvements of the student dormitories and adjacent parking area. The note is also secured by any fixtures and equipment located in the dormitories owned by the College. Additionally, the USDA provided an 80% guarantee on the note.

\$ 199.361

Note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Development, originated on February 21, 2000, for \$700,000. Principal and interest payments of \$39,410 are due on February 21 each year for 40 years. Interest is payable at 4.75% per annum. This note is secured by an assignment of rental revenues from all existing and hereinafter acquired student dormitory facilities owned by the College.

484,058

On September 1, 2004, the College issued general obligation bonds at a purchase price of \$4,000,000 and at an interest rate of 2.9% - 4.35% to pay a portion of the costs of designing, constructing, finishing and equipping a library and learning center expansion project, and for the construction of a new performing arts center/gymnasium. The bonds bear interest payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 each year, commencing January 1, 2005. The bonds mature beginning July 1, 2005 through 2024.

 <u>835,000</u>
1,518,419
 (326,760)
\$ 1,191,659

Total long-term debt Less: current maturities Total long-term debt, net

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Approximate future annual minimum principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					Direct Bo	rrowi	ings
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	265,000	\$	36,465	\$	61,760	\$	35,483
2023		280,000		24,938		66,458		34,702
2024		290,000		12,687		70,305		28,105
2025		-		-		73,992		24,029
2026		-		-		20,342		19,599
2027-2031		-		-		116,105		82,954
2032-2036		-		-		144,615		53,157
2037-2040		<u>=</u>				129,842		14,433
Total	\$	835,000	\$	74,090	\$	683,419	\$	292,462

The Stockman Bank loan guaranteed by the USDA and the United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development loan is secured by a pledge of revenue from operation of the dormitory. There was \$506,218 in pledged revenue generated from the operations of the dormitory to cover the debt service for the United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development loan. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Stockman Bank and USDA loans is approximately \$683,419. The total debt service for these loans during the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$41,632.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

The College participates in two state-wide, multiple-employer, cost-sharing retirement plans, which cover all employees, except some substitute and part-time, non-teaching employees. The College's proportionate sum of the retirement systems is as follows:

				Employee	
	-	Teachers'	F	Retirement	
	F	Retirement System		System	
	System (TRS)		(PERS)		 Total
Net pension liability	\$	2,064,195	\$	2,092,249	\$ 4,156,444
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	590,847	\$	577,015	\$ 1,167,862
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,374	\$	59,821	\$ 62,195
Pension expense	\$	497,712	\$	546,024	\$ 1,043,736

The following are detailed disclosures for each retirement plan.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) is a mandatory-participation, multiple-employer, 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 and the TRS staff administers the system in conformity with the laws set forth in Table 19, chapter 20 of 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 structures, and prior years' actuarial valuations, as well as links to applicable statues and administrative rules, may be obtained by visiting the TRS website at trs.mt.gov.

Summary of Benefits

Through June 30, 2013, all members enrolled in TRS participated in 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

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).
- 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 one percent higher normal employee contributions rate (though a temporary 1% supplemental employee contribution rate is also now 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).

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Summary of Benefits (Continued)

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 GABA each year may vary from 0.5% to 1.5% based on retirement system's funding status and the period required to amortize any unfunded accrued actuarial liability as determined in the prior actuarial valuation.

Overview of Contributions

TRS receives a portion of the total required statutory contribution 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. TRS 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 State and University Employers. Finally, the State is also required to contribute \$25 million in perpetuity payable July 1st of each year. The table below shows the history of legislated contributions for TRS members, employers, and the State.

				Total employee
	Members	Employers	General fund	& employer
Prior to July 1, 2007	7.15%	7.47%	0.11%	14.73%
July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009	7.15%	9.47%	0.11%	16.73%
July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013	7.15%	9.85%	0.11%	17.11%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014	8.15%	10.85%	0.11%	19.11%
July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015	8.15%	10.95%	0.11%	19.21%
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	8.15%	11.05%	0.11%	19.31%
July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	11.15%	0.11%	19.41%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	8.15%	11.25%	0.11%	19.51%
July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	8.15%	11.35%	0.11%	19.61%
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	8.15%	11.45%	0.11%	19.71%
July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	8.15%	11.55%	0.11%	19.81%
July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	8.15%	11.65%	0.11%	19.91%
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	8.15%	11.75%	0.11%	20.01%
July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	8.15%	11.85%	0.11%	20.11%

Stand-Alone Statements

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

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 3, 2018. Among those assumptions were the following:

Total Wage Increases *
 3.25% - 7.76% for Non-University Members

and 4.25% for University Members

• Investment Return 7.34%

• Price Inflation 2.40%

Post-retirement 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 among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries:
 - For Males and Females: RP-2000 Healthy Combined Mortality Table projected to 2022 adjusted for partial credibility setback for two years.
- Mortality among disabled members:
 - 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.

^{*}Total Wage increases include 3.25% general wage increase assumption.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.34%. 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 2124. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.19%
International Equity	16.00%	6.92%
Private Equity	14.00%	10.37%
Natural Resources	4.00%	3.43%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.74%
Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.57%
Non-Core Fixed Income	5.00%	3.97%
Cash	2.00%	0.11%
	100.00%	

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Target Allocations (Continued)

*The long-term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2020 Edition* by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 4.94%. Assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation assumption of 2.4% in the 2020 OASDI Trustees Report used by the Chief Actuary for Social Security to produce 75-year cost projections. Combining these two results yields a nominal return of 7.34%.

Sensitivity Analysis

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,748,414</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,734</u>

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 7.34%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.34%) or 1.00% higher (8.34%) than the current rate.

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.

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the 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.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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, 2021 and June 30, 2020 (reporting dates).

	Net Pension Liability June 30, 2021	Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2021	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2020	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
College proportionate share State of Montana proportionate share	\$ 2,064,195	\$ 1,642,673	0.09180%	0.08520%	0.00660%
associated with the College	1,219,191 \$ 3,283,386	995,692 \$ 2,638,365	0.05420% 0.14600%	0.05160% 0.13680%	0.00260% 0.00920%

At June 30, 2021, the College recorded a liability of \$2,064,195 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. Therefore, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the College's proportion was 0.0918%.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

Since the previous measurement date, the following changes to actuarial assumptions were made:

- 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%.

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

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2021, the College recognized a Pension Expense of \$497,712 for its proportionate share of the TRS' pension expense. The College also recognized grant revenue of \$161,538 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the College.

		Pension
	Exp	ense as of
	Jun	e 30, 2021
College proportionate share State of Montana proportionate share	\$	336,174
associated with the College	\$	161,538 497,712

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2021, the College reports its proportionate share of TRS deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual contributions College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	20,010 108,111 144,606 196,649 121,471	\$	2,374 - - -
Total	\$	590,847	\$	2,374

^{*} Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)

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

Amount of Deferred Outflows (Inflows) to be recognized as an increase or (decrease) to Pension

Year Ended June 30:		Expense
2022	\$	222,556
2023	*	127,187
2024		80,968
2025		36,291
2026		-
Thereafter		-

Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and highest average compensation. Member rights are vested after five years of service.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued) Summary of Benefits

Service Retirement:

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

Early Retirement:

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011
 - Age 50, 5 years of membership service
 - Any age, 25 years of membership service
- Hired prior to July 1, 2011
 - Age 55, 5 years of membership service

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

- Retired before January 1, 2016, and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retired on or after January 1, 2016, and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
 - A refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently .77% effective July 1, 2017).
 - No service credit for second employment:
 - Start the same benefit amount the month following termination; and
 - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) starts again in the January immediately following the second retirement.
- Retired before January 1, 2016, and accumulate at least 2 years of additional service credit:
 - A recalculated retirement benefit based on provisions in effect after the initial retirement; and
 - GABA starts on the recalculated benefit in the January after receiving the new benefit for 12 months.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Summary of Benefits (Continued)

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

- Retired on or after January 1, 2016, and accumulate 5 or more years of service credit:
 - The same retirement as prior to the return to service;
 - A second retirement benefit as prior to the second period of service based on laws in effect upon the rehire date; and
 - GABA starts on both benefits in the January after receiving the original and the new benefit for 12 months.

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 all other adjustments to the member's benefit.

- 3.0% for members hired **prior to** July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Summary of Benefits (Continued)

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) (Continued)

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

Overview of Contributions

The state Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution 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 nonemployer contributing entity, paid to the Plan, additional contributions that qualify as *special funding*. Those employers who received *special funding* are all participating employers.

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 for state agencies and universities, but are reported as employer contributions.

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

Fiscal Year	Member		Employer
	Hired	Hired	
_	<07/01/11	>07/01/11	
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.870%
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%
2014	7.900%	7.900%	8.170%
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%

1. Member contributions to the system of 7.90% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.90% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show that 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.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Overview of Contributions (Continued)

- 2. Employer contributions to the system:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions increased an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following an actuary valuation that shows the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and remains below the 25 years and would remain below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution 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 employer contributions allocated to the PCR are included in the employer's reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.
- 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 the General Fund of \$33.951.150.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

MPERA prepared financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The same accrual basis was used by MPERA for the purposes of determining the Net Pension Liability (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 all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 TPL. The basis for the TPL as of June 30, 2020, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures. The roll forward procedure uses a calculation that adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year, and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The roll forward procedure will include the effects of any assumption changes and legislative changes. The update procedures are in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

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, 2020 and 2019, are displayed below. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions to the sum of all employer and nonemployer 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 College recorded a liability of \$2,092,249 and the College's proportionate share was 0.0793%.

	Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020	Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2020	Percent of Collective NPL as of June 30, 2019	Change in Percent of Collective NPL
College proportionate share State of Montana proportionate share	\$ 2,092,249	\$ 1,593,875	0.07931%	0.07625%	0.00306%
associated with the College	661,600 \$ 2,753,849	520,945 \$ 2,114,820	0.02508% 0.10438%	0.02492% 0.10117%	0.00016% 0.00321%

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: The following changes in assumptions or other inputs were made that affected the measurement of the TPL.

- 1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 2. The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.65% to 7.34%
- 3. The inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%

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 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.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Pension Expense: At June 30, 2020, the employer recognized \$437,825 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense and recognized grant revenue of \$108,199 for the state of Montana proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the College. Additionally, the College recognized grant revenue of \$-0- from the State Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund.

	Pension	
	Exp	ense as of
As of Measurement Date	Jun	e 30, 2020
College proportionate share State of Montana proportionate share	\$	437,825
associated with the College	\$	108,199 546,024

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows: At June 30, 2020, the College reported its proportionate share of the Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	33,773 181,170 144,880	\$	59,821 - -
Changes in the employer's portion and differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	98,194 118,998 577,015	\$	- - 59,821

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued):

\$118,998 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Am	ount of Deferred Outflows (Inflows) to
Measurement Year		be recognized as an increase or
Ended June 30:		(decrease) to Pension Expense
2021	\$	154,744
2022		134,888
2023		63,302
2024		45,262
2025		-
Thereafter		-

The Total Pension Liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

•	Investment Return (net of admin expense)	7.34%
•	General Wage Growth *	3.50%
	*Includes Inflation at	2.40%
•	Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.30%
•	Merit Salary Increase	0% to 4.80%

- Mortality
 - Continuing members, service retired members, & beneficiaries: RP2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, males set back 1 year.
 - Disabled Members: RP2000 Combined Mortality Tables with no projections.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

- Post-retirement Benefit Increases
 - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) each January
 - 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.
 - Members hired prior to July 1, 2007
 3.0%
 - Members hired between July 1, 2007 & June 30, 2013 1.5%
 - Members hired on or after July 1, 2013
 - o For each year PERS is funded at or above 90% 1.5%
 - The 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2.0% PERS is funded below 90%.
 - 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

The most recent experience study, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2011 through 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 5, 2017, and can be located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the Plan. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including historical rates of return, rate of return assumptions adopted by similar public-sector systems, and by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the table below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Asset	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.11%
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.19%
International Equity	16.00%	6.92%
Private Investments	14.00%	10.37%
Natural Resources	4.00%	3.43%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.74%
Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.57%
Non-Core Fixed Income	5.00%	3.97%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.34%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and nonemployer 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 a statutory appropriation 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 2121. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the employer's sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the NPL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.65%)	(7.65%)	(8.65%)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,879,857</u>	\$ 2,092,249	<u>\$ 1,430,664</u>

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

Montana State law requires state agencies to provide access to health insurance benefits to eligible retirees up to Medicare-eligible age (65) (Sec. 2-18-704(a)(a), MCA). The Board of Regents of the Montana University System (MUS), having broad authority to act in the best interest of the MUS, has directed the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) to provide access to health insurance benefits beyond age 65. Eligible College retirees may participate in the health insurance plan provided that they contribute to the cost of the plan.

The Dawson Community College Employee Health Plan participates with the Montana University System Employee Group Benefits Plan. Former employees who retire from the College and eligible dependents may continue to participate in the College's health and hospitalization plan for medical prescriptions insurance coverage.

The College subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at the blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because an actuarial basis, their current and future claims, are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

Retirees who are eligible to receive retirement benefits from TRS or PERS at the time employment ceases may participate in the plan. Retirees who are in the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) (through TIAA-CREF) or any other defined contribution plan associated with the MUS must have worked five or more years and be age 50, or have worked 25 years with the MUS to be eligible for retiree benefits.

The MUS Group Benefits Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but is subject to audit as part of the State of Montana's Basic Financial Statements, included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the most recent ACFR can be obtained online at http://sfsd.mt.gov/SAB/cafr or by contacting the Montana Department of Administration, PO Box 200102, Helena, MT 59620-0102.

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

At December 31, 2020 (the census date), the number of active College participants in the health insurance plan was 48. The total number of inactive (retiree and dependent) participants was 27. The College does not contribute to the plan for retirees or their dependents.

Funding Policy

The plan is considered to be a multi-employer agent plan. All units of the MUS fund the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis from general assets. The College's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) consists of the above described post-employment healthcare benefits. The College's annual OPEB consists of an implied rate subsidy since retirees and current employees are in the same plan, as well as a cost for future benefits of current employees. The College's policy at this time is to not fund the OPEB obligation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions above the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

The College annual OPEB liability of \$550,150 was measured as of March 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate is 2.23%
- Projected payroll increases 2.50%
- The discount rate was based on the average of multiple 3/31/2021 municipal bond rate sources.
- For TRS and MUS-RP, healthy mortality is assumed to follow the 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 for males, set back two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018. For all other groups, healthy mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with improvements projected by Scale BB to 2020, setback one year for males.

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued):

For TRS and MUS-RP, disabled mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward one year for males and set forward five years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018. For all other groups, disabled mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with no projections.

Changes Since Prior Valuation:

 Interest/discount rate based on the average of multiple 3/31/2021 municipal bond rate sources.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 277,682
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,358
Interest	7,974
Differences between expected and actual experience	(208,525)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	460,797
Contributions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(136)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled	 _
Net change	 272,468
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ <u>550,150</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$272,468. At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources of \$520,588 and deferred inflows of resources of \$473,302.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
	(1.23%)	(2.23%)	((3.23%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	686,117	\$	550,150	\$	447,212

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare							
	1% Decrease			st Trend	1%	Increase		
	(5.00%)			e (6.00%)	(7.00%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	449,561	\$	550,150	\$	685,136		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College reported net deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Type of Cash Flow	Out	flow/(Inflow)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	(221,130)
Current year amortization of experience differences		(208,525)
Current year amortization of assumption changes		16,144
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		460,797
Total deferred cash flow, net as of June 30, 2021	\$	47,286

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 19,963
2023	19,963
2024	19,963
2025	19,963
2026	19,963
Thereafter	 (52,529)
	\$ 47.286

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Effective August 1, 2020, the College entered a lease to rent an arena for the rodeo teams' use for six months during the 2020-2021 school year. During the year ended June 30, 2021, rental expense under the lease obligation was \$15,000.

NOTE 11. COMPONENT UNIT - DAWSON COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred. The financial statements reflect net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions are created only by donor-imposed restrictions on their use. All other net assets, including board-designated or appropriated amounts, are reported as part of net assets without donor restrictions.

Contributions to the Foundation are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Foundation that is in substance, unconditional. Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions.

Change in Accounting Policy

On June 21, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The amendments in this ASU assist in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) subject to Subtopic 958-605 or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to Accounting Standards Codification 606 and (2) determining whether a transaction is conditional, which affects the timing of the revenue recognized. The Foundation has applied the amendments in this ASU on a modified prospective basis. There was no change on opening balances of net assets and no prior period results were restated. The amendments in this ASU also apply to both resources received by a recipient and resources given by a resource provided. Note that for transactions in which the Foundation serves as a resource provider, the effective date for the amendments in ASU 2018-0 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and was implemented for fiscal year ended October 31, 2020.

Investments

The Foundation's investments consist of equity securities, debt securities, and certificates of deposit as follows. All investments are categorized as Level 1 and are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

Equity securities	\$ 1,308,567
Debt securities	128,658
Certificates of deposit	 158,640
Total investments	\$ 1,595,865

Endowment

The Foundation's endowment consists of individual endowments established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

NOTE 11. COMPONENT UNIT – DAWSON COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

Endowment (Continued)

The Foundation's goal for its endowments is to provide a real rate of return (total return minus investment expenses, and administration fees) sufficient, in perpetuity, the purposes of the various endowments. The endowment spending allowance policy is also structured to help maintain the endowments in perpetuity, preserve their purchasing power, and stabilize the flow of support for the purposes of the respective endowments. The spending allowance for each endowment in the year ended October 31, 2020, was limited to the unexpended accumulated earnings or return (both realized and unrealized) of the respective endowment, unless otherwise provided by the donor.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liability, i.e., errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, and e) workers' compensation, i.e., employee injuries. A variety of methods is used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. Coverage limits and the deductibles on the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years, except for property and content coverage where the guaranteed values have been increased to approximate replacement cost of the assets. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the College expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position of the College as of June 30, 2020, was restated for a prior period adjustment. Net position was decreased by \$196,637 for donations received in fiscal year 2020, erroneously recorded in fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2021, to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosure within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Management has performed this evaluation through June 1, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has noted no items that require adjustment and/or disclosure.



DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COLLEGE'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* June 30, 2021

Tarra ODED 1 tability		2021	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	12,358	\$ 12,309	\$	14,894	\$	23,198	
Interest		7,974	12,903		10,301		16,425	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(208,525)	(200,890)		9,351		(2,273)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		460,797	(18,070)		_		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(136)	 14,532	_	(6,114)		(7,914)	
Net changes in total OPEB liability		272,468	(179,216)		28,432		29,436	
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		277,682	 456,898		428,466		399,030	
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	550,150	\$ 277,682	\$	<u>456,898</u>	\$	428,466	
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,182,169	\$ 3,298,459	\$	3,130,413	\$	4,841,117	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		<u>17.29%</u>	<u>8.42%</u>		<u>14.60%</u>		<u>8.85%</u>	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 required ten years of information to be presented in the table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* June 30, 2021

Teachers' Retirement System of Montana

reactions rectificate by steam of montana							
			Measure	ement date as of J	June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0918%	0.0852%	0.0807%	0.0624%	0.0903%	0.1064%	0.1075%
associated with the Employer State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,064,195	\$ 1,642,673	\$ 1,497,143	\$ 1,052,518	\$ 1,649,637	\$ 1,748,471	\$ 1,653,808
associated with the Employer Total	<u>1,219,191</u> \$ 3,283,386	995,692 \$ 2,638,365	934,939 \$ 2,432,082	668,304 \$ 1,720,822	1,078,027 \$ 2,727,664	1,177,834 \$ 2,926,305	1,135,292 \$ 2,789,100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	\$ 1,263,075	\$ 1,156,407	\$ 1,077,386	\$ 823,091	\$ 1,172,117	\$ 1,358,278	\$ 1,355,289
percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	163.43%	142.05%	138.96%	127.87%	140.74%	128.73%	122.03%
liability	64.95%	68.64%	69.09%	70.09%	66.69%	69.03%	70.36%
Public Employees' Retirement System of Montana	a						
			Measure	ement date as of J	June 30,		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0793%	0.0763%	0.0602%	0.0693%	0.0647%	0.0654%	0.0651%
associated with the Employer	\$ 2,092,249	\$ 1,593,875	\$ 1,256,285	\$ 1,349,461	\$ 1,102,418	\$ 913,989	\$ 811,511
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability	004.000	500.045	400.040	00.505	40.470	44.007	0.040

Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0793%	0.0763%	0.0602%	0.0693%	0.0647%	0.0654%	0.0651%
associated with the Employer	\$ 2,092,249	\$ 1,593,875	\$ 1,256,285	\$ 1,349,461	\$ 1,102,418	\$ 913,989	\$ 811,511
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer Total	661,600 \$ 2,753,849	520,945 \$ 2,114,820	423,246 \$ 1,679,531	20,585 \$ 1,370,046	13,470 \$ 1,115,888	11,227 \$ 925,216	\$ 9,910 821,421
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	\$ 1,330,616	\$ 1,258,120	\$ 1,037,858	\$ 875,498	\$ 775,241	\$ 763,048	\$ 737,256
percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	157.24%	126.69%	121.05%	154.14%	142.20%	119.78%	110.07%
liability	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 required ten years of information to be presented in the table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* June 30, 2021

Teachers' Retirement System of Montana

	Fiscal year-end as of June 30,											
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 121,471	\$ 115,202	\$ 203,037	\$ 96,443	\$ 130,953	\$ 138,615	\$ 159,752					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 121,471	\$ 115,202	\$ 203,037	\$ 96,443	\$ 130,953	\$ 138,615	\$ 159,752					
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,321,957	\$ 1,263,075	\$ 1,156,407	\$ 1,077,386	\$ 823,091	\$ 1,172,117	\$ 1,358,278					
Contributions as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	9.19%	9.12%	17.56%	8.95%	15.91%	11.83%	11.76%					

Public Employees' Retirement System of Montana

	Fiscal year-end as of June 30,													
	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required DB contributions	\$	118,998	\$	116,580	\$	108,207	\$	83,843	\$	71,943	\$	64,799	\$	62,878
Plan choice rate required contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,649	\$	6,112
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	118,998	\$	116,580	\$	108,207	\$	83,843	\$	71,943	\$	72,448	\$	68,990
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$	1,356,878	\$	1,330,616	\$	1,258,120	\$	1,037,858	\$	875,498	\$	775,241	\$	763,048
Contributions as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll		8.77%		8.76%		8.60%		8.08%		8.22%		9.35%		9.04%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 required ten years of information to be presented in the table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTE 1. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Change in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs. However, see Note 9 for the change in discount rates used in the valuation of the ending Total OPEB Liability.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

TRS

The 2013 Montana Legislature passed HB377 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 second tier benefit structure for members hired on or after July 1, 2013 is summarized below:

- (1) **Final Average Compensation:** Average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average.
- (2) **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.
- (3) **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.
- (4) 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%.
- (5) **Annual Contribution:** 8.15% of member's earned compensation.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

- (6) **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:
 - a. The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and
 - b. The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and
 - c. 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.
- (7) **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.
- (8) Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):
 - a. 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 855 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 FY2014.
- 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
 - School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%.
 - The Montana University System and State Agencies will increase from 9.85% to 10.85%.
 - The supplemental employer contribution will increase by 0.1% each fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 through 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.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued):

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 90. 8.50% as stated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The actuarial valuation was updated to reflect the fact that vested termination 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.
- 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.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued):

- Mortality among disabled members was update to the following:
 - For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvement projected by Scale BB to 2018.
 - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvement projected by Scale BB to 2018.

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.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 29 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.25% to 7.76%, including inflation for

Non-University Members and 4.25 % for

University Members;

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, and including inflation

PERS

Changes of Benefit Terms:

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

2017:

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.

Interest Credited to Member Accounts

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

Lump-Sum Pavouts

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.

NOTE 2. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

PERS (Continued)

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 contributionsThe following Actuarial Assumptions were adopted from the June 2019 actuarial valuation:

General Wage Growth*	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.65%
*Includes inflation at	2.75%
Merit salary increases	0% to 8.74%
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Mortality (Healthy members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year
Mortality (Disabled members)	For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table, with no projections
Admin Expense as % of Payroll	0.30%

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



DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT FINANCIAL AID MODIFIED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pell		Perkins	Col	lege Work Study	Ec Op	plemental ducation portunity Grant
ASSETS		•					
Beginning cash balance	\$ 14,010	\$	21,700	\$	29,410	\$	(262)
Additions Federal advances	353,908		_		6,292		48,399
State matching funds	-		_		4,195		-
Interest collected	-		-		· -		-
Principal collected	 		466				_
Total additions	 <u>353,908</u>		<u>466</u>		10,487		48,399
Deductions							
Distribution to students	544,095		-		13,717		41,916
Other:	 793		1,476				584
Total deductions	 <u>544,888</u>		1,47 <u>6</u>		13,717		42,500
Reconciling items							
Net change in accounts receivable	 54,664		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Net change to cash	 (136,316)	-	(1,010)		(3,230)		5,899
Ending cash balance	\$ (122,306)	\$	20,690	\$	26,180	\$	5,637

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Perkins Loan Program Student loan advances	<u>\$</u>
College Work Study Wages	<u>\$ 13,717</u>
Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Student grants	<u>\$ 41,916</u>
Pell Grant Program Student grants	<u>\$ 544,095</u>

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Western Undergraduate

Semester	Resident	Exchange	Nonresident	Total
2021		_		
Summer 2020	54.0	2.0	4.0	60.0
Fall 2020	209.0	37.0	84.0	330.0
Spring 2021	236.0	40.0	107.0	383.0
	499.0	79.0	195.0	773.0

DAWSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OPERATING EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

								Operations							
								S	Scholarships and						
		A	cademic		Student	In	nstitutional and		and	Maintenance					
	Instruction	S	Support	Services		Support		Fellowships		of Plant		Auxiliary			Total
Salaries	\$ 1,349,953	\$	78,944	\$	680,785	\$	705,793	\$	-	\$	421,141	\$	226,268	\$	3,462,884
Employee benefits	482,328		31,482		282,216		1,072,729		-		140,194		95,162		2,104,111
Travel	36,889		579		238,716		42,691		-		105		7,639		326,619
Supplies	156,908		1,018		105,374		86,890		_		83,697		366,545		800,432
Contracted services	262,355		-		190,021		247,650		-		53,246		280,023		1,033,295
Repairs and maintenance	30,257		-		13,369		25,721		-		39,871		3,605		112,823
Utilities	382		-		7,066		447		_		132,113		63,781		203,789
Communications	9,672		-		7,806		67,860		_		63,478		21,199		170,015
Scholarships and grants	104,174		-		17,531		-		1,116,580		-		-		1,238,285
Other operating expenses	234,437		17,665		89,874		206,574		2,853		1,794		153,491		706,688
Depreciation expense					_						382,131				382,131
	<u>\$ 2,667,355</u>	\$	129,688	\$	1,632,758	\$	2,456,35 <u>5</u>	\$	1,119,433	\$	<u>1,317,770</u>	\$	<u>1,217,713</u>	\$	10,541,072



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

Board of Trustees Dawson Community College Glendive, Montana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Dawson Community College (the "College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended October 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2023. The financial statements of Dawson College Foundation (the "Foundation") were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of noncompliance associated with Dawson College Foundation (the "Foundation").

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

Dawson Community College's Response to Findings

Dawson Community College's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Dawson Community College's response was not subjected 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 on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

Billings, Montana June 1, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodif	Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:									
Material weakness	X	yes		no					
Significant deficiency		yes	Х	no					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	no					

Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses

2021-001 Reconciliation of Ending Account Balances (Material Weakness – repeat of 2020-001)

<u>Criteria or Specific Requirement</u>: The College is responsible for establishing, implementing, and monitoring of internal controls over financial statement accounts and balances, which includes reconciling the ending account balances.

Condition: The College did not reconcile ending balances to subsidiary ledgers or other support.

<u>Context</u>: During our testing of accounts receivable, federal grant reporting/funding, cash, inventory, long-term debt interest, accruals, and accounts payable, we noted that the subsidiary ledgers and supporting schedules did not reconcile to the trial balance. In addition, several large entries from the previous year had not been properly reversed.

<u>Effect</u>: The ending account balances may be materially misstated if subsidiary ledgers and supporting schedules are not reconciled and agreed to the trial balance.

<u>Cause</u>: The College did not have people and procedures in place to reconcile the ending account balances, and recorded transactions were offset to the wrong accounts and funds.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The College should implement policies and procedures requiring the reconciliation of ending account balances to subsidiary ledgers or supporting schedules. Training should be given as necessary to individuals in charge of recording and reconciliation functions so they are cognizant and aware of the proper way to record.

<u>View of Responsible Official</u>: The College is working with an independent accounting firm and hired additional employees to assist with year-end closeout. The College has put into place procedures for internal control and reconciliation and is diligently working on training and timely reconciliation of balance sheet accounts.