

FLATHEAD VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FLATHEAD COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

AUDIT REPORT

Organization.....	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor’s Report.....	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.....	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Statement of Financial Position – Component Unit	16
Statement of Activities – Component Unit.....	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in College’s Total OPEB Liability.....	51
Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pensions.....	53
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	54
Single Audit 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 Auditing Standards</i>	55
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	63

Board of Trustees

Pete Akey	Chair
Patrick Gulick	Trustee
Mary Ruby	Trustee
Callie Langohr	Trustee
Travis Steindorf	Trustee
Lyle Mitchell	Trustee
Kelly Dowling Stimpson	Trustee

District Officials

Jane Karas	President
Suzanne DeCamp	District Clerk



Financial Section
June 30, 2022

Flathead Valley Community College



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees
Flathead Valley Community College
Kalispell, Montana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Flathead Valley Community College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the College as of June 30, 2022, and the discretely presented component unit of the College as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit – Flathead Valley Community College Foundation as of December 31, 2021. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Flathead Valley Community College, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 12 to the financial statements, the College has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Flathead Valley Community College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Flathead Valley Community College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Flathead Valley Community College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in College's total OPEB liability, the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions - pensions, and the notes to required supplementary information, as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods or 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Flathead Valley Community College's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report. The other information comprises the Organization section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Boise, Idaho
January 17, 2023

Overview

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) reporting model. Flathead Valley Community College's (the College) MD&A presents an overview of its financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 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 fiscal year 2022, the operating loss was \$19.5 million, compared with \$19.2 million in 2021. Non-operating revenues including capital contributions and gain/loss on sale of capital assets increased to \$25.7 million in 2022 compared to \$23.9 million in 2021, resulting in a change in net position of \$6.3 million in 2022 and \$4.7 million in 2021.

These results were achieved during a consistent decline in enrollment and reflect the College's ability to adjust spending appropriately and reaction to the changing higher education landscape while responding to the needs of students and the community.

How the Financial Statements Relate to Each Other

The financial statements included are the:

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

The financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting simply means that the transaction is recognized (recorded) when an exchange takes place. An exchange can be defined as a situation in which each party receives and gives something of equal value. For example, a student registers for a class on July 1st and sets up a payment plan to pay tuition and fees in full by July 31st. On July 1st, there is no cash presented, however, because the registration (exchange) takes place (reserved seat in class equals commitment to pay), revenue is recognized on July 1st. An offsetting student receivable is set up to track the amount the student owes. As the student pays for the tuition and fees, the receivable is reduced by the same increment.

The financial statements referred to above are interrelated and should be viewed in their entirety. The Statement of Net Position presents a snap-shot of the financial condition of the College on June 30. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of activities for the College throughout the fiscal year. The Statement of Cash Flows indicates where and how cash was utilized and provided in order to operate throughout the fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the College's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position as of the fiscal year end. The purpose of this statement is to present to the financial statement readers a snapshot of the College's financial position at June 30, 2022 and 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 readers 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 expenditure 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 are those expected to be realized or expended within the next twelve months.

Net position is presented in three categories applicable to the College:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted – Expendable
- Unrestricted

This 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 Statements of Net Position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Current Assets	\$ 14,081,202	\$ 18,648,271
Capital Assets and Right to use Assets	66,912,165	57,890,580
Total assets	80,993,367	76,538,851
Deferred Outflow of Resources	4,470,175	5,693,466
Current Liabilities	4,535,527	4,614,958
Non-Current Liabilities	27,523,362	35,352,984
Total liabilities	32,058,889	39,967,942
Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,557,275	1,702,212
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,738,623	43,368,774
Restricted - Expendable	1,065,041	1,055,738
Unrestricted	(7,956,286)	(3,862,349)
Total net position	\$ 46,847,378	\$ 40,562,163

Current assets include the College's cash, taxes, grants, student loans, accounts receivables, inventories and other assets expected to benefit the College within one year. Current assets decreased \$4.6 million in 2022 compared to 2021. The decrease was due to a decrease in cash of \$5.4 million due to substantial construction during 2022. Grant receivables increased primarily due to timing of payments from various federal sources.

Non-current assets include restricted cash and net capital assets. Non-current assets increased \$9.0 million in 2022 compared to 2021. The increase is primarily due to the continued construction of new buildings, offset by the annual depreciation expense.

Deferred outflow of resources includes pension and other post-employment benefit obligations, which were the result of the implementation the standards surrounding pension plans and post-employment benefits other than pensions, as well as the deferred charge on refunding of debt, which was the result of the General Obligation Bond refunding that took place in 2015.

Current liabilities include payroll and related liabilities, amounts payable to vendors for goods and services received, student deposit balances and debt principal payments due within one year. Current liabilities decreased \$79 thousand in 2022 compared to 2021, with minor changes across the various categories.

Non-current liabilities include debt and lease principal due in greater than one year, accrued compensated absences greater than one year, other post-retirement benefit obligations (OPEB) for employees, and net pension liability. Non-current liabilities decreased \$7.8 million in 2022 compared to 2021, driven by a decrease in net pension liability, as well as annual payments on long-term debt.

Deferred inflow of resources includes employer pension and other post-employment benefit assumptions, which was the result of the implementation of the standards surrounding pension plans and post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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 change year over year is primarily from the reduction or addition of long-term debt, and additions to capital assets, offset by the annual depreciation of capital assets.

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. This balance remained consistent year over year and is restricted for debt service.

Unrestricted net position are funds that the College has to use for whatever purpose it determines is appropriate. The decrease of \$4.1 million in 2022 is primarily attributed to a substantial amount of funds invested in capital assets in 2022, offset by strong change in net position in 2022.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects the results of operations for each fiscal year, distinguishing between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses as defined by GASB Codification Section Co5: Colleges and Universities. GASB has defined appropriations (state and local) as non-operating revenues, thus, the College is showing an operating loss of \$19.5 million and \$19.2 million for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Once the non-operating revenues, gain/loss on capital assets, and contributions are considered, the results become a change in net position of \$6.3 million and \$4.7 million for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Inclusion of non-operating revenues (certain federal grants and contracts, and state and local appropriations) is a more useful measure of the College's activities.

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 12,751,908	\$ 13,441,369
Operating Expenses	32,212,357	32,625,102
Operating Loss	(19,460,449)	(19,183,733)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	23,717,718	20,502,983
Contributions	2,019,985	3,363,742
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	7,961	4,695
Change in Net Position	\$ 6,285,215	\$ 4,687,687

Operating revenues include federal and state grants and contracts, tuition, fees and auxiliary activities.

Operating revenues decreased \$689 thousand in 2022 compared to 2021, primarily due to a decrease in federal and state grants and contracts.

Operating expenses decreased \$413 thousand in 2022 compared to 2021 primarily due to a \$1.8 million pension decrease which was offset by a \$1 million increase in scholarships and grants, assisted by federal COVID funds.

Non-operating revenues (expenses) are comprised of interest income and expense, unrealized gains on investments, and state and local appropriations. Non-operating revenue increased \$3.2 million in 2022 from 2021 due to an increase in COVID funding from Federal Grants and Contracts.

The College received capital contributions of \$2.0 million and \$3.4 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, primarily relating to construction of the Paul D Wachholz College Center.

Capital Assets

The College's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$66.9 million and \$57.9 million, respectively, net of accumulated depreciation. Investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, library equipment, leasehold improvements, and information technology equipment. Additional information on the College's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

Total outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$13.2 million and \$14.6 million, respectively. The outstanding debt consisted of outstanding general obligation bonds, a note payable for construction of new building, named Founder's Hall, and outstanding InterCap loans. Additional information on the College's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Outlook

Historically, enrollment trends for community colleges are counter-cyclical to economic conditions. The College continues to focus on enrollment management and anticipates a leveling off of the decline in enrollment to near 2009 levels.

College management believes the College is well positioned to maintain its strong financial condition and to continue to provide excellent service to its students and other constituents. The College's financial position, as evidenced by its strong cash balance, provides a high degree of flexibility and stability to address future challenges. Management will continue to maintain a close watch over resources and expenses to ensure that the College's finances are sustainable, and that the College can plan for and react to future internal or external issues.

Flathead Valley Community College

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,639,112
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,065,041
Taxes and assessments receivable	327,311
Grants receivable	2,147,716
Tuition and fees receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$268,605	177,042
Other accounts receivable	13,947
Due from Flathead Valley Community College Foundation	834,549
Inventories	642,811
Other assets	<u>233,673</u>

Total current assets	<u>14,081,202</u>
----------------------	-------------------

Non-Current Assets

Capital assets - non-depreciable	30,975,889
Capital assets - depreciable, net	35,875,775
Right-to-use asset, less accumulated amortization	<u>60,501</u>

Total non-current assets	<u>66,912,165</u>
--------------------------	-------------------

Total assets	<u>80,993,367</u>
--------------	-------------------

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Deferred charge on refunding	78,821
Deferred outflow on PERS liability	1,084,393
Deferred outflow on TRS liability	2,001,072
Deferred outflow on OPEB liability	<u>1,305,889</u>

Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>4,470,175</u>
-------------------------------------	------------------

Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u><u>\$ 85,463,542</u></u>
--	-----------------------------

Flathead Valley Community College

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 876,428
Student deposits payable	234,463
Deposits payable	25,840
Interest payable	105,028
Accrued payroll	722,896
Unearned revenue - tuition and fees	195,302
Long-term liabilities, current portion	<u>2,375,570</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,535,527</u>
Non-Current Liabilities	
Lease liability, less current portion	14,693
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	11,738,600
Compensated absences, less current portion	817,547
Net pension liability	13,435,411
Obligation for other post-employment benefits	<u>1,517,111</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>27,523,362</u>
Total liabilities	<u>32,058,889</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflow on PERS liability	2,247,534
Deferred inflow on TRS liability	3,033,515
Deferred inflow on OPEB liability	<u>1,276,226</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>6,557,275</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	53,738,623
Restricted - expendable	1,065,041
Unrestricted	<u>(7,956,286)</u>
Total net position	<u>46,847,378</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 85,463,542</u>

Flathead Valley Community College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances of \$880,454	\$ 6,147,570
Federal grants and contracts	2,307,367
State grants and contributions	1,003,267
Private and local grants and contracts	1,380,190
Auxiliary activities	1,567,373
Indirect costs recoveries	70,853
Other operating revenues	<u>275,288</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>12,751,908</u>
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	18,766,031
Supplies	1,812,556
Contracted services	1,965,188
Scholarships and grants	6,040,794
Grant costs	68,350
Travel	89,627
Repair and maintenance	182,845
Utilities	483,516
Rent	112,704
Communications	190,688
Depreciation and amortization	2,017,886
Other	<u>482,172</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>32,212,357</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(19,460,449)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
State appropriations	9,470,419
Statewide equalization millage	590,576
Local appropriations	7,655,269
Federal grants and contracts	6,416,633
Interest revenue	45,170
Interest expense	(460,349)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	<u>7,961</u>
Total non-operating revenues	<u>23,725,679</u>
Net Income Before Capital Contributions	4,265,230
Capital Contributions	<u>2,019,985</u>
Change in Net Position	6,285,215
Net Position, Beginning of Year, restated	<u>40,562,163</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 46,847,378</u></u>

Flathead Valley Community College

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 6,164,610
Federal grants and contracts	1,673,261
Other grants and contracts	2,421,114
Seminars and workshops	70,853
Auxiliary activities	1,559,618
Other	275,288
Payments to suppliers	(3,768,933)
Payments for contracted services	(1,965,188)
Payments for scholarships and grants	(6,109,144)
Payments to employees	<u>(19,003,287)</u>
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>(18,681,808)</u>
Noncapital Financing Activities	
State appropriations	9,470,419
Local appropriations	8,193,035
Federal grants and contracts	<u>6,416,633</u>
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>24,080,087</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(10,868,516)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	11,259
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,428,470)
Interest paid on capital debt	(454,160)
Principal paid on lease liability	(46,023)
Capital contributions	<u>1,968,420</u>
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(10,817,490)</u>
Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>45,170</u>
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>45,170</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,374,041)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>15,078,194</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 9,704,153</u></u>

Flathead Valley Community College

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash used for Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (19,460,449)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	2,017,886
Change in pension related activity	(585,878)
Change in OPEB related activity	243,861
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Grants receivable	(634,106)
Tuition and fees receivable	(35,621)
Other accounts receivable	(7,755)
Due from Flathead Valley Community College Foundation	37,657
Inventories	(110,412)
Other assets	(3,925)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(208,097)
Student deposits payable	(54,111)
Deposits payable	(5,049)
Accrued payroll	48,702
Unearned revenue - tuition and fees	19,430
Compensated absences	56,059
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>\$ (18,681,808)</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity	
Capital contributions within Due from Flathead Valley Community College Foundation	<u>\$ 128,917</u>
Capital assets acquired from accounts payable	<u>\$ 8,082</u>
Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,639,112
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,065,041</u>
Total cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 9,704,153</u>

Flathead Valley Community College Foundation

Statement of Financial Position – Component Unit

December 31, 2021

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,255
Investments	21,845,403
Promises to give	3,245,018
Other current assets	45,032
	45,032

Total current assets	25,366,708
----------------------	------------

Property and Equipment, Net	196,918
-----------------------------	---------

\$ 25,563,626

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,898,710
Foundation scholarships payable	627,352
Other scholarships payable	357,366
Deferred revenue	20,000
	20,000

Total current liabilities	2,903,428
---------------------------	-----------

Long-Term Liabilities

Deferred gift liability	43,117
-------------------------	--------

Total liabilities	2,946,545
-------------------	-----------

Net Assets

Without donor restrictions - board designated	502,769
With donor restrictions	22,114,312
	22,114,312

Total net assets	22,617,081
------------------	------------

\$ 25,563,626

Flathead Valley Community College Foundation
Statement of Activities – Component Unit
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues and Other Support			
Pledges and other public support	\$ 378,938	\$ 3,770,324	\$ 4,149,262
In-kind donations	57,683	717,542	775,225
Change in value of split-interest agreements	-	5,434	5,434
Net realized and unrealized investment gains	9,749	1,952,820	1,962,569
Investment income	7,108	294,134	301,242
Net assets released from restriction	3,973,692	(3,973,692)	-
Total revenues and other support	<u>4,427,170</u>	<u>2,766,562</u>	<u>7,193,732</u>
Allocations and Expenses			
Program services	4,085,552	-	4,085,552
Management and general	104,405	-	104,405
Fundraising	242,255	-	242,255
Total allocations and expenses	<u>4,432,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,432,212</u>
Change in Net Assets	(5,042)	2,766,562	2,761,520
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>507,811</u>	<u>19,347,750</u>	<u>19,855,561</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 502,769</u>	<u>\$ 22,114,312</u>	<u>\$ 22,617,081</u>

Note 1 - Principal Business Activity and Significant Accounting Policies**Description of Entity**

Flathead Valley Community College (the College) was established under Montana law and provides high-quality academic programs taught by some of the nation's brightest faculty. The College also offers the Running Start program for eligible area high school students who want to get a jump start on their college education while saving a significant amount of money on tuition; online classes where students can learn anywhere at any time; classes taught through interactive television reaching students living in rural communities; select undergraduate and graduate degrees through partnerships with various Montana colleges and universities so students do not have to leave the Flathead Valley; customized workforce training for area businesses; and a wide variety of fun, enriching and affordable non-credit classes for all ages.

Reporting Entity

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

As defined by GAAP established under GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component unit, Flathead Valley Community College Foundation (the Foundation).

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the College. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College. The Foundation's financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are discreetly presented because the College does not have financial accountability for the Foundation.

The Foundation is a private not-for-profit organization that reports its financial statements in accordance with the pronouncements of Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Accordingly, those financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the financial statements of the College. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the College's report; however significant note disclosures to the Foundation's financial statements have been incorporated into the College's notes to the financial statements.

Financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by contacting: Flathead Valley Community College Foundation, 777 Grandview Drive, Kalispell, MT 59901.

Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return include: property taxes, federal, state and local grants, state appropriations, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. Cash balances that are restricted and not expected to be expended within the subsequent year are classified as noncurrent assets.

The College's cash, except petty cash, is held by the Flathead County Treasurer (the County) and pooled with other County cash. With the College cash, which is not necessary for short-term obligations, the College participates in a County-wide investment program whereby all available cash is invested by the County Treasurer in pooled investments. Interest earned on the pooled investments is distributed to each contributing entity and funded on a pro rata basis. The County's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022 consisted of certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and U.S. Government Securities.

The College does not own specific identifiable investment securities in the pool; therefore, is not subject to categorization. Information regarding investment risk, collateral, security, and fair values for Flathead County deposits and investments is available from Flathead County Treasurer's office, 800 S. Main Street, Kalispell, Montana 59901. The Flathead County external investment pool is not rated.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a financial institution, the College's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022 all of the College's deposits were insured or collateralized. The College does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes levied through 2022 are recorded as receivables. Property tax levies are set in August, in connection with the budget process, and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all property. Taxable values are established by the Montana Department of Revenue, and a revaluation of all property is required to be completed on a periodic basis. Taxable value is defined by Montana statute as a fixed percentage of market value. Real property taxes are generally billed in October and are payable 50% by November 30 and 50% by May 31. After these dates, taxes become delinquent and become a lien on the property. Personal property is assessed and personal property taxes are billed throughout the year, with a significant portion generally billed in May, June, and July. Personal property taxes are based on levies set during the prior August. These taxes become delinquent 30 days after billing.

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

Receivables

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable balances are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of bookstore merchandise and are valued at cost on the first in, first out method. The costs of inventory are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

In accordance with debt covenant restrictions and agency fund requirements, the College is obligated to separately hold cash amounts sufficient to satisfy the upcoming debt payments. These are considered current restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost when purchased or constructed, or if donated, at the estimated acquisition value at the date of the gift. For equipment, the College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings and building improvements costing more than \$25,000, any land purchases regardless of cost, land improvements and infrastructure costing \$10,000 or more, and library books treated as a collection and valued at 3% or more of total capital assets reported by the College are capitalized. Renovations and improvements to buildings that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the period in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follow:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Library equipment	10 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years
Information technology	3-7 years

Right-To-Use Assets

Right-to-use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the College's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right-to-use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to please the lease asset into service. Right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the same method amortizing the debt. The amortization period is 5 years.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts received for tuition and fees, prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period.

Compensated Absences

Non-teaching College employees earn vacation leave ranging from fifteen to twenty-four days per year depending on the employee's years of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated not to exceed two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for non-teaching employees and at the rate of one day per month for the length of time at the full-time teaching contract. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for 100% of unused vacation leave and 25% of unused sick leave. Upon termination, all payments are made at the employee's current rate of pay.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Lease liabilities represent the College's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the College.

Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets including leased assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included in this section.

Restricted Net Position – Expendable – Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted Net Position – Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments, and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

Classification of Revenues

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

Operating Revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as: student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and contracts and federal appropriations.

Non-Operating Revenues – Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Codification Section Co5: Colleges and Universities, such as state appropriations, property taxes and most federal, state and local grants, and investment income.

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 the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by 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.

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 income from a trade or business, regularly carried on, that is not substantially related to the performance by the college of its exempt purpose or function. The College does not have unrelated business income tax to report during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The College has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the pension liability, the OPEB liability, and the deferred charge on refunding. The pension liability results in changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the College's net pension liability. The OPEB liability results from differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the College's OPEB liability. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Statement of Net Position will include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College has two items that qualify for reporting in this category reported on the statement of net position: the pension liability and the OPEB liability. The pension liability results from the differences between the expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments derived from the actuarial calculation of the College's net pension liability. The OPEB liability results from differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the College's OPEB liability.

Pensions

TRS - 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 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) statement.

PERS – Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares the Public Employees' Retirement System 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 the United States of America. MPERA applied all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Health Insurance Plan

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability for the health insurance plan, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the College and additions to/deductions from the College's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the College. For this purpose, the College recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit items.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 12 and the additional disclosure required by this standard is included in Notes 2 and 3.

Note 2 - Capital and Right-To-Use Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Transfers/ Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,296,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,296,277
Construction in progress	17,708,810	10,365,172	(394,370)	27,679,612
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>21,005,087</u>	<u>10,365,172</u>	<u>(394,370)</u>	<u>30,975,889</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	49,375,124	97,677	101,893	49,574,694
Improvements other than buildings	3,430,602	-	-	3,430,602
Machinery and equipment	9,188,579	275,417	(199,187)	9,264,809
Library equipment	356,665	59,879	(55,778)	360,766
Leasehold improvements	555,045	-	-	555,045
Information technology	1,331,557	138,100	292,477	1,762,134
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>64,237,572</u>	<u>571,073</u>	<u>139,405</u>	<u>64,948,050</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>27,352,079</u>	<u>1,971,863</u>	<u>(251,667)</u>	<u>29,072,275</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>36,885,493</u>	<u>(1,400,790)</u>	<u>391,072</u>	<u>35,875,775</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 57,890,580</u>	<u>\$ 8,964,382</u>	<u>\$ (3,298)</u>	<u>\$ 66,851,664</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,971,863.

Right-to-use assets at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Balance, as restated, July 01, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Right-To-Use Assets - Copier Leases	\$ 224,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,239
Less Accumulated Amortization	117,715	46,023	-	163,738
Right-To-Use Assets, Net	<u>\$ 106,524</u>	<u>\$ (46,023)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,501</u>

Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$46,023.

Note 3 - Lease Liabilities

The College has entered into various copier leases for 60 months, terminating at various dates through January 2024. Under the terms of the leases, the College pays a total monthly base fee of approximately \$4,000. The College also pays a monthly maintenance cost, based on the number of copies run through the machines each month. This expenditure is treated as an ordinary monthly operating cost.

At June 30, 2022, the College has recognized a right-to-use assets of \$60,501, net of accumulated amortization, and a lease liability of \$60,501. The College used an interest rate of 4.125% for all of the assets. Lease liabilities at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Balance, as restated, July 01, 2021	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Copier leases	<u>\$ 106,524</u>	<u>\$ (46,023)</u>	<u>\$ 60,501</u>	<u>\$ 45,808</u>

Future payments on the lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 45,808	\$ 1,612	\$ 47,420
2024	14,693	182	14,875
	<u>\$ 60,501</u>	<u>\$ 1,794</u>	<u>\$ 62,295</u>

Note 4 - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent vacation and sick leave earned by employees which is payable upon termination.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,637,988	\$ 852,917	\$ 796,858	\$ 1,694,047	\$ 876,500

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,650,000	\$ -	\$ 995,000	\$ 4,655,000	\$ 1,015,000
College Center Note Payable	75,000	-	-	75,000	1,400
Intercap loans	495,332	-	248,470	246,862	246,862
Note payable	8,400,000	-	185,000	8,215,000	190,000
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 14,620,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,428,470</u>	<u>\$ 13,191,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,262</u>

In 2021, the College entered into a Note Purchase Agreement of \$9,750,000 with TrailWest Bank at a rate of 2.85% per annum. The Note will be a limited obligation of FVCC payable solely from Paul D. Wachholz College Center pledged revenues. The Note is issued as a drawdown Note, with advances of principal to be made by TrailWest to the College commencing on the Note closing date, of July 14, 2020, and concluding no later than July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, only \$75,000 had been drawn down for construction. Subsequent to year end, an additional \$4 million was drawn on the note and approved by the bank.

The College Center Note requires the College to maintain a current ratio at or above 2:1. At June 30, 2022, the College was in compliance with this requirement.

The College issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the College.

Flathead Valley Community College

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Bond	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Term	Maturity	Original Principal	2022 Balance
Series 2015A	1/30/2015	2.15%	10 Years	7/1/2026	\$ 4,997,500	\$ 2,327,500
Series 2015B	1/30/2015	2.15%	10 Years	7/1/2026	4,997,500	2,327,500
					<u>\$ 9,995,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,655,000</u>

In January 2015, the College issued \$9,995,000 of General Obligation Bonds and Refunding Bonds to provide funds which were used to pay off the existing General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 and 2006. This refunding reduced the College's total debt service payments over 10 years by \$684,334. As a result, the refunded Bonds have been paid off and the liability for those Bonds has been removed from the College's basic financial statements. The re-acquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$236,462.

Approximate future annual minimum principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 89,171	\$ 1,104,171
2024	1,040,000	67,080	1,107,080
2025	1,075,000	44,344	1,119,344
2026	1,095,000	21,016	1,116,016
2027	430,000	4,623	434,623
	<u>\$ 4,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 226,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,881,234</u>

InterCap loans have variable interest rates. Interest rates are subject to change annually. Interest rates to the borrower are adjusted on February 16th of each year and are based on a spread over the interest paid on one-year term, tax-exempt bonds which are sold to fund the loans.

InterCap loans outstanding as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Loan	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Term	Maturity	Original Principal	2022 Balance
2489-01	4/12/2013	0.00-3.37%	10 Years	2/15/2023	<u>\$ 2,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 246,862</u>

Approximate future annual minimum principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	<u>\$ 246,862</u>	<u>\$ 3,041</u>	<u>\$ 249,903</u>

Note payable outstanding as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Loan	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Term	Maturity	Original Principal	2022 Balance
Note Payable	9/21/2016	4.00%	30 Years	5/1/2047	\$ 9,090,000	\$ 8,215,000

In September of 2016, the College acquired new debt to fund the construction of new student housing.

The College is required to generate fee income equal to at least 1.25 times the annual debt service requirement. In fiscal year 2022, the College was in compliance with this requirement. There was \$1,625,459 in pledged revenue generated from the operations of the student housing to cover the debt service costs. The total upcoming debt service for the year ended June 30, 2023 is \$516,700.

Approximate future annual minimum principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 190,000	\$ 326,700	\$ 516,700
2024	200,000	319,000	519,000
2025	200,000	311,000	511,000
2026	220,000	302,800	522,800
2027	225,000	294,000	519,000
2028-2032	1,250,000	1,327,500	2,577,500
2033-2037	1,535,000	1,053,000	2,588,000
2038-2042	1,865,000	717,400	2,582,400
2043-2047	2,280,000	308,500	2,588,500
2048	250,000	5,000	255,000
	<u>\$ 8,215,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,964,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,179,900</u>

Note 6 - TRS Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

Summary of Benefits

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

- Tier Two uses a 5-year average final compensation (as opposed to 3-year AFC in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for unreduced service retirement benefits at age 60 with 5 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service (rather than at age 60 with 5 years of service or at any age with creditable service in 25 years in Tier One)
- Tier Two provides for early retirement benefits with 5 years of creditable service at age 55 (rather than age 50 in Tier One)
- Tier Two has a one percent higher normal employee contribution rate (though a temporary 1% supplemental employee contribution rate is also now currently in place for Tier One members), and
- Tier Two provides for an enhanced benefit calculation - $1.85\% \times \text{AFC} \times \text{years of creditable service}$ - for members retiring with at least 30 years of creditable service and at least 60 years of age (rather than $1.6667 \times \text{AFC} \times \text{years of creditable service}$)

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

Overview of Contributions

The System receives a portion of the total required statutory contributions directly from the State for all employers. The employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities - Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria (Defined Benefit) and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in TRS. The System receives 2.49% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for School Districts and Other Employers. The System also receives 0.11% of reportable compensation from the State's general fund for all TRS Employers including State Agency and University System Employers. Finally, the State is also required to contribute \$25 million in perpetuity payable July 1st of each year.

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

School District and Other Local Governments

	Members	Employers	General fund	Total employee & employer
Prior to July 1, 2007	7.15%	7.47%	0.11%	14.73%
July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009	7.15%	7.47%	2.11%	16.73%
July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013	7.15%	7.47%	2.49%	17.11%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014	8.15%	8.47%	2.49%	19.11%
July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015	8.15%	8.57%	2.49%	19.21%
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	8.15%	8.67%	2.49%	19.31%
July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	8.15%	8.77%	2.49%	19.41%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	8.15%	8.87%	2.49%	19.51%
July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	8.15%	8.97%	2.49%	19.61%
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	8.15%	9.07%	2.49%	19.71%
July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	8.15%	9.17%	2.49%	19.81%
July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	8.15%	9.27%	2.49%	19.91%
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	8.15%	9.37%	2.49%	20.01%
July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	8.15%	9.47%	2.49%	20.11%

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities - Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria (Defined Benefit), employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Montana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System). Codification Section P20 became effective June 30, 2015 and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability. In accordance with Statement 68, the System has a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to TRS that are used to provide pension benefits to the retired members of TRS. Due to the existence of a special funding situation, employers are also required to report the portion of the State of Montana's proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability that is associated with the employer. The following table displays the amounts and the percentages of Net Pension Liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (reporting date).

As of reporting date	Net Pension Liability 2022	Percent of Collective NPL 2022	Change in Percent Collective NPL
College's Proportionate Share	\$ 9,098,850	0.5493%	-0.0053%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with College	5,191,387	0.3134%	-0.0145%
Total	\$ 14,290,237	0.8627%	-0.0198%

At June 30, 2022, the College recorded a liability of \$9,098,850 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of TRS' participating employers.

Pension Expense

College's Proportionate Share	\$ 892,073
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with the College	<u>505,759</u>
	<u>\$ 1,397,832</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized a Pension Expense of \$1,397,832 for its proportionate share of the TRS' pension expense. The College also recognized grant revenue of \$505,759 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense that is associated with the College.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022 the College reports its proportionate share of TRS deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Actual vs expected experience	\$ 142,901	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	1,036,045	4,673
Actual vs. expected investment earnings	-	2,875,107
Changes in proportion and difference between actual and expected contributions	35,534	153,735
*College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>786,592</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,001,072</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,515</u>

*Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

<u>Years Ended June 30</u>	<u>Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense</u>
2023	\$ (151,974)
2024	(203,906)
2025	(550,817)
2026	(912,338)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 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 7.06%
- Price Inflation 2.40%
- Postretirement Benefit Increases
 - Tier One Members: If the retiree has received benefits for at least 3 years, the retirement allowance will be increased by 1.5% on January 1st.
 - Tier Two Members, the retirement allowance will be increased by an amount equal to or greater than 0.5% but no more than 1.5% if the most recent actuarial valuation shows the System to be at least 90% funded and the provisions of the increase is not projected to cause the funded ratio to be less than 85%.
- Mortality 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.

Changes in Actuarial Assumption and Other Inputs

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Proportionate Share

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the reporting date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.06%. 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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.00%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.00%	4.03%
Real-Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.02%
Cash	3.00%	-0.33%
	100.00%	

The long term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2021 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 4.66%. Assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation assumption of 2.4% in the 2021 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 7.06%.

Sensitivity Analysis

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2022.

	1% Decrease 6.06%	Discount Rate 7.06%	1% increase 8.06%
Net pension liability	\$13,519,118	\$ 9,098,850	\$ 5,410,207

TRS Stand-Alone Statements

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

Note 7 - PERS Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Summary of Benefits

The PERS-DBRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and highest average compensation (HAC). Member rights are vested after five years of service.

Service retirement:

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

- Hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - Age of 65, 5 years of membership service; or
 - Age 70, regardless of membership service.

Early retirement, (actuarially reduced):

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

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

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

- Retired before January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
 - A refund of member's contributions plus return interest (currently 2.02% effective July 1, 2018);
 - 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.

- 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 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.
- Member hired on or after July 1, 2011:
 - Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit;
 - 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
 - 30 years or more of membership service: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

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

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

Overview of Contributions

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.

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

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		State & Universities Employer	Local Government		School Districts	
	Hired <07/01/11	Hired >07/01/11		Employer	State	Employer	State
2022	7.900%	7.900%	8.970%	8.870%	0.100%	8.600%	0.370%
2021	7.900%	7.900%	8.870%	8.770%	0.100%	8.500%	0.370%
2020	7.900%	7.900%	8.770%	8.670%	0.100%	8.400%	0.370%
2019	7.900%	7.900%	8.670%	8.570%	0.100%	8.300%	0.370%
2018	7.900%	7.900%	8.570%	8.470%	0.100%	8.200%	0.370%
2017	7.900%	7.900%	8.470%	8.370%	0.100%	8.100%	0.370%
2016	7.900%	7.900%	8.370%	8.270%	0.100%	8.000%	0.370%
2015	7.900%	7.900%	8.270%	8.170%	0.100%	7.900%	0.370%
2014	7.900%	7.900%	8.170%	8.070%	0.100%	7.800%	0.370%
2012-2013	6.900%	7.900%	7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2010-2011	6.900%		7.170%	7.070%	0.100%	6.800%	0.370%
2008-2009	6.900%		7.035%	6.935%	0.100%	6.800%	0.235%
2000-2007	6.900%		6.900%	6.800%	0.100%	6.800%	0.100%

1. Member contributions to the system of 7.9% are temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.
2. Employer contributions to the System:
 - a. Effective July 1, 2014, following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions increase an additional 0.1% a year and will continue over 10 years through 2024. The additional employer contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, will terminate on January 1 following an actuary valuation that shows the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and remains below the 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and member contributions rates.
 - b. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
 - c. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the PCR are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.
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 \$34,290,660.

Pension Liability

GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities - Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria (Defined Benefit) 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, 2021, was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2020 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 College's and the state of Montana's NPL for June 30, 2022 are displayed below. The College's proportionate share equals the ratio of the College's contributions to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period. The state's proportionate share for a particular employer equals the ratio of the contributions for the particular employer to the total state contributions paid. The College recorded a liability of \$4,336,561 and the College's proportionate share was 0.239163 percent as of June 30, 2022.

As of reporting date	Net Pension Liability 2022	Percent of Collective NPL 2022	Change in Percent Collective NPL
College's Proportionate Share	\$ 4,336,561	0.239163%	-0.028064%
State of Montana Proportionate Share associated with College	1,275,390	0.070338%	-0.013693%
Total	\$ 5,611,951	0.309501%	-0.041757%

Pension Expense (Benefit)

At June 30, 2022, the College recognized a benefit of \$354,894 for its proportionate share of the Plan's pension expense. Additionally, the College recognized grant revenue of \$320,602 in 2022 from the State Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund.

College's Proportionate Share	\$ (354,894)
State of Montana appropriation for employer	320,602
	\$ (34,292)

Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the College reports its proportionate share of PERS deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Actual vs. expected experience	\$ 46,279	\$ 31,392
Changes in assumptions	642,325	-
Actual vs. expected investment earnings	-	1,756,786
Changes in proportion and difference between actual and expected contributions	-	459,356
College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>395,789</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,084,393</u>	<u>\$ 2,247,534</u>

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

<u>Years Ended June 30</u>	<u>Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows in future years as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense</u>
2023	\$ (227,576)
2024	(346,236)
2025	(424,309)
2026	(560,809)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

- Investment Return (net of admin expense) 7.06%
- Admin Expense as % of Payroll 0.28%
- General Wage Growth* 3.50%
- *includes Inflation at 2.40%
- Merit Increases 0% to 4.80%

- Postretirement Benefit Increases:
 - Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)
After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the member's benefit.
 - 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
 - 1.5% for members hired between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
 - Members hired on or after July 1, 2013:
 - 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%;
 - 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.
- Mortality:
 - Contributing members, services retired members and beneficiaries - RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, set back one year for males.
 - Disabled members – RP-2000 Combined Mortality Tables, with no projections.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the June 30, 2022 TPL was 7.06%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The State contributes 0.10% of salaries for local governments and 0.37% for school districts. In addition, the State contributes coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest is contributed monthly and the severance tax is contributed quarterly. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2126. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

Target Allocations

The long-term rate of return was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2021 Edition* by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real return of 4.66%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation assumption of 2.40% in the *2021 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 7.06%.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic Basis
Cash	3.00%	-0.33%
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.90%
International Equity	17.00%	7.14%
Private Investments	15.00%	9.13%
Real Assets	5.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.41%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	3.02%
	100.00%	

Changes in Actuarial Assumption and Other Inputs

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

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

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 College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the College'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 June 30, 2022, NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.06%	Current Discount Rate 7.06%	1% increase 8.06%
Net pension liability	\$ 6,883,614	\$ 4,336,561	\$ 2,200,174

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. These reports, as well as the actuarial valuations and experience study, are available from the PERB at PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620- 0131, (406) 444-3154 or are available on the MPERA website at <https://mpera.mt.gov/about/annualreports1/annualreports>.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

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

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

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

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

At the plan level for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the PERS-DCRP employers did not recognize any net pension liability or pension expense for the defined contribution plan. Plan level non-vested forfeitures for the 340 employers that have participants in the PERS-DCRP totaled \$1,103,889.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the College contributed \$25,998 to the plan, with the employees contributing \$23,155.

Note 8 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The healthcare plan provides for, and Montana State Law (§2-18-704) requires local governments to allow employees with at least 5 years of service and who are at least age 50 along with surviving spouses and dependents to stay on the government's health care plan as long as they pay the same premium. Since retirees are usually older than the average age of the plan participants they receive a benefit of lower insurance rates. This benefit is reported as the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability, and is considered a single employer plan. Actuaries Northwest has prepared for the Montana University System the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) under Governmental Accounting Standards Boards. The above described OPEB plan does not provide a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy

The College pays OPEB liability costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date of March 31, 2022. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

June 30, 2022	
Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Interest/Discount rate (average anticipated rate)	3.31%
Average salary increase (consumer price index)	2.50%
Participant percentage:	
Future retirees assumed to elect coverage at retirement	40.00%
Future eligible spouses of future retirees assumed to elect coverage	70.00%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Such events include assumptions about future employment, mortality rates, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts are subject to continual review and revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance at March 31, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 1,827,540
Service cost	129,083
Interest on total OPEB liability	44,384
Effect of changes in assumptions or inputs	(551,676)
Expected benefit payments	67,780
	<u>67,780</u>
Balance at March 31, 2022 (Measurement Date)	<u><u>\$ 1,517,111</u></u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the College recognized OPEB expense of \$243,861.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022 the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,019,199
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,305,889	257,027
	<u>\$ 1,305,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,226</u>

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense (revenue) as follows:

<u>Years Ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ 2,612
2024	2,612
2025	2,612
2026	2,612
2027	2,612
Thereafter	16,603

Sensitivity Analysis

The first sensitivity analysis is required to show how the liability will change based on the assumed discount rate. As more assets are set aside to fund OPEB liabilities, your expected investment return may increase, offsetting more of your liability cost. A second sensitivity analysis is required to show how your liability will change based on a change in the healthcare trend rates used in the valuation.

Sensitivity 1: Change in Discount Rate Assumption

Discount rate baseline for the year ended June 30, 2022 is 3.31%.

The OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate 1% greater than and 1% less than the baseline discount rate is shown in the table below.

	1% Decrease 2.31%	Current Discount Rate 3.31%	1% increase 4.31%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,995,003	\$ 1,517,111	\$ 1,166,984

Sensitivity 2: Change in Healthcare Trend Rate

The OPEB liability calculated using healthcare trend vectors 1% greater than and 1% less than the baseline trends is shown in the table below.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Rate	1% increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,159,119	\$ 1,517,111	\$ 2,019,249

Note 9 - Risk Management

The College is exposed to risks of loss due to liability claims arising from various circumstances including employment actions, automobile accidents, employee theft or forgery, breaches of information security and privacy theft, and damage or destruction of property. The College purchases commercial insurance to mitigate any losses. Coverage limits and deductibles vary by policy. The College has not had significant settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the College received \$3,282,702 in revenues for scholarships and programs, respectively, as well as services from Flathead Valley Community College Foundation. Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022, was \$834,549.

Note 11 - Component Unit Flathead Valley Community College Foundation**Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Flathead Valley Community College Foundation is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Flathead Valley Community College Foundation assists the Flathead Valley Community College in achieving its mission to provide affordable and accessible comprehensive, quality, student-centered academic preparation and innovative vocational training programs. The mission of the Foundation is to assist the College with fundraising and to promote community awareness of campus needs to increase the flow of resources to support excellence in education. The primary sources of revenue for the Foundation are from contributions and investment income.

The Foundation prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which involves the application of accrual accounting; whereby revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

Investments

The Foundation invests primarily in certificates of deposit, government bonds and agencies, corporate bonds and bond funds, and equity securities and mutual funds. At December 31, 2021, investments are comprised of the following:

	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>FMV</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,486,043	\$ 4,486,043
Government bonds and agencies	1,813,319	1,792,736
Corporate bonds and bond funds	3,419,402	3,418,802
Equity securities and mutual funds	8,474,870	12,147,822
	<u>\$ 18,193,634</u>	<u>\$ 21,845,403</u>

Fair Value Measurements

Assets and liabilities itemized below were measured at fair value during the years ended using the market and income approaches. The market approach was used for Level 1 and Level 2. The income approach was used for Level 3.

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2021				
Investments	\$ 21,845,403	\$ 21,845,403	\$ -	\$ -
Promises to give	3,245,018	-	-	3,245,018
Deferred gift liability	43,117	-	43,117	-
	<u>\$ 25,133,538</u>	<u>\$ 21,845,403</u>	<u>\$ 43,117</u>	<u>\$ 3,245,018</u>

Promises to Give

Pledges receivable represent promises to give, which have been made by donors but have not yet been received by the Foundation. The Foundation estimates the allowance for uncollectible pledges at December 31, 2021 was zero. Total unconditional promises to give were as follows:

In one year or less	\$ 2,034,775
Between one year and five years	869,043
Between five years and ten years	341,200
	<u>\$ 3,245,018</u>

During 2017, the Foundation Board pledged \$1,000,000 for the new FVCC ONE Campaign, which will be payable over five years at \$200,000 a year from unrestricted cash and endowed earnings. Since this pledge is not an unconditional promise to give from an outside party, it is not included in the balance of pledges receivable.

Endowment

The Board has established an endowment for the purpose of funding scholarships for students attending Flathead Valley Community College. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors has interpreted the Montana Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (MUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) any accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by MUPMIFA. In accordance with MUPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund;
- (2) The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- (3) General economic conditions;
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- (6) Other resources of the Foundation; and
- (7) The investment policies of the Foundation.

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Board Restricted	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 458,330	\$ 15,384,646	\$ 15,842,976
Investment return			
Investment income	-	386,555	386,555
Investment management fees	-	(90,230)	(90,230)
Net appreciation (depreciation) (realized and unrealized)	-	2,025,718	2,025,718
Total investment return	-	2,322,043	2,322,043
Contributions	76,139	2,717,662	2,793,801
Pledges made yet not received	-	(635,101)	(635,101)
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	-	(2,554,936)	(2,554,936)
	<u>\$ 534,469</u>	<u>\$ 17,234,314</u>	<u>\$ 17,768,783</u>

The portion of the endowment whereby the donor has stipulated that the funds be maintained in perpetuity at December 31, 2021 was \$10,522,826. There were \$6,711,488 in endowment funds with donor restrictions that are temporary in nature at December 31, 2021.

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor of MUPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no such deficiencies as of December 31, 2021.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to operations while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s).

Note 12 - Adoption of New Standard

As of July 1, 2021, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use of an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning fiscal year 2022 net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2021	\$ 40,562,163
Add right-of-use asset, net of accumulated amortization at June 30, 2021	106,524
Less lease liability at June 30, 2021	<u>(106,524)</u>
Net position at July 1, 2021, as restated	<u><u>\$ 40,562,163</u></u>



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Flathead Valley Community College

Flathead Valley Community College
 Schedule of Changes in College's Total OPEB Liability
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Changes in the College's Total OPEB Liability
 Last 10 - Fiscal Years ***

	Reported as of the measurement date of March 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 129,083	\$ 55,041	\$ 58,408	\$ 67,463	\$ 47,294
Interest on total OPEB liability	44,384	26,634	29,141	46,661	33,485
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(434,605)	(165,439)	-	-
Effect of changes in assumptions or inputs	(551,676)	1,267,191	(49,691)	42,359	(5,665)
Expected benefit payments	67,780	(373)	39,963	(27,694)	(16,135)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(310,429)	913,888	(87,618)	128,789	58,979
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1,827,540	913,652	1,001,270	872,481	813,502
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 1,517,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,540</u>	<u>\$ 913,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,270</u>	<u>\$ 872,481</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 12,910,987	\$ 12,596,085	\$ 13,323,188	\$ 13,486,676	\$ 12,967,958
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.8%	14.5%	6.9%	7.4%	6.7%

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

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4. Contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Flathead Valley Community College
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
Teacher's Retirement System
Last 10 - Fiscal Years ***

	As of the measurement date of June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.5493%	0.5546%	0.5449%	0.5496%	0.5251%	0.4785%	0.4215%	0.4124%
Employer's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,098,850	\$ 12,475,623	\$ 10,506,410	\$ 10,201,872	\$ 8,853,215	\$ 8,742,314	\$ 6,924,803	\$ 6,346,285
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	<u>5,191,387</u>	<u>7,376,604</u>	<u>6,361,610</u>	<u>6,340,484</u>	<u>5,619,822</u>	<u>5,698,416</u>	<u>4,642,737</u>	<u>4,348,969</u>
Total	<u>\$ 14,290,237</u>	<u>\$ 19,852,227</u>	<u>\$ 16,868,020</u>	<u>\$ 16,542,356</u>	<u>\$ 14,473,037</u>	<u>\$ 14,440,730</u>	<u>\$ 11,567,540</u>	<u>\$ 10,695,254</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,823,238	\$ 7,633,790	\$ 8,028,673	\$ 11,742,933	\$ 6,925,595	\$ 6,211,704	\$ 5,379,430	\$ 5,200,760
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	116.31%	163.43%	130.86%	86.88%	127.83%	140.74%	128.73%	122.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.54%	64.95%	68.64%	69.09%	70.09%	66.69%	69.30%	70.36%

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
Public Employee's Retirement Systems of Montana
Last 10 - Fiscal Years ***

	As of the measurement date of June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.239163%	0.267227%	0.272779%	0.282117%	0.392952%	0.451775%	0.496902%	0.500095%
Employer's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,336,561	\$ 7,050,025	\$ 5,701,922	\$ 5,888,182	\$ 7,653,242	\$ 7,695,290	\$ 6,946,058	\$ 6,231,238
State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Employer	<u>1,275,390</u>	<u>2,216,910</u>	<u>1,853,100</u>	<u>1,967,948</u>	<u>96,291</u>	<u>94,028</u>	<u>85,321</u>	<u>76,093</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,611,951</u>	<u>\$ 9,266,935</u>	<u>\$ 7,555,022</u>	<u>\$ 7,856,130</u>	<u>\$ 7,749,533</u>	<u>\$ 7,789,318</u>	<u>\$ 7,031,379</u>	<u>\$ 6,307,331</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,221,122	\$ 4,483,637	\$ 4,500,812	\$ 4,662,842	\$ 4,874,643	\$ 5,411,472	\$ 5,798,950	\$ 5,661,067
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.73%	157.24%	126.69%	126.28%	157.00%	142.20%	119.78%	110.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.91%	68.90%	73.85%	73.47%	73.75%	74.71%	78.40%	79.87%

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

Flathead Valley Community College
 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pensions
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Teacher's Retirement System
 Last 10 - Fiscal Years ***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 786,591	\$ 737,370	\$ 728,510	\$ 734,413	\$ 705,871	\$ 669,868	\$ 633,390	\$ 603,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	786,591	737,370	728,510	734,413	705,871	669,868	633,390	603,944
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's pensionable payroll	7,775,397	7,823,238	7,633,790	8,028,673	11,742,933	6,925,595	6,211,704	5,379,430
Contributions as a percentage of pensionable payroll	10.12%	9.43%	9.54%	9.15%	6.01%	9.67%	10.20%	11.23%

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Public Employees Retirement Systems of Montana
 Last 10 - Fiscal Years ***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 395,789	\$ 374,375	\$ 392,826	\$ 387,100	\$ 392,971	\$ 408,011	\$ 461,943	\$ 500,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	395,789	374,375	392,826	387,100	392,971	408,011	461,943	500,326
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's pensionable payroll	4,462,116	4,221,122	4,483,637	4,500,812	4,662,842	4,874,643	5,411,472	5,798,950
Contributions as a percentage of pensionable payroll	8.87%	8.87%	8.76%	8.60%	8.43%	8.37%	8.54%	8.63%

**The amounts presented above for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th, the College's most recent fiscal year end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.*

TRS

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

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 College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

PERS

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

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

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 TPL and the College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's proportionate share of the collective TPL.



Single Audit Section
June 30, 2022

Flathead Valley Community College



Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Trustees
Flathead Valley Community College
Kalispell, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Flathead Valley Community College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Flathead Valley Community College Foundation as described in our report on the College’s financial statements. The audits of the financial statements of Flathead Valley Community College Foundation were not performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Flathead Valley Community College Foundation.

Report on 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 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 College’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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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*.

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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Boise, Idaho
January 17, 2023



Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees
Flathead Valley Community College
Kalispell, Montana

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Flathead Valley Community College’s (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the College’s major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The College’s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Boise, Idaho
January 17, 2023

Flathead Valley Community College
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Small Business Administration			
<u>Pass-Through Programs</u>			
Montana Department of Commerce Small Business Development Centers	59.037	OSBDC-2022-02	\$ 35,642
Total Small Business Administration			<u>35,642</u>
Department of Education			
<u>Direct Programs</u>			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		72,654
Federal Work Study Program	84.033		13,688
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		1,570,252
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		<u>1,258,350</u>
Subtotal Student Financial Aid Cluster			<u>2,914,944</u>
TRiO Cluster - Student Support Services	84.042		<u>377,266</u>
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Student	84.425e*		1,854,710
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Institutional	84.425f*		<u>1,136,260</u>
Subtotal Department of Education Direct Programs			<u>6,283,180</u>
<u>Pass-Through Programs</u>			
Montana Office of Public Instruction Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	V002A21027	111,557
Office Of Commissioner of Higher Education Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief	84.425c*	Not provided	<u>289,088</u>
Gear Up First Year Services Grant	84.334	P3343170020	<u>63,335</u>
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	Perkins Local	239,546
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	Big Sky Pathways	66,247
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	Perkins Women	3,719
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	Perkins CTE	<u>15,750</u>
Subtotal Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States			<u>325,262</u>
Subtotal Office Of Commissioner of Higher Education			<u>677,685</u>
Subtotal Department of Education Pass-Through Programs			<u>789,242</u>
Total Department of Education			<u>7,072,422</u>

*The College had a total of \$3,280,058 expenditures for Federal Assistance Listing Number 84.425.

Flathead Valley Community College
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services			
<u>Direct Programs</u>			
Sexual Violence Prevention and Victim Services (SVPVS)	93.136		18,473
<u>Pass-Through Programs</u>			
Montana State University Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	5 P20 GM103474	<u>19,364</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>37,837</u>
Department of Agriculture			
<u>Pass-Through Programs</u>			
Montana State University Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative	10.307	2018-51300-28432	<u>10,059</u>
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>10,059</u>
Total federal financial assistance			<u><u>\$ 7,155,960</u></u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Flathead Valley Community College (the College) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Flathead Valley Community College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The College has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with A-133 and Uniform Guidance:	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>
Education Stabilization Fund	
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	84.425e, 84.425f
Governor's Emergency Education Relief	84.425c
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Findings – Financial Statement Audit

There were no findings relating to the financial statement audit.

Section III -Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

No findings noted.