A Report
to the
Montana
Legislature

Financial Audit

# University of Montana

## For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

March 2023

Legislative Audit Division

*22-10*

## Financial Audits

Financial audits are conducted by the Legislative Audit Division to determine if the financial statements included in this report are presented fairly and the agency has complied with laws and regulations having a direct and material effect on the financial statements. In performing the audit work, the audit staff uses standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the United States Government Accountability Office. Financial audit staff members hold degrees with an emphasis in accounting and many staff members hold Certified Public Accountant (CPA) certificates.

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards require the auditor to issue certain financial, internal control, and compliance reports in addition to those reports required by *Government Auditing Standards*. This individual agency audit report is not intended to comply with these reporting requirements and is therefore not intended for distribution to federal grantor agencies. The Legislative Audit Division issues a statewide biennial Single Audit Report which complies with the above reporting requirements. The Single Audit Report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, was issued June 21, 2022. The Single Audit Report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, will be issued by March 31, 2024.

### Audit Staff

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LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Angus Maciver, Legislative Auditor
Deborah F. Butler, Legal Counsel

Deputy Legislative Auditors:
Cindy Jorgenson
William Soller

March 2023

The Legislative Audit Committee
of the Montana State Legislature:

This is our financial audit report on the University of Montana's (university) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The primary purpose of the audit was to determine if the financial statements present fairly the university's net position, changes in net position, and cash flows. Audited financial statements are valuable to interested parties and necessary for the university to meet its continuing disclosure requirements associated with its revenue bonds. We conduct a separate biennial audit covering the university's compliance with selected state and federal laws and regulations.

We would like to thank President Bodnar and his staff for their cooperation and assistance during the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

*/s/ Angus Maciver*

Angus Maciver
Legislative Auditor

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# Elected, Appointed and Administrative Officials

| | Name | Location | Term Expires |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Board of Regents of Higher Education** | Brianne Rogers, Chair | Bozeman | February 1, 2024 |
| | Loren Bough | Big Sky | January 31, 2027 |
| | Todd Buchanan | Billings | January 31, 2028 |
| | Joyce Dombrouski | Missoula | February 1, 2026 |
| | Robert A. Nystuen | Lakeside | February 1, 2022 |
| | Casey Lozar | Helena | February 1, 2025 |
| | Jeff Southworth | Lewistown | January 31, 2029 |
| | Norris Blossom, Student Regent | Bozeman | June 30, 2023 |
| | Clayton Christian, Commissioner of Higher Education* | | |
| | Greg Gianforte, Governor* | | |
| | Elsie Arntzen, Superintendent of Public Instruction* | | |

*Ex officio members

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education** | Clayton Christian | Commissioner of Higher Education |
| | Helen Thigpen | Deputy Commissioner, Government Relations and Public Affairs |
| | Tyler Trevor | Deputy Commissioner for Budget & Planning, Chief of Staff |
| | Ali Bovingdon | Montana University System (MUS) Chief Legal Counsel |
| | Margaret Wallace | Director of Assurance and Enterprise Risk |
| | Joe Theil | Interim Deputy Commissioner, Academic, Research, and Student Affairs |
| | Kevin McRae | Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources |
| **University of Montana** | Seth Bodnar | President |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **University of Montana–Missoula** | Pardis Mahdavi | Provost and Executive Vice President |
| | Mary Kreta | Vice President for Enrollment Management and Strategic Initiatives |
| | Paul Lasiter | Vice President for Operations and Finance |
| | Scott Whittenburg | Vice President for Research & Creative Scholarship |
| | Zach Rossmiller | Chief Information Officer |
| | Lucy France | Legal Counsel |
| | Dan Jenko | Controller (through December 2022) |
| **Montana Technological University (Butte)** | Les P. Cook | Chancellor |
| | Steve Gammon | Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost |
| | Angela Lueking | Vice Chancellor for Research and Dean of Graduate School |
| | Ron Muffick | Vice Chancellor of Administration and Finance |
| | Carleen Cassidy | Director of Finance and Budget |
| | Craig Elliott | Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Dean of Students |
| **University of Montana Western (Dillon)** | Michael Reid | Chancellor |
| | Dr. Johnny MacLean | Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs |
| | Tricia Fiscus | Vice Chancellor of Administration and Finance |
| | Troy Shirley | Director of Business Services/Controller |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Helena College University of Montana** | Sandra Bauman | Dean |
| | Tricia Fiscus | Assistant Dean of Administrative Affairs and Transfer |
| | Valerie Curtin | Executive Director of Compliance and Financial Aid |
| | Robyn Kiesling | Executive Director of General Education and Transfer |

For additional information concerning the University of Montana (all campuses), contact:

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Internal Audit
University Hall 018
Missoula, MT 59812
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# Montana Legislative Audit Division

## Financial Audit
## University of Montana
### For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

A report to the Montana Legislature

**Background**

The University of Montana (university) is a multi-campus university. The main campus is located in Missoula with additional campuses in Missoula (Missoula College), Butte (Montana Technological University and Highlands College), Dillon (University of Montana Western), Helena (Helena College), and Hamilton (Bitterroot College).

The university reported student FTE of 11,985 in fiscal year 2022, which is a 73 FTE increase compared to fiscal year 2021. This is the first time since fiscal year 2011 the University has experienced an increase in student FTE.

The university's financial statements include financial activity for the foundations of the Missoula, Butte, and Dillon campuses and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association. Governmental Accounting Standards require these organizations, considered component units, be included in the university financial statements.

The university's net position increased $23.2 million from fiscal year 2021 to 2022. The university experienced an increase in operating revenue totaling $39.1 million. The primary increases were in federal grants and contracts revenue, athletic ticket sales, and food service and resident hall revenue. Some of these increases were the result of return to normal operations on campus as COVID-19 restrictions eased. Operating expenses increased by $16.1 million, primarily due to increases in other expenses and compensation and benefits.

**AUDITOR'S OPINION (page A-1): Unmodified**
This means you can rely on the financial statements and notes in this report in all material respects.

For the full context of the university's financial activity, see the financial schedules and notes beginning on page A-5.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**
In this report, we issued no recommendations to the university.

In this report, we determined the implementation status of recommendations in the prior audit:
Fully Implemented: 1
Partially Implemented: 0
Not Implemented: 0

**SUMMARY OF AUDIT WORK:**
Our audit efforts focused on the university's material activity including tuition, federal grants and contracts, state appropriation support, compensation and benefits, operating expenses, cash and investments, capital assets, and bond liabilities.

We completed audit procedures over the presentation of the financial statements and the accompanying note disclosures and the university's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87,

*(continued on back)*

For the full report or more information, contact the Legislative Audit Division.

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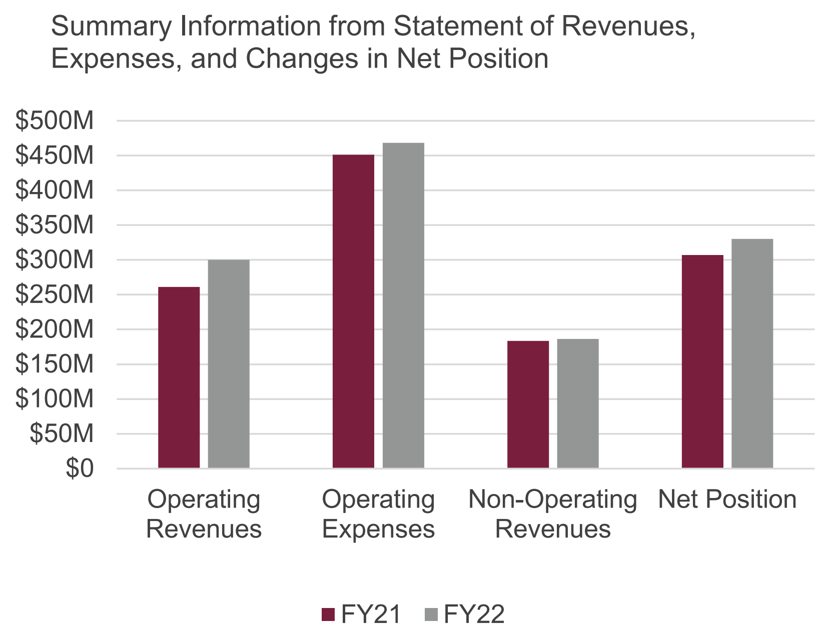
Leases. We completed audit work required by auditing standards to rely on audits of the component units completed by other auditors.

We also completed audit work to determine if the university implemented the one recommendation in the prior audit report. In that report, we recommended that the university enhance, document, and implement internal controls to ensure the completeness and accuracy of capital assets and their related note disclosures on its financial statements. We performed procedures such as inquiring with accounting and facilities staff, reviewing the construction work-in-progress construction schedule, and reviewing newly capitalized assets. We concluded the university fully implemented the recommendation.




During fiscal year 2022, the university used $32 million of funds received from CARES Act awards to provide emergency aid to students, and to replace lost operating revenues experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The university also saw an increase in revenues of approximately $11.2 million related to auxiliary services, such as the food service and resident hall. This was due to an increased-on campus student presence during fiscal year 2022.

(continued on next page)

The university is also experiencing a significant increase in construction primarily funded by revenue bonds. In fiscal year 2021, the university had the budget authorization for commitments for major capital and maintenance projects totaling approximately $48.6 million. In fiscal year 2022, these budget authorizations increased to roughly $120.1 million. Projects included in the fiscal year 2022 commitment list include:

- Knowles Hall remodel
- Updates to the university's heating plant
- New dining facility
- Montana Museum of Art and Culture (MMAC)

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE**
**(page B-1)**:
In this report, we identified the following:
Material Weaknesses in Internal Control: 0
Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control: 0
Material Non-Compliance: 0
Other Matters: 0

For the full context of this information, including the distinction between the types of items reported, see the report beginning on page B-1.

# Independent Auditor's Report and University Financial Statements

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Angus Maciver, Legislative Auditor
Deborah F. Butler, Legal Counsel

Deputy Legislative Auditors:
Cindy Jorgenson
William Soller

# Independent Auditor's Report

The Legislative Audit Committee
of the Montana State Legislature:

## Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the University of Montana, a component unit of the State of Montana, which are comprised of the Consolidated Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the related Consolidated Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for each of the fiscal years then ended, and the University Component Units – Combined Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, and the related University Component Units – Combined Statement of Activities for the fiscal years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 financial position of the University of Montana as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, and the changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal 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 University of Montana Foundation, the Montana Tech Foundation, the University of Montana-Western Foundation, and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts for the component units of the university, as noted above, is based solely on the reports 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. 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 the university and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the University of Montana Foundation, the Montana Tech Foundation, the University of Montana-Western Foundation, and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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*Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the university'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 opinion. 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 the university'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 the university'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 beginning on page A-5 and the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page A-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 consists of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information on page A-70. The other information comprises the unaudited supplemental information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 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 exits, we are required to describe it in our report.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

### *Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2023, on our consideration of the university'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 university'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 university's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

*/s/ Cindy Jorgenson*

Cindy Jorgenson, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor
Helena, MT

February 7, 2023

# UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA
## UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - MISSOULA
## MONTANA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
## UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - WESTERN
## HELENA COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 OVERVIEW

The University of Montana (University) is comprised of four campuses: University of Montana - Missoula; Montana Technological University (Montana Tech); University of Montana - Western; and Helena College University of Montana. This discussion addresses the consolidated financial statements for the four campuses.

The discussion and analysis which follows provides a comparative overview of the University's financial position and operating results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, and should be read in conjunction with the fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**<u>The financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 were:</u>**

- The University's Missoula campus was upgraded by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education to the classification of Doctoral Universities: Very High Research Activity, or R1 status. Of the roughly 4,000 degree-granting institutions across the U.S., only about 4% are ranked in this elite group. Carnegie uses a variety of factors to determine whether a university qualifies for the R1 status, including research spending, staffing levels to support the research enterprise, and the number of doctorates awarded by the institution. The R1 classification will last for five years, and then Carnegie will reevaluate.

- In FY22, the University's foundations provided $23 million in funding for students, faculty and programs, and $10.5 million in capital support. During the year the foundations recognized approximately $60 million in contributions from fundraising efforts.

- The University's full time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment increased from 11,913 FTE in FY21 to 11,985 FTE in FY22, an increase of approximately 1%. The University's Missoula campus welcomed an 8.4% increase in first-year Montana students compared to 2021; a 2% increase in Native American students, reflecting a 23% growth in this population since 2018; an approximately 7% increase in student veterans, a 2% increase in law school students, and a 35% increase in early admit and dual-enrollment students compared to 2021.

- Moody's Investor Services affirmed the University's general revenue bonds a credit rating of Aa3 in FY22, demonstrating the credit worthiness of the University judging its securities to be of high quality and subject to low credit risk.

- Following the easing of restrictions related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak beginning in fiscal year 2021, the University's campuses began transitioning to normal operations in the Fall semester of fiscal 2022. In aggregate, the University has received $74 million in federal coronavirus stimulus funding, comprised of Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, the Governor's Emergency Education Relief, and Coronavirus Relief Funds. The University deployed $32 million from the CARES Act (HEERF I, II, and III) awards during FY22 to provide emergency aid to students, and to replace lost operating revenues experienced during the pandemic. The remaining balance will be spent in fiscal 2023 in accordance with federal guidelines.

**<u>The financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 were:</u>**

- The University continues to experience record growth in research activities. The University's Missoula campus reported $139 million in research awards in FY21, a 38% increase from the previous year's record-breaking research intake of $101 million. Award volume is an indicator of proposal success and serves as a leading indicator of future grant and contract expenditures. Since 2013 the University ranks No. 6 in research growth according to data from the National Science Foundation.

- In FY21, the University's foundations provided $20 million in funding for students, faculty and programs, and $2 million in capital support. During the year the foundations recognized $31 million in contributions from their fundraising efforts. The foundations launched significant fundraising efforts in FY21 to support construction and renovation of campus facilities including, fundraising to secure the remaining $20 million needed to construct the $45.0 million W.A. Franke College of Forestry and Conservation on the Missoula campus.

- The University's full time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment declined from 12,748 FTE in FY20 to 11,913 FTE in FY21, a decrease of approximately 7%, due in part to the impact of COVID-19 on student registration. The University has experienced an ongoing decline in FTE due to decreases in the number of both in-state and out-of-state students seeking undergraduate degrees and a decline in enrollment at the University's two-year colleges. While student enrollment has declined by 3,227 FTE, or by approximately 22%, since 2017, the University has begun to see an increase in new student enrollment and retention rates for current students.

- Due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak the University continued remote delivery of courses and did not resume most nonessential operating activities, which contributed to a decline in tuition and fees revenue of $8 million, or approximately 8%, and a decline in excess of $13 in sales and service and auxiliary revenues, or over 23%. While the University received $37 million from CARES Act (HEERF I, II and III) awards in FY21, the funding was not sufficient to offset all mitigation costs and loss of operating revenues. At the start of FY22 the University returned to delivery of courses face-to-face and resumed normal operations for a majority of operating activities.

- Moody's Investor Services assigned the University's general revenue bonds a credit rating of Aa3 in FY21, reaffirming the credit worthiness of the University judging its securities to be of high quality and subject to low credit risk.

## USING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The University's financial statements consist of the following three statements: Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

A discussion of each of the individual statements follows. Some key points to be aware of regarding the statements are:

- These are consolidated financial statements representing the University's four campuses.

- The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which means revenues are reported when earned, and expenses are reported when an obligation has been incurred.

- Assets and liabilities presented in the financial statements are generally measured at current value, although capital assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

- Capital assets are classified as depreciable and non-depreciable. Depreciation is treated as an operating expense.

- Assets and liabilities are treated as current (Due within one year) or as non-current (Due in more than one year), and are presented in the Statement of Net Position in order of liquidity. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period but do not require a future exchange of goods or services. Deferred inflows represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period.

- Revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating. "Operating" is defined as resulting from transactions involving exchanges of goods or services for payment, and directly related to supplying the basic service while "non-operating" is defined as resulting from transactions not derived from the basic operation of the enterprise. As a result, the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects a substantial operating loss, primarily because accounting standards requires that the State Appropriation, which is used for operations, must be reported as non-operating revenue.

- Tuition and fees are reported net of any scholarships or fellowships that were applied directly to a student's account. The reason for "netting" these is to keep the University financial statements from "double counting" this revenue and expense.

## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position reflects the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year. The changes in net position that occur over time indicate improvements or deterioration in the University's financial position. A summary of the Statement of Net Position follows:

| | For the years ended June 30, (in millions) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| **Description** | | | |
| Total current assets | $ 204.28 | $ 199.86 | $ 202.90 |
| Total non-current assets | 467.94 | 446.31 | 454.94 |
| **Total assets** | $ 672.22 | $ 646.17 | $ 657.84 |
| **Deferred outflows of resources** | $ 51.75 | $ 57.91 | $ 30.02 |
| Total current liabilities | $ 65.14 | $ 58.38 | $ 67.06 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 269.05 | 309.03 | 280.60 |
| **Total liabilities** | $ 334.19 | $ 367.41 | $ 347.66 |
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | $ 59.86 | $ 29.89 | $ 29.64 |
| Net invested in capital assets | $ 254.90 | $ 259.66 | $ 279.07 |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Nonexpendable | 20.52 | 22.67 | 19.77 |
| Expendable | 8.27 | 7.72 | 4.18 |
| Unrestricted | 46.23 | 16.73 | 7.54 |
| **Total net postion** | $ 329.92 | $ 306.78 | $ 310.56 |

Events or developments that occurred, which had a significant impact on the Statement of Net Position included**:**

**Events or developments which occurred during 2022 include:**

- Current assets increased by over $4 million in FY22, primarily from an increase in cash and cash equivalents and an increase in amounts due from the Federal government. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is largely from an increase in revenue and a decrease in net cash used for operations. The increase of approximately $2 million in amount due from the Federal government reflects increased research activity and pending reimbursements from granting agencies.

- Noncurrent assets increased by over $22 million in FY22, attributed primarily to a net increase in capital assets of $17 million and a $3 million increase in long term investments. The increase in capital asset is due to an addition of $40 million in capital assets, offset by $23 million of depreciation and amortization expense.

- Deferred outflow of resources decreased in excess of $6 million in FY22, or by 11%, due primarily to a decline in deferred outflows of resources for the defined benefit retirement plans and other postemployment for health insurance of $4 million and $2 million, respectively, due primarily to changes in the plan's actuarial assumption and other actuarial inputs.

- In FY22, current liabilities increased by approximately $7 million, or close to 11.5%, largely from an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of almost $6 million driven by an increase in compensation, benefits and related liabilities of $3 million and an increase in student and other deposits of approximately $2 million, offset by decreases in other current liabilities.

- The 12.9% decrease in noncurrent liabilities of $40 million in FY22 is due primarily to a reduction in the net pension liability of $30 million and a reduction of other postemployment benefits liability of $4 million, as well as a reduction to long-term obligations of approximately $4 million. The decreases in the University's proportionate share of both the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability can be attributed primarily to changes in the plan's actuarial assumptions and other actuarial inputs. Variances between other current liability classifications were not considered significant.

## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

- The increase in deferred inflows of resources of approximately $30 million is primarily attributable to the assumptions related to the actuarial evaluation for the defined benefit retirement plans and other postemployment benefits for health insurance. New accounting standards for recognizing leases also added approximately $4 million to deferred inflows of resources.

- Net Position increased in FY22 by more than $23 million, or an increase of 7.5%. The most notable change to net position was an increase in unrestricted capital assets of $30 million, offset by a decrease in net investment in capital assets of $5 million and a decrease in assets restricted for endowments of $2 million.

**<u>Events or developments which occurred during 2021 include:</u>**

- Current assets decreased by $3 million in FY21, primarily from decreases in cash equivalents and prepaid expenses of $2 million each. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is largely from the increase in net cash used for operations and cash paid for capital projects that totaled $33 million over the prior year. The increase in the use of cash and cash equivalents was offset by proceeds received from the maturities of $5.0 million of government agency securities that were reinvested in the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) administered by the Montana Board of Investments (MBOI), and an increase of $32 million in Federal Cares Act grant funding received in FY21. A decrease in prepaid financial aid for Summer Semester 2021 of $1 million was the primary reason for the decrease in prepaid expenses.

- Noncurrent assets decreased by approximately $9 million in FY21, attributed primarily to a net decrease in capital assets of $7 million, and decreases in investments and beneficial interest and loans to students of $1 million each. The $7 million decrease in capital asset in FY21 is largely due to a net increase in accumulated depreciation of $23 million, that was partially offset by $16 million of capital asset additions. The decrease in investments and beneficial interests of $1 million is due largely to the maturity of $5 million government agency securities that were reinvested in STIP, a cash equivalent, which was offset by a net increase in the market value of investments of over $3 million.

- Deferred outflow of resources increased approximately $28 million in FY21, or by 92.9%, due to an increase in deferred outflows of resources for the defined benefit retirement plans and other postemployment for health insurance of $10 million and $18 million, respectively, due primarily to changes in the plans actuarial assumption and other actuarial inputs.

- In FY21, current liabilities decreased by approximately $9 million, or close to 13.0%, largely from decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to Federal government of $7 million and $4 million, respectively, which was offset by an increase in unearned revenue of $2 million. The University moved faculty and other contract employees who were previously paid monthly to a biweekly schedule during the year, greatly reducing the accrued payroll related liabilities recorded at FYE, and accounting for much of the decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The University did not have unspent CARES Act HEERF funds at FYE, which was the case in FY20, accounting for much of the decrease in due to Federal government. Variances between other current liability classifications were not considered significant.

- The 10% increase in noncurrent liabilities of over $28 million in FY21, is due almost exclusively to increases in the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability of $20 million and $13 million, respectively, which was offset in part by a decrease in long-term obligations of approximately $4 million. The increases in the University's proportionate share of both the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability can be attributed primarily to changes in the plans actuarial assumptions and other actuarial inputs. Variances between other current liability classifications were not considered significant.

- While the total deferred inflows of resources did not change significantly during FY21, there were notable changes within this financial statement classification including, a $7 million increase in defined benefit retirement plans deferred inflows of resources that was offset by a $6 million decrease in other postemployment benefits deferred inflows of resources attributed largely to changes in each plan's actuarial assumptions and other actuarial inputs.

- Net Position decreased slightly in FY21 by $4 million, or a decrease of just over 1.0%, The most notable change to net position was a decrease in net investment of capital assets of $19 million that was offset by a net increase in restricted and unrestricted net position of $9 million. The decrease in net investment in capital assets was for the most part, due to less capital investment during FY21 compared to the prior year.

## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the results of the University's operational activities for the fiscal year, categorizing them as either operating or non-operating items. Consistent with the accrual method of accounting, the current year's revenues and expenses are recognized when they were earned or incurred, regardless of when cash was received or paid.

A summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position follows:

| | For the years ended June 30, (in millions) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2020** |
| **Description** | | | |
| Operating revenues | $ 300.19 | $ 261.06 | $ 270.84 |
| Operating expenses | 468.06 | 451.11 | 437.56 |
| **Operating loss** | (167.87) | (190.05) | (166.72) |
| Non-operating revenues | 186.24 | 183.59 | 147.86 |
| **Loss before other revenues** | 18.37 | (6.46) | (18.86) |
| Other revenues | 4.21 | 2.68 | 7.38 |
| **Net increase in net position** | 22.58 | (3.78) | (11.48) |
| Net Position, beginning of year | 307.33 | 310.56 | 322.04 |
| **Net position, end of year** | $ 329.91 | $ 306.78 | $ 310.56 |

## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The following provides a comparative analysis of revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

| | For the years ended June 30, (in millions) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
| **REVENUES** | **Amount** | **Percent** | **Amount** | **Percent** | **Amount** | **Percent** |
| Tuition and fees, net | $ 98.59 | 21.7% | $ 98.25 | 21.7% | $ 106.40 | 24.7% |
| Federal grants and contracts | 87.19 | 17.7% | 80.22 | 17.7% | 70.77 | 16.4% |
| State & local grants/contracts | 7.36 | 1.4% | 6.31 | 1.4% | 5.81 | 1.4% |
| Nongovernmental grants/contracts | 13.12 | 2.9% | 13.15 | 2.9% | 13.39 | 3.1% |
| Facilities and administrative cost allowances | 18.20 | 3.5% | 15.78 | 3.5% | 14.01 | 3.3% |
| Sales/services of educational departments | 19.16 | 1.9% | 8.66 | 1.9% | 16.96 | 3.9% |
| Auxiliary enterprise charges | 44.59 | 7.4% | 33.44 | 7.4% | 38.01 | 8.8% |
| State appropriations | 107.90 | 23.5% | 106.55 | 23.6% | 102.10 | 23.7% |
| Federal CARES Act grant | 31.49 | 8.2% | 37.11 | 8.2% | 4.84 | 1.1% |
| Federal financial aid grants and contracts | 15.64 | 3.6% | 16.10 | 3.6% | 18.80 | 4.4% |
| Investment income | (2.18) | 1.0% | 4.31 | 0.9% | 3.11 | 0.7% |
| Private gifts | 36.48 | 4.9% | 22.41 | 5.0% | 21.84 | 5.1% |
| Capital grants and gifts | 5.00 | 0.6% | 2.61 | 0.6% | 7.26 | 1.7% |
| All other sources | 8.11 | 1.7% | 7.52 | 1.7% | 7.50 | 1.7% |
| **Total revenues** | $ 490.65 | 100.0% | $ 452.42 | 100.0% | $ 430.80 | 100.0% |
| **EXPENSES** | **Amount** | **Percent** | **Amount** | **Percent** | **Amount** | **Percent** |
| Compensation and benefits | $ 271.68 | 57.4% | $ 267.48 | 58.6% | $ 267.00 | 60.4% |
| Pension expense | 11.23 | 2.4% | 18.22 | 4.0% | 11.12 | 2.5% |
| Other postemployment benefits | 1.66 | 0.4% | 1.11 | 0.2% | 0.68 | 0.2% |
| Other operating expenses | 128.67 | 27.2% | 110.92 | 24.3% | 110.14 | 24.9% |
| Scholarships and fellowships | 30.73 | 6.5% | 29.50 | 6.5% | 24.35 | 5.5% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 24.09 | 5.1% | 23.88 | 5.2% | 24.27 | 5.5% |
| Interest expense | 4.94 | 1.0% | 5.09 | 1.1% | 4.72 | 1.1% |
| **Total expenses** | $ 473.00 | 100.0% | $ 456.20 | 100.0% | $ 442.28 | 100.0% |

**Events or developments which occurred during 2022 include:**

In FY22, the University saw an increase of over $23 million in its net position. Significant factors affecting the University's net position are described below.

- In FY22, operating revenues increased by $39 million, or approximately 15% over FY21, due to increases in revenues for most revenue classifications following the easing of restrictions related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. The largest increase was approximately $11 million in sales and services of educational departments, followed by $7 million in federal grants and contracts, and approximately $7 million in other operating revenues. Net of scholarship allowances, auxiliary enterprises charges increased $11 million. Grants and contract facilities and administrative cost allowances increased by over $2 million, and state and local grants and contracts increased by $1 million. Tuition and fees net of scholarship allowances increased by $341,303.

- Operating expenses increased by $17 million in FY22, or 11.7%, primarily due to an increase in other operating expenses of $18 million. Compensation and employee benefits increased $4 million, or 1.6%, while scholarships and fellowships increased $1 million, or 4.2%. Offsetting the increases is a decrease of $7 million in pension expense attributed to changes in the University's proportionate share of the actuarially determined net pension liability and the assumptions and other inputs at the measurement date.

**Events or developments which occurred during 2021 include:**

In FY21, the University saw a decrease of approximately $4 million in its net position. Significant factors affecting the University's net position are described below.

- In FY21, operating revenues decreased by approximately $10 million, or by 3.6%, due to declines in revenues for most revenue classifications. The exception was grants and contracts revenue, including facilities and administrative cost

## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

allowances, which increased overall by $12 million, or by 11.0%, primarily due to an increase in Federal grants and contracts revenue of $10 million. Notable declines in operating revenues were as follows: Tuitions and fees decreased by $8 million due primarily to a 6.6% decline in student FTE and an increase in tuition discounting of close to 2.1%; Auxiliary enterprise charges declined by over $4 million due primarily to the significant impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on operations; sales and service revenue declined by $8 million dollars due almost exclusively to lost revenue of approximately $7 million from the cancellation of athletic events including the football season, due to the pandemic.

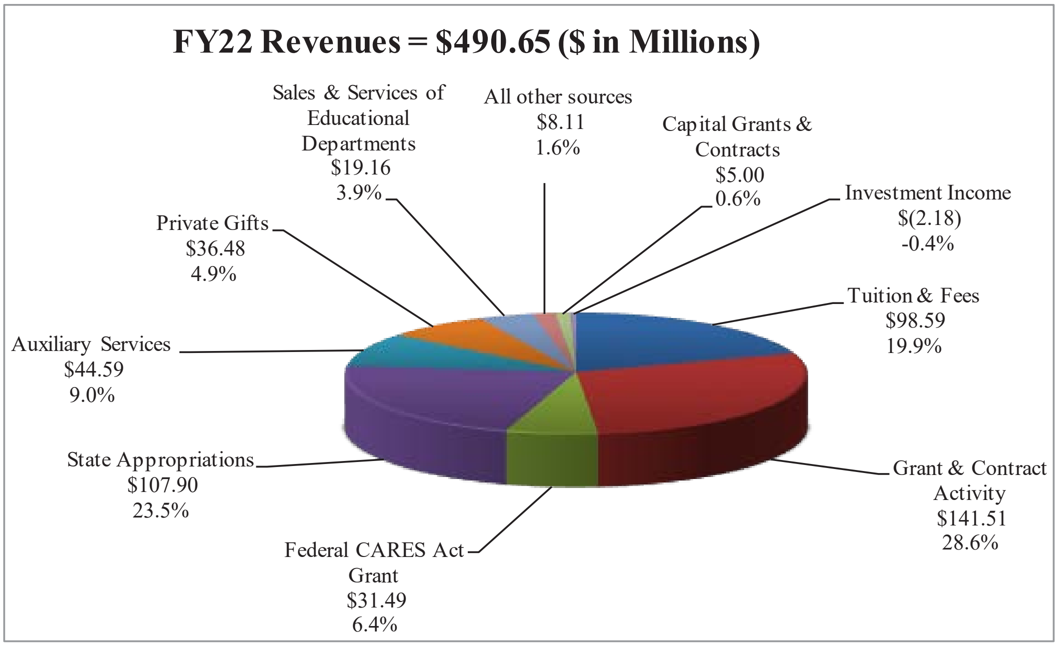
- Operating expenses increased by approximately $14 million in FY21, or by 3.1%, primarily due to an increase in pension expense of $7 million, and an increase in scholarships and fellowships of $5 million. The increase in pension expense is largely due to an increase in the University's proportionate share of the actuarially determined net pension liability, and the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of its defined benefit pension plans largely attributed to changes in the plans actuarial assumptions and other inputs at the measurement date. The increase in scholarships and fellowships of over $5 million is due primarily to the $6 million of CARES Act HEERF emergency student aid funding that was awarded directly to students in FY21.

- Net non-operating revenues (expenses) increased by approximately $36 million, or by about 24.2% in FY21, largely due to increases in state appropriations and CARES Act funding of $5 million and $32 million, respectively. The increases were offset in part by a decrease in Federal financial aid grants and contracts of approximately $3 million.

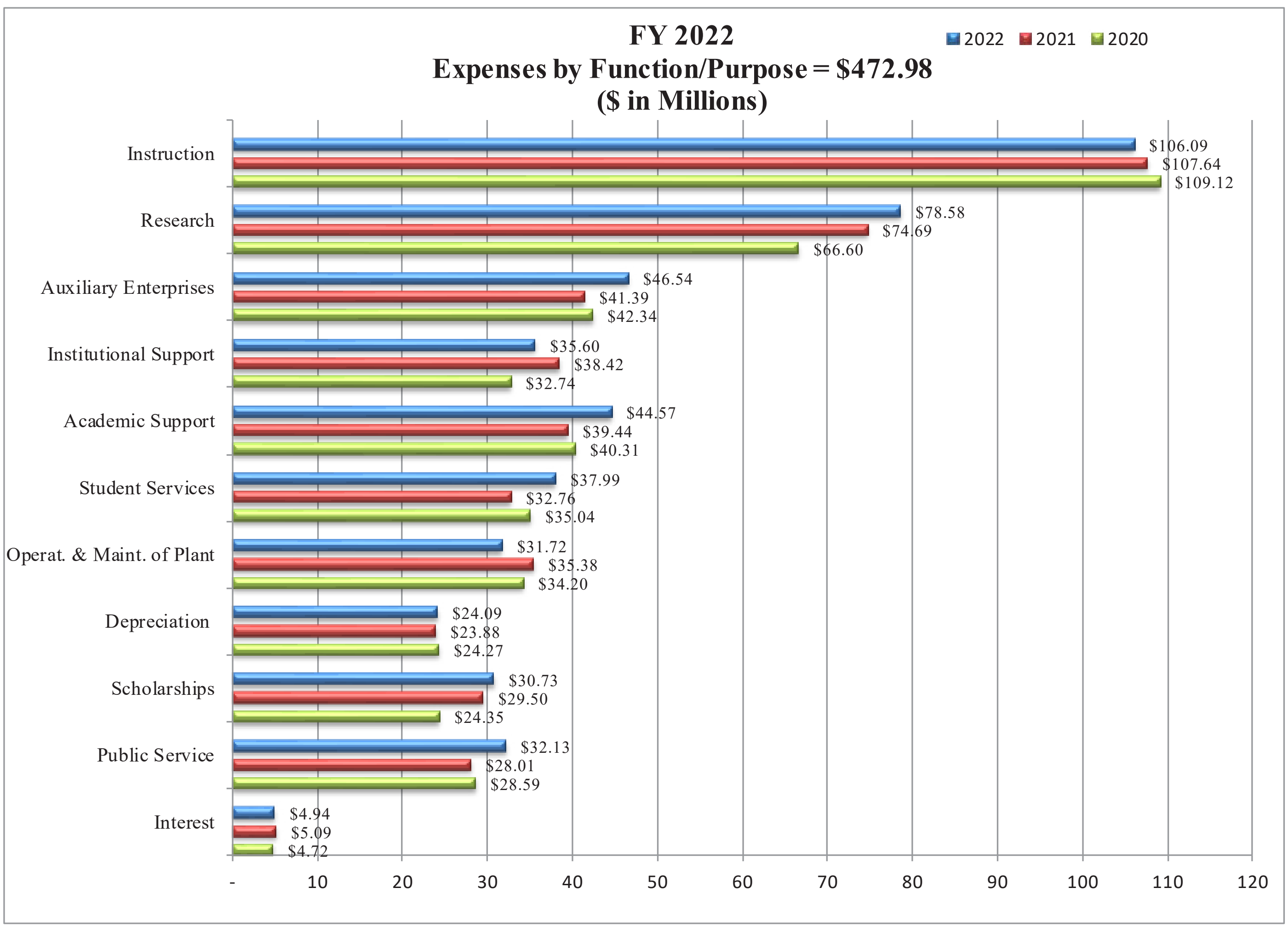
- The decrease in other revenues in FY21 of $5 million, or by 63.8%, is primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and gifts of approximately $5 million.

**Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)**

The following chart provides a graphical representation of revenue classifications as a percentage of total revenues for fiscal year 2021:




The following chart provides a graphical comparison of operating expenses by function for fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019:



## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the University's sources and uses of cash during the fiscal year. This statement aids in assessing the University's ability to meet obligations and commitments as they become due, its ability to generate future cash flows, and its need for external financing. As required by GASB, the statement is presented using the "Direct Method", which focuses on those transactions that either provided or used cash during the fiscal year.

| | For years ended June 30, (in millions) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2020** |
| **Cash Flow Category** | | | |
| Cash Provided by (Used for): | | | |
| Operating Activities | $ (140.60) | $ (169.86) | $ (145.20) |
| Non-capital Financing Activities | 193.36 | 184.36 | 153.74 |
| Investing Activities | (2.62) | 6.17 | 10.43 |
| Capital and Related Financial Activities | (45.61) | (21.96) | 54.86 |
| **Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash** | 4.53 | (1.29) | 73.83 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year | 167.13 | 168.42 | 94.59 |
| **Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year** | $ 171.66 | $ 167.13 | $ 168.42 |

**Specific events or cash transactions during fiscal year 2022, which were notable include:**

- Net cash used by operating activities of $141 million in FY22 was $29 million less than was used by operating activities in FY21. The primary factor causing the net decrease in cash used by operating activities was the decline in spending related to COVID-19 protocols. Cash provided by operating activities increased by a net $41 million or by about 6.7%. This includes increases in cash provided by tuition and fees of about $3 million due to growing enrollments, as well as an increase in Federal grants and contracts of 11 million, or 13.7%; an increase in sales and services of educational activities of approximately $10 million, or 108.8%; an increase in auxiliary enterprises charges of $9 million, or 25.8%; and an increase in other grant activity of $4 million, or 12.5%. These increases are predominantly attributed to the easing of restrictions related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak and activities and services being resumed on campuses. The increases to cash flows provided for operating activities were offset by an increase of $13 million or 11.4% in operating expenses, $1 million or 4.2% in payments for scholarships and fellowships, and small increases in other operating activities.

- Net cash flow provided by noncapital financing activities of $193 million increased by $9 million in FY21, or by 4.9%, primarily from increases in private gifts for other than capital purposes of $14 million, or 62.7%, and an increase of over $1 million, or 1.3%, from state appropriations. These cash flow activities were partially offset by a decrease in cash provided by the Federal CARES Act grant of approximately $6 million.

- In FY22, the net cash flows used by investing activities were approximately $3 million, and consisted of $5 million in proceeds from the maturities of securities and over $2.3 million from earnings received on investments.

- Net cash used by capital and related financing activities of approximately $46 million in FY22 included payments for capital assets of $40 million, and principal and interest payments for debt service on long term obligations of $3 million and $6 million, respectively.

**Specific events or cash transactions during fiscal year 2021, which were notable include:**

- Net cash used by operating activities of $170 million in FY21, was $25 million more than was used by operating activities in FY20. The primary factors causing the net increase in cash used by operating activities were as follows: Cash provided by operating activities decreased by a net $7 million or by about 2.5%. This includes decreases in cash provided by tuition and fees of about $8 million due to declining enrollments, as well as a net decline in receipts from sales and service, auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities of $11 million primarily due to the impact of COVID -19 on campus operations, that was offset in part by an increase in cash provided by grant and contract of

## Management, Discussion and Analysis (continued)

activity of $11 million; Payments used for salaries and benefits increased by $9 million largely from an increase in Federal grants and contracts activity and the University's FY21 pay plan; Scholarships and fellowships payments increased by $5 million due primarily to an increase in CARES Act HEERF emergency student aid funding paid to students of $7 million.

- Net cash flow provided by noncapital financing activities of $184 million increased by $31 million in FY21, or by almost 20.0%, primarily from increases in state appropriation and Federal CARES Act funding received of $4 million, and $28 million respectively, which was offset by a decrease in cash provided by federal financial aid grants and contracts of approximately $3 million.

- In FY21, the net cash flows provided by investing activities totaled $6 million, and consisted of $5 million in proceeds from the maturities of government agency securities and $1 million from earnings received on investments.

- Net cash used by capital and related financing activities of $22 million in FY21included, payments for capital assets of $16 million, and principal and interest payments for debt service on long term obligations of $2 million and $6 million, respectively.

### DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ISSUES

**The issues we view as significant economic or financial issues for the four campuses of the University are:**

- Declining enrollment has been a concern for the University, particularly at the flagship campus in Missoula. The campuses affected by declining enrollment have reduced expenses by among other things, adjusting the personnel base to align with enrollment using national norms and past history as a guide, and reducing costs through efficiencies and meeting objectives in less expensive ways. The University as a whole must continue to seek innovative ways to reduce costs by improving operational efficiency and effectiveness.

  To address the issue of lower enrollment, the University has undertaken a two year, multi-step process to assess and prioritize its current offerings to build on the institution's strengths and provide the necessary resources to maintain quality. The goal of the University of Montana Strategy for Distinction initiative is to position the Missoula campus for national leadership in areas of academic excellence, to meet the needs of current students, promote faculty and staff professional development opportunities, actively engage the campus in the local community and in the surrounding region, and to address the budget structural deficit over a three year period.

  To help ensure success of this initiative, the Missoula campus has enacted concurrent strategies to promote revenue growth through new student recruitment and enhanced persistence and success efforts, reduce administrative costs wherever possible, and consider reductions in faculty through strategic attrition and departures.

- Construction on several significant capital projects have begun or are slated to begin on the University's Missoula campus. The projects include: Construction of a new $47 million state of the art dining facility; $20 million upgrade to the campuses heating and power plant that will provide significant energy cost savings and further reduce the campus' carbon footprint; construction of a new $14 million facility to house the Montana Museum of Art and Culture; and an $18 million renovation and reconfiguration of Knowles Hall, an on campus residence hall. The construction projects will be funded primarily from Series BC 2019 General Revenue Bonds proceeds and private donations.

# University of Montana

## Consolidated Statements of Net Position

| As of June 30, | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) | $ | 170,429,526 | $ | 166,030,789 |
| Securities lending collateral (note 3) | | 475,570 | | 593,961 |
| Accounts and grants receivable, net (note 4) | | 6,237,651 | | 8,223,371 |
| Due from Federal government | | 17,969,935 | | 16,256,084 |
| Due from primary government | | 976,020 | | 1,682,632 |
| Due from other State of Montana component units | | 262,793 | | 289,484 |
| Loans to students, net | | 575,442 | | 744,364 |
| Inventories (note 7) | | 1,745,167 | | 1,731,389 |
| Prepaid expenses and other charges (note 8) | | 5,608,281 | | 4,305,559 |
| **Total Current Assets** | | 204,280,385 | | 199,857,633 |
| **Noncurrent Assets** | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | | 1,235,064 | | 1,099,434 |
| Investments and beneficial interest (note 3) | | 58,761,909 | | 57,412,709 |
| Leases receivable (note 5) | | 3,847,370 | | - |
| Loans to students, net | | 5,692,635 | | 6,492,355 |
| Capital assets, net (note 9) | | 398,405,668 | | 381,312,866 |
| **Total Noncurrent Assets** | | 467,942,646 | | 446,317,364 |
| **Total Assets** | $ | 672,223,031 | $ | 646,174,997 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES** (note 10) | $ | 51,746,434 | $ | 57,906,175 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 11) | $ | 25,448,088 | $ | 19,894,958 |
| Due to Federal government | | 340,660 | | 370,985 |
| Due to primary government | | 46,426 | | 45,295 |
| Securities lending liability (note 3) | | 475,570 | | 593,961 |
| Student and other deposits | | 5,073,346 | | 3,370,868 |
| Unearned revenue (note 12) | | 18,550,254 | | 19,143,141 |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 11,830,931 | | 11,872,195 |
| Current portion of long-term obligations (note 13) | | 3,369,996 | | 3,090,118 |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | 65,135,271 | | 58,381,521 |
| **Non-current Liabilities** (note 13) | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 15,282,189 | | 17,003,616 |
| Unearned compensation | | 579,143 | | 488,276 |
| Long-term obligations | | 158,286,736 | | 162,023,950 |
| Advances from primary government (note 17) | | 2,899,592 | | 2,946,018 |
| Net pension liability (note 18) | | 65,100,258 | | 95,072,551 |
| Other postemployment benefits liability (note 19) | | 20,276,769 | | 24,425,783 |
| Due to Federal Government | | 6,629,524 | | 7,069,670 |
| **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** | | 269,054,211 | | 309,029,864 |
| **Total Liabilities** | $ | 334,189,482 | $ | 367,411,385 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES** (note 10) | $ | 59,859,089 | $ | 29,894,904 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ | 254,896,111 | $ | 259,660,893 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Nonexpendable | | | | |
| Endowments | | 19,538,038 | | 21,360,213 |
| Loans | | 986,921 | | 1,299,615 |
| Expendable | | | | |
| Loans | | 3,176,043 | | 2,922,998 |
| Scholarships, research, instruction, and other | | 5,090,687 | | 4,799,834 |
| Unrestricted | | 46,233,094 | | 16,731,330 |
| **Total Net Position** | $ | 329,920,894 | $ | 306,774,883 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# University of Montana

## Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

| For the Year Ended June 30, | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **OPERATING REVENUES:** | | |
| Tuition and fees: | | |
| Tuition (net of scholarship allowances of $35,151,212 and $31,823,625, respectively) | $ 72,610,855 | $ 73,225,852 |
| Fees | 25,982,587 | 25,026,287 |
| Total tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances | 98,593,442 | 98,252,139 |
| Federal grants and contracts | 87,192,829 | 80,223,475 |
| State and local grants and contracts | 7,356,332 | 6,314,425 |
| Nongovernmental grants and contracts | 13,120,201 | 13,145,067 |
| Grant and contract facilities and administrative cost allowances | 18,196,438 | 15,779,245 |
| Sales and services of educational departments | 19,163,632 | 8,658,233 |
| Auxiliary enterprises charges: | | |
| Residential life (net of scholarship allowances of $590,215 and $492,503, respectively) | 17,801,812 | 14,710,209 |
| Food services (net of scholarship allowances of $590,215 and $495,503 respectively) | 15,111,369 | 9,465,571 |
| Other auxiliary revenues | 11,672,223 | 9,257,408 |
| Interest earned on loans to students | 44,887 | 55,063 |
| Other operating revenues | 11,941,290 | 5,197,025 |
| **Total Operating Revenues** | 300,194,455 | 261,057,860 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES:** | | |
| Compensation and employee benefits | 271,677,725 | 267,479,081 |
| Pension expense (note 18) | 11,229,934 | 18,224,758 |
| Other postemployment benefits (note 19) | 1,657,078 | 1,105,805 |
| Other | 128,671,903 | 110,919,114 |
| Scholarships and fellowships | 30,731,219 | 29,502,303 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 24,089,868 | 23,876,618 |
| **Total Operating Expenses** | 468,057,727 | 451,107,679 |
| **OPERATING LOSS** | (167,863,272) | (190,049,819) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** | | |
| State appropriations | 107,901,669 | 106,551,520 |
| Federal CARES Act grant | 31,492,502 | 37,110,916 |
| Federal financial aid grants and contracts | 15,640,864 | 16,097,567 |
| Land grant revenues | 1,853,298 | 2,188,119 |
| Private gifts | 36,476,110 | 22,413,438 |
| Investment income | (2,184,557) | 4,312,325 |
| Interest expense | (4,938,436) | (5,087,142) |
| **Net Non-Operating Revenues** | 186,241,450 | 183,586,743 |
| **LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | 18,378,178 | (6,463,076) |
| **OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES):** | | |
| Capital grants and gifts | 4,997,166 | 2,613,022 |
| (Loss) gain on disposal of capital assets | (786,919) | 60,853 |
| **Total Other Revenues** | 4,210,247 | 2,673,875 |
| **NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION** | 22,588,425 | (3,789,201) |
| **NET POSITION:** | | |
| Net position - beginning of year as previously stated | 306,774,883 | 310,564,084 |
| Restatement for July 1, 2021, leases receivable and payable, and related net income | 557,586 | - |
| Net position - beginning of year as restated | 307,332,469 | 310,564,084 |
| **Net Position - End of Year** | $ 329,920,894 | $ 306,774,883 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# University of Montana

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| For the Year Ended June 30, | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Student tuition and fees | $ 100,617,196 | $ 97,956,730 |
| Federal grants and contracts | 89,436,876 | 78,650,904 |
| State grants and contracts | 7,545,659 | 6,188,840 |
| Nongovernmental grants and contracts | 13,457,871 | 12,887,392 |
| Grant and contract facilities and administrative cost allowances | 18,196,438 | 15,779,245 |
| Sales and services of educational activities | 19,096,372 | 9,143,833 |
| Auxiliary enterprises charges | 44,428,919 | 35,308,302 |
| Interest earned on loans to students | 64,983 | 73,358 |
| Other operating receipts | 9,647,790 | 6,036,527 |
| Payments to employees for salaries and benefits | (280,461,833) | (284,469,054) |
| Payments for other postemployment benefits (pensions) | (5,055,822) | (4,506,521) |
| Operating expenses | (127,818,786) | (114,752,581) |
| Payments for scholarships and fellowships | (30,731,219) | (29,502,303) |
| Loans made to students | (132,476) | (16,848) |
| Loan payments received | 1,101,117 | 1,360,872 |
| **Net Cash Used by Operating Activities** | (140,606,915) | (169,861,304) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| State appropriations | 107,901,670 | 106,551,521 |
| Federal CARES Act grant | 31,492,502 | 37,110,916 |
| Land grants income | 1,853,298 | 2,188,119 |
| Federal financial aid grants and contracts | 15,640,864 | 16,097,567 |
| Private gifts for other than capital purposes | 36,476,110 | 22,413,438 |
| Direct lending proceeds | 64,628,250 | 62,576,224 |
| Direct lending disbursements | (64,628,250) | (62,576,224) |
| **Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities** | 193,364,444 | 184,361,561 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Proceeds from maturities of investments | (5,000,000) | 5,000,000 |
| Earnings received on investments | 2,383,103 | 1,169,165 |
| **Net Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities** | (2,616,897) | 6,169,165 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Cash paid for capital assets | (39,968,174) | (15,805,687) |
| Private gifts for capital purposes | 3,006,770 | 1,989,130 |
| Principal paid on advances from primary government, and capital leases | (45,296) | (44,191) |
| Principal paid on bonds payable | (3,010,000) | (2,415,000) |
| Interest paid on capital debt and leases | (5,589,565) | (5,682,162) |
| **Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities** | (45,606,265) | (21,957,910) |
| **Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents** | $ 4,534,367 | $ (1,288,488) |
| **Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year** | 167,130,223 | 168,418,711 |
| **Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year** | $ 171,664,590 | $ 167,130,223 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# University of Montana

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| For the Year Ended June 30, (Continued) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used By Operating Activities:** | | |
| Operating loss | $ (167,863,272) | $ (190,049,819) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: | | |
| Noncash expense: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 24,089,868 | 23,876,618 |
| Amortization of net pension liability | (4,826,689) | 2,635,848 |
| Amortization of other post employment benefits obligation | 2,685,631 | 1,099,942 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | 1,005,172 | (1,527,479) |
| Loans to students | 968,641 | 1,344,024 |
| Inventories | (13,778) | 376,088 |
| Prepaid expenses and other charges | (1,302,722) | 2,204,556 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 5,743,484 | (11,811,954) |
| Unearned revenue | (592,887) | 1,693,189 |
| Student and other deposits | 1,702,478 | 888,902 |
| Due to federal government | (440,146) | (972,624) |
| Compensated absences | (1,762,695) | 381,405 |
| **Net Cash Used by Operating Activities** | $ (140,606,915) | $ (169,861,304) |
| **Noncash Investing, Noncapital Financing, and Capital and Related Financing Transactions** | | |
| Change in fair value of investments recognized as a component of investment income | $ (3,965,150) | $ 3,143,108 |
| Fixed assets acquired from capital grants and donations | $ 2,070,696 | $ 684,744 |
| Premiums and deferred loss on refunding amortized to interest expense | $ (643,602) | $ (615,497) |
| **Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents classified as current assets | $ 170,429,526 | $ 166,030,789 |
| Cash and cash equivalents classified as noncurrent assets | 1,235,064 | 1,099,434 |
| **Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year** | $ 171,664,590 | $ 167,130,223 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# University of Montana Component Units

## Combined Statements of Financial Position

| As of June 30 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 16,019,963 | $ 16,445,362 |
| Short-term investments | 1,450,537 | 5,433,869 |
| Accrued dividends and interest | 381,023 | 162,146 |
| Investments | 380,550,645 | 381,274,013 |
| Contributions receivable, net | 18,275,005 | 22,163,470 |
| Student loans and other receivables | 290,007 | 270,873 |
| Beneficial interests in trusts held by others | 10,496,573 | 12,178,007 |
| Property Held for Sale | 1,300,000 | - |
| Property, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | 3,847,965 | 2,434,405 |
| Other assets | 3,909,130 | 2,596,004 |
| **Total Assets** | $ 436,520,848 | $ 442,958,149 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 1,987,250 | $ 1,146,541 |
| Accrued expenses | 222,554 | 199,387 |
| Deferred revenue | 287,835 | 253,429 |
| Compensated absences | 305,629 | 297,966 |
| Notes payable-current | 90,128 | 1,180 |
| Long-term notes payable | 716,561 | 393,211 |
| Liabilities to external beneficiaries | 15,748,540 | 18,999,048 |
| Custodial funds | 19,001,813 | 21,334,207 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 38,360,310 | 42,624,969 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | |
| Net assets - without donor restrictions | 11,958,972 | 17,674,651 |
| Net assets - with donor restrictions | 386,201,566 | 382,658,529 |
| **Total Net Assets** | 398,160,538 | 400,333,180 |
| **Total Liabilities and Net Assets** | $ 436,520,848 | $ 442,958,149 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# University of Montana Component Units

## Combined Statement of Activities

| For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 | Without Donor Restrictions | With Donor Restrictions | 2022 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | |
| Contributions | $ 802,136 | $ 59,024,246 | $ 59,826,382 |
| Contributed Nonfinancial assets | 4,540 | 2,154,740 | $ 2,159,280 |
| Interest and dividend income | 59,836 | 169,989 | 229,825 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments | (4,558,694) | (17,737,148) | (22,295,842) |
| Administrative fees | 441,621 | - | 441,621 |
| Support received from university | 580,000 | - | 580,000 |
| Net revaluation of trusts and split-interest agreements | (38,185) | (2,499,497) | (2,537,682) |
| Income from pertual trust | 1,250 | 378,814 | 380,064 |
| Special events | 521,841 | - | 521,841 |
| Other income | 355,963 | 1,805,082 | 2,161,045 |
| Net assets released from restrictions | 39,753,189 | (39,753,189) | - |
| **Total Revenues** | 37,923,497 | 3,543,037 | 41,466,534 |
| **EXPENSES:** | | | |
| **Program services** | | | |
| Academic and institutional | 14,130,355 | - | 14,130,355 |
| Capital expenses | 10,524,845 | - | 10,524,845 |
| Scholarships and awards | 8,898,931 | - | 8,898,931 |
| **Total Program Services** | 33,554,131 | - | 33,554,131 |
| **Operating expenses** | | | |
| Fundraising efforts | 4,060,052 | - | 4,060,052 |
| General and administrative | 6,024,993 | - | 6,024,993 |
| **Total Operating Expenses** | 10,085,045 | - | 10,085,045 |
| **Change in Net Assets Before Nonoperating Items** | (5,715,679) | 3,543,037 | (2,172,642) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** | | | |
| Gain on disposition of asset | - | - | - |
| **Change in Net Assets** | (5,715,679) | 3,543,037 | (2,172,642) |
| Net Assets - Beginning of Year | 17,674,651 | 382,658,529 | 400,333,180 |
| **Net Assets - End of Year** | $ 11,958,972 | $ 386,201,566 | $ 398,160,538 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# University of Montana Component Units

## Combined Statement of Activities

| For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 | Without Donor Restrictions | With Donor Restrictions | 2021 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | |
| Contributions | $ 1,263,141 | $ 29,477,473 | $ 30,740,614 |
| Interest and dividend income | 1,284,130 | 1,794,786 | 3,078,916 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments | 4,766,546 | 62,800,958 | 67,567,504 |
| Administrative fees | 493,687 | - | 493,687 |
| Gain on Loan Forgiveness | 760,000 | - | 760,000 |
| Support received from university | 550,000 | - | 550,000 |
| Net revaluation of trusts and split-interest agreements | (77,199) | 3,833,604 | 3,756,405 |
| Income from pertual trust | - | 383,858 | 383,858 |
| Special events | 301,137 | - | 301,137 |
| Other income | 478,886 | 791,542 | 1,270,428 |
| Net assets released from restrictions | 27,965,103 | (27,965,103) | - |
| **Total Revenues** | 37,785,431 | 71,117,118 | 108,902,549 |
| **EXPENSES:** | | | |
| **Program services** | | | |
| Academic and institutional | 10,822,567 | - | 10,822,567 |
| Capital expenses | 2,337,736 | - | 2,337,736 |
| Scholarships and awards | 9,423,968 | - | 9,423,968 |
| **Total Program Services** | 22,584,271 | - | 22,584,271 |
| **Operating expenses** | | | |
| Fundraising efforts | 4,083,883 | - | 4,083,883 |
| General and administrative | 4,978,807 | - | 4,978,807 |
| **Total Operating Expenses** | 9,062,690 | - | 9,062,690 |
| **Change in Net Assets Before Nonoperating Items** | 6,138,470 | 71,117,118 | 77,255,588 |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** | | | |
| Gain on disposition of asset | - | - | - |
| **Change in Net Assets** | 6,138,470 | 71,117,118 | 77,255,588 |
| Net Assets - Beginning of Year | 11,394,165 | 311,683,427 | 323,077,592 |
| Restatement of net assets | 142,016 | (142,016) | - |
| Net assets - Beginning of Year as Restated | 11,536,181 | 311,541,411 | 323,077,592 |
| **Net Assets - End of Year** | $ 17,674,651 | $ 382,658,529 | $ 400,333,180 |

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA
## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION, REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

- **ORGANIZATION**

The University of Montana (University) is a component unit of the State of Montana (State) with an enrollment of approximately 15,200 students on its four campuses. The State of Montana Board of Regents (Board of Regents) is appointed by the Governor of the State and has oversight responsibility with respect to the University. The State allocates and allots funds to each campus separately and requires that the funds be maintained accordingly.

- **REPORTING ENTITY**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements includes activities of the four campuses of the University, the Forestry Experiment Station and the Montana Bureau of Mines. The four campuses of the University are the University of Montana – Missoula, Montana Technological University (Montana Tech), which is located in Butte, the University of Montana – Western, which is located in Dillon, and Helena College University of Montana.

GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14"* requires that a legally tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if the economic resources received or held by these organizations are entirely or virtually entirely for the direct benefit of the reporting entity or its component units, and the reporting entity is entitled to, or has the means to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. The resources of the separate organization must also be significant to the reporting entity. The University has established a threshold minimum of one percent of consolidated net position or one percent of consolidated revenues as an additional requirement for inclusion of an organization as a component unit in its financial statements. In addition, other organizations should be evaluated for inclusion if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the reporting entity. All component units and other related organizations will be tested and evaluated on an annual basis for inclusion under GASB No. 39. Accordingly, the University has identified and will present the combined activities of four component units, The University of Montana Foundation (supportum.org), The Montana Tech Foundation (foundation.mtech.edu), The University of Montana - Western Foundation (406-683-7305), and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association (406-243-6481). For further discussion of accounting for component units, see Consolidated Financial Statements Note 24, "Accounting for Component Units."

The University is considered a component unit of the State of Montana under GASB No. 14. As such, the financial statements for the University are included as a component part of the State of Montana Basic Financial Statements, which are prepared annually and presented in the Montana Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The University, as a political subdivision of the State of Montana, is excluded from Federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. Certain activities of the University may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income under Internal Revenue Code Sections 511 to 514.

- **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under the provisions of GASB standards, the University reports as a special-purpose government engaged in business type activities. Accordingly, the basic financial statements the University is required to present are a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Along with notes to the financial statements, required supplemental information includes a management discussion and analysis. All significant intra-entity transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Also, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, the combined statement of financial position and statement of activities of the four component units referred to above are separately presented following the University financial statements.

- **RECLASSIFICATION**

Certain items previously reported in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation, but do not alter the reported change in net position. In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The implementation of this 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. This change establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The implementation of GASB 87 required the restatement of prior periods presented in the financial statements for leasing activity of the university. Previously, the University had capital assets and operating lease revenues and expenses.

As a result of the implementation, the University restated fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The creation of the Deferred Inflow resulted in additional income from the amortization of the deferred inflow balance. The University is using the straight line method to amortize the deferred inflow over the number of years stated in the contract or the useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is shorter. In this case, the contracted lease term is shorter than the useful life of the underlying asset. The impact to the financial statement for fiscal year 2022 was an increase to income of $557,586 reflected as a change in net position at the beginning of the year.

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### ▪ BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Accordingly, the University's consolidated financial statements have been prepared 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.

### ▪ ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT IMPLEMENTED

In May, 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (*SBITAs), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The University is reviewing its third party IT software contracts to identify contracts that fall under the provisions of Statement No. 96, and will account and report for them in accordance with the standard in fiscal year 2023.

### ▪ 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 and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### ▪ CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested in money market funds and in the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) with the Montana Board of Investments are considered cash equivalents.

### ▪ INVESTMENTS

The University accounts for its investments at fair value. In accordance with GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments are classified within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1—Fair value is determined using quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2—Fair value is determined using inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Values are determined using unobservable inputs.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value, as described below:

- Market Approach – Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Prices may be indicated by pricing guides, sales transactions, market trades or other sources.
- Cost Approach – Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset

(replacement costs).

- Income Approach – Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectation about the future amounts (includes present value techniques). Net present value is an income approach where a stream of expected cash flows is discounted at an appropriate market interest rate.

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. All investment income, including changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments, is reported as a component of investment income.

- **ACCOUNTS AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE**

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

- **INVENTORIES**

Inventories are comprised of consumable supplies, food items and items held for resale or recharge within the University. The larger inventories are valued using the moving-average method. Other inventories are valued using First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or specific identification methods.

- **CASH AND SHORT–TERM INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, or by a donor or outside agency prohibiting the expenditure of principal and possibly earnings, are classified as non-current assets in the Consolidated Statement of Net Position.

- **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are stated at cost or fair market value at date of purchase or donation. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. The following table illustrates the capitalization thresholds which the University uses in considering capitalization:

| Capital Asset Category: | Capitalization Threshold Amount: |
|---|---|
| Equipment | $ 5,000 |
| Buildings, Building Improvements, Land Improvements | $ 25,000 |
| Intangibles | $ 100,000 |
| Intangibles - Internally Generated | $ 500,000 |
| Infrastructure | $ 500,000 |

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows: buildings – 40 to 70 years; land improvements and infrastructure - 20 and 40 years, respectively; library books - 8 years; and equipment - 3 to 10 years. Amortization is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated 4 to 20 year useful lives of intangible assets. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. Historically, the University has capitalized all artwork subject to applicable capitalization policies at the time of donation or purchase. The University has elected to capitalize artwork subject to the current threshold, but without recording depreciation on those items.

- **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred outflows represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period but do not require a future exchange of goods or services. The University has reported deferred outflows of resources from the refunding of revenue bond debt, and for its proportionate share of the statewide defined benefit retirement plans and the Montana University System Group Insurance Plan deferred outflows. For revenue bond debt, the unamortized difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and reported as a deferred outflow.

- **UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

- **COMPENSATED LEAVE**

Eligible University employees earn eight hours sick leave and ten hours annual leave for each month worked. The accrual rate for annual leave increases with length of service. The maximum annual leave that eligible employees may accumulate is two hundred percent of their annual accrual. Sick leave may accumulate without limitation. Twenty-five percent of accumulated sick leave earned after July 1, 1971, and one hundred percent of accumulated annual leave, if not used during employment, is paid upon termination.

▪ **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred inflows represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period. The University has reported deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the statewide defined benefit retirement plans and the Montana University System Group Insurance Plan; for the fair value of the University's beneficial interest in perpetual trusts; and for the unamortized amount of deferred inflows from its lessor leasing arrangements.

▪ **NET POSITON**

Components of the University's net position are categorized as follows:

- **Net Investment in capital assets -** Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted, nonexpendable -** Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations which require that the University maintains those assets permanently. Such assets include the University's permanent endowment funds.
- **Restricted, expendable –** Net position whose use by the University is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the University pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.
- **Unrestricted –** net position whose use by the University is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Regents, or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Substantially all unrestricted net position is designated for academic and research programs and initiatives, and capital programs.

▪ **CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES**

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

- **Operating revenues -** Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

- **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 No. 9, "*Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*," and GASB No. 34, "*Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*." Types of revenue sources that fall into this classification are state appropriations, private gifts, investment income, and federal financial aid grants and contracts.

▪ **USE OF RESTRICTED REVENUES**

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

▪ **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 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are generated by the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the University's consolidated financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

**NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash, and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash deposits, petty cash and change funds | $ | 83,263,045 | $ | 70,908,266 |
| Cash equivalents: | | | | |
| STIP | | 70,361,284 | | 54,170,627 |
| Cash held by trustee(1) | | 16,805,197 | | 40,951,896 |
| | | 87,166,481 | | 95,122,523 |
| | $ | 170,429,526 | $ | 166,030,789 |

(1) Cash held by Trustee are proceeds from the Series 2019 BC Bond issuance that will fund capital improvements to the University campuses.

- **CASH DEPOSITS**

The University must comply with State statutes, which generally require that cash remain on deposit with the State treasury, and as such are subject to the State's investment policies. Certain exceptions exist, which allow funds to be placed on deposit with trustees to satisfy bond covenants or to maximize investment earnings by placing certain funds with University foundations. Deposits with State treasury and other financial institutions at June 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled $82,904,515 and $70,621,031, respectively.

- **CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash equivalents consist of cash held by trustees and amounts invested in the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) with the Montana Board of Investments (MBOI).

STIP investments are primarily in short-term, high quality, fixed income securities and as required by MBOI policy, maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of one-hundred twenty (120) days or less. The fair values of this investment pool have been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. The fair value measurement disclosure within MBOI's annual financial statements provides information about the underlying investments in the pool and where they are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. STIP is a commingled pool for investment purposes and participant requested redemptions from the pool are redeemed the next business day.

Cash held by trustees are invested in a money market funds that invest exclusively in short-term U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Government securities. Cash held by trustees may be withdrawn on demand.

- **SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL**

The fair value of the MBOI securities lending collateral investment pool at June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to $475,570 and $593,961, respectively. Securities lending cash collateral is shown at net asset value and is invested in the Navigator Securities Lending Government Money Market portfolio with an average duration of 1 days and the average weighted final maturity was 31 days within the Navigator portfolio. The securities lending collateral investment pool is unrated for credit quality type.

- **INVESTMENTS**

Investments are stated at fair values determined through the application of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, that requires investments be classified according to a "fair value hierarchy." With respect to Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy, GASB defines "inputs" as "the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk." Statement No. 72 further categorizes inputs as observable or unobservable: Observable inputs are "inputs that are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events, or transactions, and which reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability"; Unobservable inputs are "inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability."

The University investments are categorized within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1—Fair value is determined using quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2—Fair value is determined using inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Values are determined using unobservable inputs.

The fair value of certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is classified at Net Asset Value (NAV). This includes financial assets in external investment pools administered by the MBOI, and the University of Montana and Montana Tech Foundations. For investments administered by MBOI, refer to their annual financial statements for the disclosure of investments measured at fair value and where they are categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| Security Type | Fair Value Measurement Level | Fair Value [5] 2022 | | Fair Value [5] 2021 | Effective Duration at June 30, 2022[1] | Credit Quality Rating at June 30, 2021[3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Noncurrent** | | | | | | |
| Agency/Government related | Level 2 | $ | 4,721,875 | $ - | Not applicable | N/A |
| Trust Fund Investment Pool (TFIP) | NAV[4] | | 31,169,007 | 32,935,477 | 6.12[2] | NR |
| Foundation pooled investments | NAV[4] | | 17,042,899 | 18,975,227 | Not applicable | N/A |
| Life insurance | NAV[4] | | 396,645 | 429,796 | Not applicable | N/A |
| **Total noncurrent investments** | | $ | 53,330,426 | $ 52,340,500 | | |
| Beneficial interest | NAV[4] | | 5,431,483 | 5,072,209 | Not applicable | N/A |
| | | $ | 58,761,909 | $ 57,412,709 | | |

[1]See Interest Rate Risk under the Investment Risks disclosure included in this note.

[2]Effective duration for the Trust Fund Investment Pool (TFIP) is for the entire portfolio. The University's ownership represents approximately 0.12% of the portfolio

[3]NR indicates security investment unrated for credit quality type.

[4]Fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

[5]Restricted investments fair value amounted to $19,388,349 and $21,453,673 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Investments held by the University at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are described below:

**Agency/Government Related**

U.S. government sponsored entities securities are mortgage-backed securities purchased and administered by the MBOI, or bond trustee funds managed by U.S. Bank for the University. U.S. government mortgage-backed securities reflect participation in a pool of residential mortgages. All of the securities were registered under the nominee's name (MBOI or its custodial bank) on behalf of the University.

**Montana Board of Investments Pools**

The University at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was a participant in the Trust Fund Investment Pool (TFIP), an external investment pool administered by the MBOI. MBOI manages investments for the TFIP portfolio in accordance with the statutorily mandated "Prudent Expert Principle." TFIP shares can be redeemed monthly but a 30 day redemption notice is required.

TFIP is a commingled pool for investment purposes and invests primarily in investment grade, U.S. dollar denominated fixed income securities. The portfolio has high yield and core real estate exposure.

**The University Foundation Pool**

This pool consists of endowment funds held in a common investment pool administered by the University of Montana and Montana Tech Foundations. The Foundations portfolio includes cash equivalents, fixed income and equity securities. The University's investment in these pools are intended to be permanent for regular endowment and quasi-endowment funds and accordingly, a liquidity term has not been formally established for these funds. The foundations are component units of the University and relevant information about their investments can be found in Note 24.

**Securities Lending Transactions**

MBOI is authorized by law to lend its securities and has contracted with the custodial bank, to lend the MBOI's securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The custodial bank is required to maintain collateral equal to 102 percent of the fair value of domestic securities and 105 percent of the fair value of international securities while the securities are on loan. The custodial bank compensates for market movement by recalculating on the following business day to meet the collateralization requirements. The MBOI and the custodial bank split the earnings, 85% and 15% respectively, on security lending activities. The MBOI retains all rights and risks of ownership during the loan period. The custodial bank indemnifies the MBOI's credit risk exposure to the borrowers.

During the fiscal year, the custodial bank loaned the Board's public securities and the collateral received included the following instruments: U.S. dollar cash; U.S. Government and government sponsored agency securities; U.S. corporate debt securities and structured securities rated AA- or Aa3 or higher; or debt securities issued by certain supranational agencies. The custodial bank does not have the ability to sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults.

The MBOI imposed no restrictions on the amount of securities available to lend during fiscal years 2022 and 2021. However, STIP assets are currently not available for securities lending. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the period that resulted in a declaration and notice of default of the borrower. There were no losses during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 resulting from a borrower default. As of June 30, 2022, no securities were recalled and not yet returned.

The cash collateral received for each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified plan lenders, in an investment fund named the Navigator Securities Lending Government Money Market (Navigator) portfolio.

During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the MBOI and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on notice. Because the securities lending transactions were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with the cash collateral received from the borrower. The Navigator portfolio had an average duration of 1 days and the average weighted final maturity of 31 days.

**Investment Risks**

The University's Investments administered by the MBOI for the University are subject to their investment risk policies. The University does not have its own formal investment policy for interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial risk or concentration of credit risk. Detailed asset maturity and other information demonstrating risk associated with the State of Montana Board of Investments STIP and TFIP is contained in the State of Montana Board of Investments financial statements, and can be obtained online at https://investmentmt.com/Annual-Reports or by contacting the Board of Investments at P.O. Box 200126, Helena, MT 59620-0126.

Investment risks associated with the University's investments are described as follows:

***Interest Rate Risk***

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.
Although the STIP investments have been rated by investment security type, STIP, as an external investment pool, has not been rated. STIP interest rate risk is determined using the WAM method. The WAM measure expresses investment time horizons – the time when investments are due or reset and payable in days, months or years – weighted to reflect the dollar size of the individual investments within an investment type. Inclusive of cash and cash equivalents. The STIP portfolio minimizes interest risk by among other things, maintaining a WAM of 120 days or less.

The MBOI has selected the effective duration method as a measure of interest rate risk for all fixed income portfolios. Durations is a measure of a bond or portfolio's sensitivity to changes in interest rates. As duration increases, the bond or portfolio's sensitivity to interest rates increases. The TFIP investment policy requires average duration to be maintained in a range within 20% of the benchmark duration.

***Credit Risk***

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. With the exception of the U.S. government securities, all STIP and TFIP fixed income instruments have credit risk as measured by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). All STIP money market investments are in U.S. government money markets or in a short-term investment vehicle through the custodial bank. Credit risk is managed by constraining portfolio purchases around investment grade NRSRO ratings as appropriate.

U.S. government securities are guaranteed directly or indirectly by the U.S. government. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

***Custodial Credit Risk***

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the MBOI will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Per policy, the MBOI's custodial bank must be rated at a minimum at the 6$^{th}$ highest investment grade rating by at least two NRSRO's on an annual basis.

***Concentration of Credit Risk***

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are excluded from the concentration of credit risk requirement.

The TFIP and STIP investments policies provide detailed guidelines on permitted investments and other investment restrictions to mitigate risks including, the concentration of credit risk.

The concentration of credit risk exposure for U.S. government sponsored entities securities held at June 30, 2022, expressed as a percentage of total investments, was 8.85%.

**Beneficial Interests**

The University has beneficial interests in donated perpetual trust assets that are administered by an outside management trust company. The beneficial interest assets when recorded were measured at fair value and were re-measured at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Changes in fair value of the beneficial interests are recognized as an increase or a decrease in the related deferred inflow of resources. The primary unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the perpetual trust assets are the underlying securities held by the outside management trust company that are outside the control and management of the University.

**Land Grant Earnings**

In 1881, the Congress of the United States granted land to the State of Montana for the benefit of the state's universities and colleges. The Enabling Act of 1889 granted 46,563 acres to Missoula, 100,000 acres to Montana Tech and 50,000 acres to Western Montana College. Under provisions of the grants, proceeds from the sale of land and land assets, together with proceeds from the sale of timber, oil royalties and other minerals, must be reinvested, and constitute, along with the balance of unsold land, a perpetual trust fund. The grant is administered as a trust by the State Land Board, which holds title and has the authority to direct, control, lease, exchange and sell these lands. The University, as a beneficiary, does not have title to the assets resulting from the grant, only a right to the earnings generated. The University's share of the trust earnings was $1,853,298 and $2,188,119 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The University's land grant assets are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements, but are included as a component of the State of Montana Basic Financial Statements that are prepared annually and presented in the Montana Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

## NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts and grants receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Student tuition and fees | $ 4,710,303 | $ 4,874,884 |
| Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities | 3,111,512 | 2,528,679 |
| Private grants and contracts | 1,178,014 | 3,153,575 |
| Other | 846,257 | 137,526 |
| Gross accounts and grants receivable | 9,846,086 | 10,694,664 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | 3,608,435 | 2,471,293 |
| | $ 6,237,651 | $ 8,223,371 |

## NOTE 5 – LEASES RECEIVABLE

The University acting as a lessor, leases office and retail space on the Missoula campus under long-term, non-cancellable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2036 and provide for renewal options ranging from no right for renewal or for up to two years. The present value of lessor lease agreements are calculated at the inception of the lease using an implicit interest rate of 3.25%. The University recognized rental revenue and interest income during the year ended June 30, 2022 of $293,569 and $134,790, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 212,210 | $ 34,432 | $ 246,642 |
| 2024 | 222,175 | 32,263 | 254,438 |
| 2025 | 207,613 | 30,328 | 237,941 |
| 2026 | 221,658 | 28,716 | 250,374 |
| 2027 | 240,854 | 27,106 | 267,960 |
| 2028-2032 | 2,955,070 | 167,892 | 3,122,962 |
| | $ 4,059,580 | $ 320,737 | $ 4,380,317 |

**NOTE 6 – LOANS RECEIVABLE**

Student loans made under the Federal Perkins Loan Program constitute the majority of the University's loan receivable balances. Congress did not renew the Federal Perkins Loan Program after September 30, 2017, and no new disbursements were permitted after June 30, 2018. The lack of renewal means that as loans are repaid, participating institutions must return to the Department of Education (Department), the Federal share of the repayment. Institutions that choose to continue servicing their outstanding Perkins Loan portfolios must continue to service these loans in accordance with the Perkins Loan Program regulations. Institutions must also continue to report on their outstanding loan portfolio to the Department annually.

The University of Montana has elected to continue servicing their Perkins Loans. By University estimates, the Perkins Loan portfolio will be collected over approximately 15-20 years. Amounts refundable to the Federal Government for the Perkins Loan portfolio included in non-current liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$6,629,524 and \$7,069,670, respectively.

The Federal portion of interest income and loan program expenses is shown as additions to and deductions from the amount due to the Federal government, and not as operating transactions, in the Consolidated Statement of Net Position.

**NOTE 7– INVENTORIES**

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Bookstore | $ 629,198 | $ 562,376 |
| Campus Recreation Operations | 33,316 | 64,564 |
| Dining Services | 350,510 | 348,619 |
| Facilities Services | 540,463 | 633,325 |
| Medical/Pharmacy Services | 121,975 | 122,505 |
| Other | 69,705 | - |
| | $ 1,745,167 | $ 1,731,389 |

**NOTE 8 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CHARGES**

Prepaid expenses and other charges consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Financial aid | $ 1,182,971 | $ 948,544 |
| Library materials | 1,014,105 | 982,840 |
| Technology software | 503,882 | 726,453 |
| Student fees | 353,637 | 314,647 |
| Travel and other | 2,553,686 | 1,333,075 |
| | $ 5,608,281 | $ 4,305,559 |

## NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following tables present the changes in capital assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

**For the year ended June 30, 2022:**

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Transfers and Other Changes | Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital assets not being depreciated:** | | | | | |
| Land | $ 8,305,722 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 8,305,722 |
| Capitalized collections | 28,108,350 | 229,500 | - | - | 28,337,850 |
| Construction in progress | 11,018,283 | 32,416,134 | 65,300 | (18,277,366) | 25,091,751 |
| | 47,432,355 | 32,645,634 | 65,300 | (18,277,366) | 61,735,323 |
| **Other capital assets:** | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 16,467,736 | - | - | - | 16,467,736 |
| Infrastructure | 9,904,101 | - | - | - | 9,904,101 |
| Buildings | 426,874,261 | - | - | 2,297,630 | 429,171,891 |
| Building improvements | 242,795,270 | 441 | - | 15,979,736 | 258,775,447 |
| Furniture and equipment | 110,785,733 | 6,492,689 | 2,068,440 | - | 115,209,982 |
| Library materials | 62,730,516 | 216,760 | 102,482 | - | 62,844,794 |
| Livestock and other capital assets | 255,268 | - | - | - | 255,268 |
| | 869,812,885 | 6,709,890 | 2,170,922 | 18,277,366 | 892,629,219 |
| **Lease assets being amortized:** | | | | | |
| Buildings | - | 611,441 | - | - | 611,441 |
| Furniture and Equipment | - | 1,191,396 | - | - | 1,191,396 |
| | - | 1,802,837 | - | - | 1,802,837 |
| **Less capital asset accumulated depreciation for:** | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 13,420,617 | 408,335 | - | - | 13,828,952 |
| Infrastructure | 2,921,661 | 326,732 | - | - | 3,248,393 |
| Buildings | 193,976,654 | 8,778,837 | - | - | 202,755,491 |
| Building improvements | 186,206,563 | 7,219,791 | - | - | 193,426,354 |
| Furniture and equipment | 80,346,459 | 4,922,200 | 1,980,731 | - | 83,287,928 |
| Library materials | 60,042,915 | 727,439 | - | - | 60,770,354 |
| Livestock and other capital assets | 156,107 | 36,527 | - | - | 192,634 |
| | 537,070,976 | 22,419,861 | 1,980,731 | - | 557,510,106 |
| **Less lease accumulated amortization for:** | | | | | |
| Buildings | - | 591,060 | - | - | 591,060 |
| Furniture and Equipment | - | 482,268 | - | - | 482,268 |
| | - | 1,073,328 | - | - | 1,073,328 |
| **Other capital and leased assets, net** | 332,741,909 | (14,980,462) | 190,191 | 18,277,366 | 335,848,622 |
| **Intangible assets** | 1,138,602 | - | 316,879 | - | 821,723 |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 381,312,866 | $ 17,665,172 | $ 572,370 | $ - | $ 398,405,668 |
| **Capital Asset Summary:** | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | $ 47,432,355 | $ 32,645,634 | $ 382,179 | $ (18,277,366) | $ 61,418,444 |
| Other capital, lease and intangible assets | 870,951,487 | 8,512,728 | 2,170,923 | 18,277,366 | 895,570,658 |
| | 918,383,842 | 41,158,362 | 2,553,102 | - | 956,989,102 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | 537,070,976 | 23,493,190 | 1,980,732 | - | 558,583,435 |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 381,312,866 | $ 17,665,172 | $ 572,370 | $ - | $ 398,405,668 |

**For the year ended June 30, 2021:**

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Transfers and Other Changes | Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital assets not being depreciated:** | | | | | |
| Land | $ 8,305,722 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 8,305,722 |
| Capitalized collections | 28,098,350 | 10,000 | - | - | 28,108,350 |
| Construction in progress | 10,419,556 | 10,144,713 | - | (9,545,986) | 11,018,283 |
| | 46,823,628 | 10,154,713 | - | (9,545,986) | 47,432,355 |
| **Other capital assets:** | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 16,407,911 | - | - | 59,825 | 16,467,736 |
| Infrastructure | 9,904,101 | - | - | - | 9,904,101 |
| Buildings | 426,129,452 | - | - | 744,809 | 426,874,261 * |
| Building improvements | 234,051,669 | 2,249 | - | 8,741,352 | 242,795,270 * |
| Furniture and equipment | 104,266,259 | 6,894,859 | 375,385 | - | 110,785,733 |
| Library materials | 62,582,949 | 264,023 | 116,456 | - | 62,730,516 |
| Livestock and other capital assets | 255,268 | - | - | - | 255,268 |
| | 853,597,609 | 7,161,131 | 491,841 | 9,545,986 | 869,812,885 |
| **Less accumulated depreciation for:** | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 13,012,930 | 407,687 | - | - | 13,420,617 |
| Infrastructure | 2,594,929 | 326,732 | - | - | 2,921,661 |
| Buildings | 184,689,736 | 9,286,918 | - | - | 193,976,654 |
| Building improvements | 179,202,918 | 7,003,645 | - | - | 186,206,563 |
| Furniture and equipment | 75,205,993 | 5,436,512 | 296,046 | - | 80,346,459 |
| Library materials | 59,170,199 | 872,716 | - | - | 60,042,915 |
| Livestock and other capital assets | 119,580 | 36,527 | - | - | 156,107 |
| | 513,996,285 | 23,370,737 | 296,046 | - | 537,070,976 |
| **Other capital assets, net** | 339,601,324 | (16,209,606) | 195,795 | 9,545,986 | 332,741,909 |
| **Intangible assets** | 1,783,249 | 183,534 | 828,181 | - | 1,138,602 |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 388,208,201 | $ (5,871,359) | $ 1,023,976 | $ - | $ 381,312,866 |
| **Capital Asset Summary:** | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | $ 46,823,628 | $ 10,154,713 | $ - | $ (9,545,986) | $ 47,432,355 |
| Other capital and intangible assets | 855,380,858 | 7,344,665 | 1,320,022 | 9,545,986 | 870,951,487 |
| | 902,204,486 | 17,499,378 | 1,320,022 | - | 918,383,842 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | 513,996,285 | 23,370,737 | 296,046 | - | 537,070,976 |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 388,208,201 | $ (5,871,359) | $ 1,023,976 | $ - | $ 381,312,866 |

*Restated

## NOTE 10 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows and outflows of resources consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Deferred Outflows of Resources** | | |
| Unamortized loss on debt refunding | $ 2,213,619 | $ 2,510,929 |
| Defined benefit retirement plans (note 18) | 29,028,575 | 32,917,140 |
| Other postemployement benefits for health insurance (note 19) | 20,504,240 | 22,478,106 |
| | $ 51,746,434 | $ 57,906,175 |
| **Deferred Inflows of Resources** | | |
| Defined benefit retirement plans (note 18) | $ 27,145,430 | $ 5,888,392 |
| Other postemployement benefits for health insurance (note 19) | 23,795,080 | 18,934,301 |
| Benefical interest | 5,431,483 | 5,072,211 |
| Leases | 3,487,096 | - |
| | $ 59,859,089 | $ 29,894,904 |

## NOTE 11 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Compensation, benefits and related liabilities | $ 16,784,459 | $ 13,838,401 |
| Accrued interest expense | 347,558 | 355,082 |
| Accounts payable | 463,061 | 727,556 |
| Vouchers payable | 4,990,489 | 3,552,704 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 2,862,521 | 1,421,215 |
| | $ 25,448,088 | $ 19,894,958 |

## NOTE 12 – UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned Revenues consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Grant and contract revenue received in advance | $ 7,419,669 | $ 7,571,350 |
| Summer session payments received in advance | 2,286,952 | 2,399,386 |
| Advance ticket sales | 4,472,810 | 5,115,018 |
| Other unearned revenues | 4,370,823 | 4,057,387 |
| | $ 18,550,254 | $ 19,143,141 |

## NOTE 13 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following tables present the changes in long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

**For the year ended June 30, 2022:**

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Less: Current Portion | Long Term Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bonds, notes and capital leases** | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable, net | $ 164,864,907 | $ - | $ 3,950,913 | $ 160,913,994 | $ 3,130,000 | $ 157,783,994 |
| Leases payable | 249,161 | 905,131 | 411,554 | 742,738 | 239,996 | 502,742 |
| | 165,114,068 | 905,131 | 4,362,467 | 161,656,732 | 3,369,996 | 158,286,736 |
| **Other long-term liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 28,875,811 | 12,323,397 | 14,086,088 | 27,113,120 | 11,830,931 | 15,282,189 |
| Unearned compensation | 488,276 | 130,709 | 39,842 | 579,143 | - | 579,143 |
| Advances from primary government | 2,991,313 | - | 45,295 | 2,946,018 | 46,426 | 2,899,592 |
| Other postemployment benefits liability | 24,425,783 | 3,040,466 | 7,189,480 | 20,276,769 | - | 20,276,769 |
| Net pension liability | 95,072,551 | - | 29,972,293 | 65,100,258 | - | 65,100,258 |
| Due to Federal Government | 7,069,670 | - | 440,146 | 6,629,524 | - | 6,629,524 |
| | 158,923,404 | 15,494,573 | 51,773,144 | 122,644,832 | 11,877,357 | 110,767,475 |
| **Total long-term liabilities** | $ 324,037,472 | $ 16,399,704 | $ 56,135,611 | $ 284,301,564 | $ 15,247,353 | $ 269,054,211 |

**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Less: Current Portion | Long Term Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bonds, notes and capital leases** | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable, net | $ 168,235,128 | $ - | $ 3,370,221 | $ 164,864,907 | $ 3,010,000 | $ 161,854,907 |
| Leases payable | 274,620 | 109,810 | 135,269 | 249,161 | 80,118 | 169,043 |
| | 168,509,748 | 109,810 | 3,505,490 | 165,114,068 | 3,090,118 | 162,023,950 |
| **Other long-term liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 28,494,407 | 11,604,759 | 11,223,355 | 28,875,811 | 11,872,195 | 17,003,616 |
| Unearned compensation | 391,045 | 135,957 | 38,726 | 488,276 | - | 488,276 |
| Advances from primary government | 3,035,504 | - | 44,191 | 2,991,313 | 45,295 | 2,946,018 |
| Other postemployment benefits liability | 11,514,328 | 20,757,650 | 7,846,195 | 24,425,783 | - | 24,425,783 |
| Net pension liability | 75,475,995 | 19,596,556 | - | 95,072,551 | - | 95,072,551 |
| Due to Federal Government | 12,308,032 | 17,222,800 | 22,461,162 | 7,069,670 | | 7,069,670 |
| | 131,219,311 | 69,317,722 | 41,613,629 | 158,923,404 | 11,917,490 | 147,005,914 |
| **Total long-term liabilities** | $ 299,729,059 | $ 69,427,532 | $ 45,119,119 | $ 324,037,472 | $ 15,007,608 | $ 309,029,864 |

## NOTE 14 – REVENUE BONDS

Revenue bonds were issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated September 1. 2019, between the Board of Regents of Higher Education for the State of Montana (Board) and U.S. Bank National Association (Trustee). The bonds are secured by a first lien on the combined net pledged revenues of the four campuses of the University. Bonds payable recorded by each campus reflect the liability associated with the bond proceeds deposited into the accounts of the campus and do not necessarily mean that the debt service payments on that liability will be made by that campus.

On September 26, 2019, the Board (on behalf of the University) issued $54,460,000 of General Revenue Bonds Series 2019B and $92,355,000 of General Revenue Bonds Series 2019C (Taxable), collectively referred to as Series 2019BC Bonds. The proceeds of the sale of the Series 2019BC (the "Refinancing"), were used to defease and advance refund $88,778,070 of outstanding indebtedness, pay costs and expenses in connection with the issuance of the Series 2019BC Bonds, and generate proceeds of $63,380,831 which will be used to fund capital improvements for the University. Such capital improvements may include the renewal and renovation of existing student housing, dining and recreational facilities, deferred maintenance projects, and plant upgrades which are expected to result in significant energy cost savings.

The Refinancing consisted of a defeasance and advance refunding of the following: (i) Refunding taxable and tax exempt Revenue Bonds, Series K 2010 outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $19,500,000; (ii) Refunding taxable and tax exempt Revenue Bonds, Series L 2012 outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $35,100,000; (iii) Refunding revenue bonds, Series M 2013 outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $3,785,706; (iv) Refunding revenue bonds, Series N 2015 outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $14,825,000; (v) State of Montana Board of Investments INTERCAP Program loans outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $11,475,130; and (vi) State Building Energy Conservation Program (SBECP) loan outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $4,002,234.

Simultaneously with the Refinance, the University's General Revenue Bonds, Series O 2017 outstanding in the amount of $13,185,000 was exchanged for General Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A in the amount of $13,185,000. The Series 2019A Bonds were issued under the Indenture of Trust between the Board and the Trustee, and the Series O 2017 Bonds were cancelled.

The total aggregate principal amount originally issued pursuant to the Indenture of Trust and the various supplements to the Indenture for all campuses of the University of Montana was $160,000,000. The combined principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was $154,030,000 and $157,040,000, respectively.

The debt service cash flows for the Series BC 2019 General Revenue Bonds (refunding portion) are less than the debt service cash flows for the refunded debt by $8,805,327. The economic gain for The University of Montana from the refunding was $7,373,411 (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the refunded and refunding debt).

### Defeased Bonds

The University has defeased certain bond issues by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust. The proceeds, together with interest earned thereon, will be sufficient for future debt service payments on the refunded issues. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's consolidated financial statements. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, $91,739,274 and $111,480,421, respectively, of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

**Revenue Bonds Payable**

At June 30, 2022 annual principal payments are as follows:

**Series 2019A**

| Fiscal Year | Interest Rate | | Principal |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 3.390% | $ | 600,000 |
| 2024 | 3.390% | | 620,000 |
| 2025 | 3.390% | | 645,000 |
| 2026 | 3.390% | | 665,000 |
| 2027 | 3.390% | | 685,000 |
| 2028-2032 | 3.390% | | 3,800,000 |
| 2033-2037 | 3.390% | | 4,485,000 |
| | | $ | 11,500,000 |

**Series 2019B**

| Fiscal Year | Interest Rate | | Principal |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 4.000% | $ | 2,530,000 |
| 2024 | 4.000% | | 2,635,000 |
| 2025 | 4.000% | | 2,735,000 |
| 2026 | 4.000% | | 2,850,000 |
| 2027 | 5.000% | | 2,985,000 |
| 2028-2032 | 5.000% | | 17,365,000 |
| 2033-2037 | 3.000-4.000% | | 19,075,000 |
| | | | 50,175,000 |
| Add: Net unamortized premium | | | 6,883,994 |
| | | $ | 57,058,994 |

**Series 2019C**

| Fiscal Year | Interest Rate | | Principal |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 3.075-3.225% | $ | - |
| 2024 | 3.075-3.225% | | - |
| 2025 | 3.075-3.225% | | - |
| 2026 | 3.075-3.225% | | - |
| 2027 | 3.075-3.225% | | - |
| 2028-2032 | 3.075-3.225% | | - |
| 2033-2037 | 3.075-3.225% | | 2,300,000 |
| 2038-2042 | 3.075-3.225% | | 30,290,000 |
| 2043-2047 | 3.225% | | 35,530,000 |
| 2048-2050 | 3.225% | | 24,235,000 |
| | | $ | 92,355,000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue Bond Payable Summary:** | | |
| Total revenue bonds | $ | 154,030,000 |
| Add: Net unamortized premiums | | 6,883,994 |
| **Revenue bonds payable, net** | $ | 160,913,994 |

The scheduled maturities of the revenue bonds payable are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total Payment |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 3,130,000 | $ 5,347,641 | $ 8,477,641 |
| 2024 | 3,255,000 | 5,224,002 | 8,479,002 |
| 2025 | 3,380,000 | 5,095,583 | 8,475,583 |
| 2026 | 3,515,000 | 4,962,018 | 8,477,018 |
| 2027 | 3,670,000 | 4,807,849 | 8,477,849 |
| 2028-2032 | 21,165,000 | 21,216,974 | 42,381,974 |
| 2033-2037 | 25,860,000 | 16,526,588 | 42,386,588 |
| 2038-2042 | 30,290,000 | 12,099,724 | 42,389,724 |
| 2043-2047 | 35,530,000 | 6,846,675 | 42,376,675 |
| 2048-2050 | 24,235,000 | 1,189,138 | 25,424,138 |
| | $ 154,030,000 | $ 83,316,192 | $ 237,346,192 |

**NOTE 15 - LEASES PAYABLE**

The University leases photocopy equipment, office space, vehicles, as well as land and/or tower space used to house broadcasting equipment for the Missoula campus public radio station under long-term, non-cancellable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through fiscal year 2027, and provide for renewal options ranging from no right for renewal or unlimited five year renewals. The present value of lease agreements are calculated at the inception of the lease using an implicit interest rate of 3.25%.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 239,996 | 19,375 | $ 259,371 |
| 2024 | 174,894 | 12,780 | 187,674 |
| 2025 | 156,146 | 7,722 | 163,868 |
| 2026 | 150,212 | 26,224 | 176,436 |
| 2027 | 21,490 | 22 | 21,512 |
| | $ 742,738 | $ 66,123 | $ 808,861 |

**NOTE 16 – COMPENSATED LEAVE**

Employee compensated absences are accrued at year-end for consolidated financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued compensated absences in the Statements of Net Position, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

**NOTE 17 – ADVANCES FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

Advances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the Montana Science and Technology Alliance (MSTA) loan which was originally issued in 1994, and has a remaining term of 38 years. The interest rate on the loan is variable and adjusted annually.

The scheduled maturities of the MSTA loan are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 46,426 | $ 73,574 | $ 120,000 |
| 2024 | 47,586 | 72,414 | 120,000 |
| 2025 | 48,774 | 71,226 | 120,000 |
| 2026 | 49,992 | 70,008 | 120,000 |
| 2027 | 51,241 | 70,008 | 121,249 |
| 2028-2032 | 276,049 | 327,886 | 603,936 |
| 2033-2037 | 312,285 | 298,070 | 610,355 |
| 2038-2042 | 353,277 | 263,729 | 617,006 |
| 2043-2047 | 399,650 | 212,420 | 612,070 |
| 2048-2052 | 452,110 | 171,649 | 623,758 |
| 2053-2057 | 511,456 | 131,678 | 643,134 |
| 2058-2061 | 397,173 | 62,112 | 459,284 |
| | $ 2,946,018 | $ 1,824,774 | $ 4,770,791 |

## NOTE 18 – RETIREMENT PLANS

### Overview

University employees eligible to participate in retirement programs are members of either the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), Game Wardens' & Peace Officers' Retirement System (GWPORS), or Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Only faculty and administrators with contracts under the authority of the Board of Regents are enrolled under TRS. Beginning July 1, 1993, state legislation required all new faculty and administrators with contracts under the authority of the Board of Regents to enroll in the Montana University System Retirement Program (MUS-RP), a defined contribution plan.

All Montana University System employees hired into a position covered by the PERS are initially members of the PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP) and have a 12-month window during which they may choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCRP) by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be members of both the *defined contribution* and *defined benefit* retirement plans. All new PERS members from the universities also have a third option is to join the Montana University System Retirement Programs (MUS-RP) defined contribution plan that is administered by TIAA (Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association).

## *DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS*

### Combined Net Pension Liability

The University proportionate share of the net pension liability for its defined benefit plans consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Public Employees Retirement System | $ 55,019,493 | $ 78,719,997 |
| Game Wardens and Peace Officers Retirement System | 522,770 | 2,398,259 |
| Teachers Retirement System | 9,557,995 | 13,954,295 |
| | $ 65,100,258 | $ 95,072,551 |

### Combined Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University's proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for its defined benefit plans were from the following sources:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | $ 817,183 | $ 448,331 | $ 1,463,041 | $ 2,329,831 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 10,068,493 | 834,632 | 7,423,078 | 16,048 |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 25,752,503 | 7,941,676 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 6,146,925 | 109,964 | 4,250,687 | 3,542,513 |
| Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date | 11,995,974 | - | 11,838,658 | - |
| | $ 29,028,575 | $ 27,145,430 | $ 32,917,140 | $ 5,888,392 |

- **<u>Public Employees Retirement System</u>**

**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 Codes Annotated (MCA). This plan covers the State, local governments, certain employees of the Montana University System, and school districts.

The PERS-DBRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries based on eligibility, years of service and highest average compensation (HAC). Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature.

**Summary of Benefits**

*Eligibility for Benefit*

<u>Service retirement</u>

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

<u>Early retirement (reduced benefit)</u>

- 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.

<u>Second Retirement (requires returning to PERS-covered employer or PERS service)</u>

- Retire before January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 2 years additional service credit or retire on or after January 1, 2016 and accumulate less than 5 years additional service credit:
  - A 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.
- Retire 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.
- Retire 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.

*Vesting*

- 5 years of membership service

*Member's highest average compensation (HAC)*

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

*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.

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

*Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)*

- After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage (provided below) each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the member's benefit.
  - 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
  - 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2013
  - Members hired on or after July 1, 2013: 1.5% for each year PERS is funded at or above 90%; 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

**Contributions to the Plan**

State law for periodic employer and employee contributions specifies rates and are a percentage of employee compensation. The State legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan. Employer and employee contribution rates for 2022 were 8.97% and 7.90%, respectively and for 2021 were 8.87% and 7.90%, respectively.

- 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.
- Employer contributions to the system:
  - 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.
  - Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.
  - The portion of employer contributions allocated to the Plan Choice Rate (PCR) are included in the employers reporting. The PCR was paid off effective March 2016 and the contributions previously directed to the PCR are now directed to member accounts.
- Non-employer contributions
  - Not Special Funding:
    a. 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.
  - Special Funding:
    a. The state contributed 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government entities.
    b. The state contributed 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
    c. The state of Montana, as the non-employer contributing entity to the Plan, contributed a Statutory Appropriation from the General Fund of $34,290,660.
    d. $4,768,436 was the University's proportionate share of the state's contribution to the plan.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (NPL) was determined by taking the results of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation and applying standard roll forward procedures to update the TPL to June 30, 2021. 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 total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 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 | |

1. Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) each January - after the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage each January, inclusive of other all 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% reduced by 0.1% for each 2.0% PERS is funded below 90%; and
     (c) 0% whenever the amortization period for PERS is 40 years or more.

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, service retired members and beneficiaries were based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, with males set back one year.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees were based on RP 2000 Combined Mortality Tables with no projections.

**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 would be made based on the Board's funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under the Montana Code Annotated. The state contributed 0.10% of the salaries paid by local governments and 0.37% paid by school districts. In addition, the state contributed a statutory appropriation from the general fund. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 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 expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016, is outlined in a report dated May 2017, which is located on the MPERA website. The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the Plan. The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2021, was calculated using the average long-term capital market assumptions published in the *Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2020 Edition* by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yielding a median real rate of return of 4.66%. The assumed inflation is based on the intermediate inflation of 2.40% in the *2020 OASDI Trustees Report* 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 PERS – DBRP target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the table below:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return – Arithmetic Basis |
|---|---|---|
| Cash Equivalents | 3.0% | (0.33%) |
| Domestic Equity | 30.0% | 5.90% |
| International Equity | 17.0% | 7.14% |
| Private Investments | 15.0% | 9.13% |
| Real Assets | 5.0% | 4.03% |
| Real Estate | 9.0% | 5.41% |
| Core Fixed Income | 15.0% | 1.14% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 6.0% | 3.02% |
| | 100.0% | |

**Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the University's sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate in the table below. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, 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.

| As of Measurement Date | 1.0% Decrease (6.06%) | Current Discount Rate (7.06%) | 1.0% Increase (8.06%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| University's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $87,334,867 | $55,019,493 | $27,914,396 |

**Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2022 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 June 30, 2020 and applying standard roll forward procedures. The employer's proportionate share equals the ratio of the employer's contributions relative to the sum of all employer and non-employer contributions during the measurement period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The University's proportion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 3.03% and 2.98%, respectively. 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 state's proportion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 0.86% and 0.90%, respectively.

The University and State's proportionate share of the net pension liability consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| University proportionate share of the net pension liability | $55,019,493 | $78,719,997 |
| State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the University | 15,574,719 | 23,864,644 |
| | $70,594,212 | $102,584,641 |

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University recognized pension expense of $6,359,541 and $12,066,581, respectively. The University also recognized grant revenue for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, of $4,768,436 and $3,902,872, respectively, for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the pension expense associated with University.

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The following changes in assumptions or other inputs were made that affected the measurement of the TPL:

1. The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%
2. The investment rate of return 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**

Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were no changes in proportion that would have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

**Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University's proportionate share of PERS-DBRP deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were from the following sources:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | $ 587,158 | $ 398,284 | $ 1,270,702 | $ 2,250,723 |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 22,288,965 | 6,816,450 | - |
| Changes in assumptions | 8,149,412 | - | 5,451,059 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 1,211,299 | - | - | 3,485,084 |
| Contributions paid to PERS-DBRP subsequent to the measurement date. | 5,682,504 | - | 5,758,069 | - |
| | $ 15,630,373 | $ 22,687,249 | $ 19,296,280 | $ 5,735,807 |

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

| Year ended June 30: | Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense |
|---|---|
| 2022 | $1,089,257 |
| 2023 | ($1,330,091) |
| 2024 | ($5,383,357) |
| 2025 | ($7,115,189) |

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, Pension Expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by MPERA. For this purpose, member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized in the accounting period when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

- **<u>Game Wardens and Peace Officers Retirement System</u>**

**Plan Description**

The GWPORS is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established in 1963, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 8, Montana Codes Annotated (MCA), and administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA). This plan provides retirement benefits to all persons employed as a game warden, warden supervisory personnel, or state peace officer. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the State Legislature.

The GWPORS 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).

**Summary of Benefits**

*Service retirement and monthly benefit formula*

- Age 50 with 20 years of membership service
- 2.5% of HAC x years of service credit

*Early retirement*

- Age 55 with 5 years up to 20 years of membership service
- A reduced retirement benefit calculated using the HAC and service credit at early retirement.

*Second retirement*

Applies to retirement system members re-employed in a GWPORS position on or after July 1, 2017:

- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
  - is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
  - is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
  - starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
  - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.

- If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
  - is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
  - starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
    - (a) the same retirement benefits previously paid to the member; and
    - (b) a second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the members' rehire date, and
  - does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
    - (a) on the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
    - (b) on the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.
  - A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

*Vesting*

- 5 years of membership service

*Member's compensation period used in benefit calculation*

- Hired prior to July 1, 2011: HAC is average of the highest 36 consecutive months of compensation paid to member.
- Hired on or after July 1, 2011: HAC is average of the highest 60 consecutive months of compensation paid to member

*Compensation Cap*

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

*Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)*

After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) will be made each year equal to:

- 3.0% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007

**Contributions to the Plan**

Rates are specified by state law for periodic employer and employee contributions. The State Legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. Employee and employer contribution rates for FY2022 and FY2021 were 10.56% and 10.56%, respectively, for both years.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (NPL) at June 30, 2021, is based on the results of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation with update procedures performed to roll forward the liability to the measurement date. 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 total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- General Wage Growth, including inflation at 2.40% 3.50%
- Merit Increases 0% to 6.30%
- Investment Return (net of admin expense) 7.06%
- Administrative Expense as a Percent of Payroll 0.17%
- 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.
    (a) For members hired prior to July 1, 2007 3.00%
    (b) For members hired on or after July 1, 2007 1.50%
- Mortality assumptions among service retired members and beneficiaries were based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale BB, set back 1 year for males.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees were based on RP 2000 Combined Employee Mortality Tables with no projections.

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 Codes Annotated. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 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**.** A municipal bond rate was not incorporated in the discount rate.

**Target Allocations**

The long-term rate of return as of June 30, 2021, 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 GWPORS target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return – Arithmetic Basis |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | 3.0% | (0.33%) |
| Domestic Equity | 30.0% | 5.90% |
| International Equity | 17.0% | 7.14% |
| Private Investments | 15.0% | 9.13% |
| Real Assets | 5.0% | 4.03% |
| Real Estate | 9.0% | 5.41% |
| Core Fixed Income | 15.0% | 1.14% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 6.0% | 3.02% |
| | 100.0% | |

**Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the GWPORS NPL at June 30, 2022, to the discount rate. A small change in the discount rate can create a significant change in the liability. The NPL was calculated using the discount rate of 7.06%, 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.

| As of Measurement Date | 1.0% Decrease (6.06%) | Current Discount Rate (7.06%) | 1.0% Increase (8.06%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| University's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $1,272,360 | $522,770 | ($87,271) |

**Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University recorded $522,770 and $2,398,259, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2022, 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 June 30, 2020. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions received by GWPORS during the measurement period July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of GWPORS' participating employers. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the employer's proportion was 1.61% and 1.77%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, University recognized pension expense of $48,455 and $464,507, respectively.

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The following changes in assumptions or other inputs were made that affected the measurement of the TPL.

1. The discount rate was increased from 5.65% to 7.06%
2. The investment rate of return 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**

Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were no changes in proportion that would have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

**Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reported its proportionate share of GWPORS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | $ 79,913 | $ 50,047 | $ 57,067 | $ 79,108 |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 443,347 | 147,667 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 109,964 | - | 57,429 |
| Changes in assumptions of contributions | 830,755 | 829,723 | 1,241,169 | - |
| Contributions paid to GWPORS subsequent to the measurement date | 79,289 | - | 79,093 | - |
| | $ 989,957 | $ 1,433,081 | $ 1,524,996 | $ 136,537 |

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

| Year ended June 30: | Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense |
|---|---|
| 2022 | ($125,114) |
| 2023 | ($132,065) |
| 2024 | ($130,270) |
| 2025 | ($139,964) |

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA) prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. For the purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, Pension Expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same accrual basis as they are reported by MPERA. For this purpose, member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized in the accounting period when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. MPERA adheres to all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

- **Teachers Retirement System**

**Plan Description**

TRS is a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined-benefit pension plan established in 1937, 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.

**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% x AFC x years of creditable service - for members retiring with at least 30 years of creditable service and at least 60 years of age (rather than 1.6667 x AFC x years of creditable service)

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

**Contributions to the Plan**

Rates are specified by state law for periodic employer and employee contributions. The State legislature has the authority to establish and amend contribution rates to the plan. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers. The State and University System contribution rates for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 were 11.65% and 11.55%, respectively, and the employee contributions rate for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 was 8.15%.

A portion, of the total required statutory contributions, is provided directly from the State for all employers. The employers are considered to be in a special funding situation 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 receives 0.11% of reportable compensation from the State general fund for State agency and university system employers. In addition, the State contributes $25 million in perpetuity, payable July 1st of each year.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability recorded at June 30, 2022, 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. 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 was 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
- Price Inflation — 2.40%
- Investment Return — 7.06%
- 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 for Males, set back three years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.
  - For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2022.

**Total Wage Increases include 3.25% general wage increase assumption*

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.06%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating TRS members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the TRB's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under MCA. In addition to these contributions, the State general fund will contribute $25 million annually to the TRS payable July 1st of each year. Based on those assumptions, the TRS'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**

The long term capital market assumptions published in the Survey of Capital Market Assumptions 2020 Edition by Horizon Actuarial Service, LLC, yield a median real return of 4.66%. 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%.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, is summarized in the table below:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return – Arithmetic Basis |
|---|---|---|
| Domestic Equity | 30.0% | 5.90% |
| International Equity | 17.0% | 7.14% |
| Private Equity | 15.0% | 9.13% |
| Real Assets | 5.0% | 4.03% |
| Real Estate | 9.0% | 5.41% |
| Core Fixed Income | 15.0% | 1.14% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 6.0% | 3.02% |
| Cash | 3.0% | -0.33% |
| | 100.0% | |

**Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability at June 30, 2022, 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 (6.06%) or 1.00% higher (8.06%) than the current rate.

| As of Measurement Date | 1.0% Decrease (6.06%) | Current Discount Rate (7.06%) | 1.0% Increase (8.06%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| University's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $14,201,319 | $9,557,995 | $5,683,216 |

**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 state's proportion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 0.18% and 0.20%, respectively.

The net pension liability reported by the University at June 30, 2022, 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 University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions received by TRS during the measurement period July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to total contributions received from all of TRS participating employers. The University's proportionate of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021, was 0.58% and 0.62%, respectively.

The University and State's proportionate share of the net pension liability consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| University proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 9,557,995 | $ 13,954,295 |
| State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the University | 2,949,067 | 4,554,271 |
| | $ 12,507,062 | $ 18,374,091 |

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, University recognized pension expense of $4,534,552 and $5,693,670, respectively, and grant revenue for the State's proportionate share of the University's pension expense of $287,306 and $603,423, respectively.

### 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 plan benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

### Changes in Proportionate Share

Between the measurement date of the collective NPL and the employer's reporting date there were no changes in proportion that would have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

### Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University's proportionate share of TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were from the following sources:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | $ 150,112 | $ - | $ 135,272 | $ - |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 1,088,326 | 4,909 | 730,850 | 16,048 |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 3,020,191 | 977,559 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 4,935,626 | - | 4,250,687 | - |
| Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date | 6,234,181 | - | 6,001,496 | - |
| | $ 12,408,245 | $ 3,025,100 | $ 12,095,864 | $ 16,048 |

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

| Year ended June 30: | Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $2,518,509 |
| 2024 | $1,537,183 |
| 2025 | $51,650 |
| 2026 | ($958,377) |

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

TRS 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) statements.

- **Return on Defined Benefit Pension Plan Investments**

In fiscal year 2021, the PERS-DBRP, GWPORS and TRS defined benefit pension plans market value rate of return on plan assets exceeded 27.0%, which was a significant increase over the prior year. The large increase in plan assets from the unrealized investment gains did not affect the University's proportionate share of the plans net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources measured as of June 30, 2021, that were reported in the University's consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2022. The effect of the increase in market value rate of return will however, be recognized in subsequent actuarial valuations.

In fiscal year 2022 the defined benefit pension plan market value rate of return on plan assets declined in value. The University does not expect the decline to continue.

- **Legal Actuarial Status of Plans**

The Montana Constitution, Article VIII, Section 15, states that public retirement systems shall be funded on an actuarially sound basis. To maintain a fund on an actuarially sound basis, the rate of contributions should fund the normal cost, in addition to amortizing the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The statutory funding rate is tested in the valuation of each public retirement plan to determine if it is sufficient to cover the normal cost rate plus an amortization payment of the unfunded actuarial liability, if any, within 30 years. As of June 30, 2022, the PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP) and the Game Warden & Peace Officers Retirement System (GWPORS) were not in compliance and do not amortize within 30 years.

Annual reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information on the plans are available from:

Public Employees' Retirement Administration
P.O. Box 200131
100 North Park, Suite 220
Helena, Montana 59620-0131
Phone: (406) 444-3154
Website: https://mpera.mt.gov

Teachers' Retirement Division
P.O. Box 200139
1500 Sixth Avenue
Helena, MT 59620-0139
Phone: (406) 444-3134
Website: https://trs.mt.gov/TrsInfo/NewsAnnualReports

***DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS***

MUS-RP was established in 1988, and is underwritten by the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). The MUS-RP is a defined-contribution plan. Until July 1, 2003, only faculty and staff with contracts under the authority of the Board of Regents were eligible to participate. The plan was changed, effective July 1, 2003, to allow all staff to participate in the MUS-RP. Contribution rates for the plan are required and determined by state law. The University's contributions were equal to the required contribution. The benefits at retirement depend upon the amount of contributions, amounts of investment gains and losses and the employee's life expectancy at retirement. Under the MUS-RP, each employee enters into an individual contract with TIAA. The University records employee/employer contributions and remits monies to TIAA. Individuals vest immediately in the employer portion of retirement contributions.

Contributions to MUS-RP (TIAA) were as follows:

| | | Year ending June 30, | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| **FACULTY** | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | $ | 111,357,339 | $ | 107,386,292 |
| Employer Contributions | $ | 6,640,847 | $ | 6,395,928 |
| Percent of Covered Payroll | | 5.964% | | 5.956% |
| Employee Contributions | $ | 7,835,602 | $ | 7,563,048 |
| Percent of Covered Payroll | | 7.036% | | 7.044% |
| **STAFF** | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | $ | 7,115,953 | $ | 6,987,063 |
| Employer Contributions | $ | 641,531 | $ | 620,019 |
| Percent of Covered Payroll | | 9.020% | | 8.870% |
| Employee Contributions | $ | 559,220 | $ | 551,979 |
| Percent of Covered Payroll | | 7.900% | | 7.900% |

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 4.72%, or $5,256,066 and $5,068,633, respectively, was contributed to TRS from MUS-RP faculty employer contributions to amortize past service unfunded liability in accordance with state law.

Annual reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information on the plan are available from:

TIAA
730 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017-3206
Phone: 1-800-842-2733

## NOTE 19 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are benefits, such as healthcare benefits, that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan. OPEB does not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the University adopted GASB statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Following is the total of the University's OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the OPEB expense as reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, for the fiscal years ended June 30:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Net OPEB Liability | $ 20,276,769 | $ 24,425,783 |
| Deferred OPEB Outflows of Resources | $ 20,504,240 | $ 22,478,106 |
| Deferred OPEB Inflows of Resources | $ 23,795,080 | $ 18,934,301 |
| OPEB expense | $ 1,657,078 | $ 1,105,805 |

### Plan Description

The Montana University System (MUS) Group Health Insurance plan is administered by the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education. The MUS provides optional postemployment healthcare benefits in accordance with Section 2-18-704, MCA to the following employees and dependents who elect to continue coverage and pay administratively established contributions: (1) employees and dependents who retire under applicable retirement provisions and (2) surviving dependents of deceased employees. Participants must elect to start medical coverage within 63 days of leaving employment. Coverage is effective the first day of the month following termination of employment. Medical, dental, and vision benefits are available through this defined benefit plan. The MUS OPEB plan is not administered through a trust; as such, no plan assets are eligible to be used to offset the total OPEB liability. The MUS group health insurance program operates in accordance with state law requiring it to be actuarially sound (20-25-1310, MCA) and have sufficient reserves to liquidate unrevealed claims liability and other liabilities.

The MUS OPEB plan is reported as single employer plan. The MUS pays for postemployment healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis from general assets from the MUS group health insurance plan. Section 20-25-1310, MCA gives authority for establishing and amending the funding policy to the Board of Regents for the MUS group health insurance plan. The MUS allows retirees to participate, as a group, at a rate that does not cover all of the related costs when retirees separated from the active participants in the group health insurance plan. This results in the reporting of the total OPEB liability in the related financial statements and note disclosures.

**Employer Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability and Basis for Allocation**

The total OPEB liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2022, was based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2020, with update procedures to roll forward the TOL to the measurement date of March 31, 2022. The University's proportion of the TOL was based upon the total participants in the group health insurance plan. The actuary report presents a valuation of the TOL assigned to each participant in the group health insurance plan.

**Proportionate Share of Collective Total OPEB Liability as of Report Date**

The University's share of the total plan OPEB liability was as follows as of June 30:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| University proportion of the OPEB liability | 40.56% | 40.56% |
| University proportionate share of the OPEB liability | $ 20,276,769 | $ 24,425,783 |

**OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the University's OPEB plan deferred outflows and inflows of resources were from the following sources:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources* | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ - | $ 12,649,922 | $ - | $ 14,509,410 |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | 20,504,241 | 11,145,157 | 22,478,106 | 4,424,892 |
| | $ 20,504,241 | $ 23,795,079 | $ 22,478,106 | $ 18,934,302 |

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be fully recognized in expense during the years ending June 30, as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | Net Amount to be Recognized as an increase or (decrease) to OPEB expense |
|---|---|
| 2023 | ($354,839) |
| 2024 | ($354,839) |
| 2025 | ($354,839) |
| 2026 | ($354,839) |
| 2027 | ($354,839) |
| Thereafter | ($1,516,642) |

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability (TOL) measured under GASB Statement No. 75 is based upon service cost and more standardized reporting assumptions than prior GASB Statements. As a pay-as-you-go public entity, GASB 75 requires a current municipal bond discount rate to establish an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The GASB 75 valuation is further required to show both historical and projected future net changes in TOL, as well as sensitivity to changes in key underlying assumptions. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions being actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

Information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the MUS OPEB plan follows:

| | Retiree/Surviving Spouse | Spouse |
|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | |
| Before Medicare eligibility | $11,772 | $9,637 |
| After Medicare eligibility | $4,416 | $5,205 |
| Actuarial valuation date | December 31, 2020 | |
| Actuarial measurement date (1) | March 31, 2022 | |
| Asset valuation method | Not applicable since no assets meet the definition of plan assets under GASB | |
| Actuarial assumptions: | | |
| Discount rate | 3.31% | |
| Projected payroll increases | 2.50% | |
| Participation: | | |
| Future retirees | 40.00% | |
| Future eligible spouses | 70.00% | |
| Marital status at retirement | 70.00% | |

(1) Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

**Mortality – Healthy**

For TRS and MUS-RP, healthy mortality is assumed to follow the RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back four years for males, set back two years for females, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018. For all other groups, healthy mortality is assumed to follow the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with improvements projected by Scale BB to 2020, set back one year for males.

**Mortality - Disabled**

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

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Since Last Measurement Date**

There were no changes in actuarial methods since the last measurement date. One of the components of the actuarial assumptions, the interest/discount rate, was changed from 2.23% to 3.31%.

**Changes in Benefit Terms since Last Measurement Date**

Carrier option was reduced to one since last measurement date.

**Sensitivity of the TOL to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:**

The following presents the TOL of the MUS OPEB plan, as well as what they would be if calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| As of Measurement Date | Assuming 1.0% Decrease (5.0%) | At Current Rate (6.0%) | Assuming 1.0% Increase (7.0%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| University proportion of total OPEB Liability | $15,831,156 | $20,276,769 | $26,472,596 |

**Sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the discount rate**

The following presents the TOL of the MUS OPEB plan, as well as what they would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31 percent) than the current discount rate:

| As of Measurement Date | Assuming 1.0% Decrease (2.31%) | At Current Rate (3.31%) | Assuming 1.0% Increase (4.31%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| University proportion of total OPEB Liability | $26,249,880 | $20,276,769 | $15,869,111 |

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Total OPEB liability is reported on an accrual basis on the financial statements. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

The MUS OPEB plan states that an employee enrolled in the plan who (a) at least meets the early retirement criteria defined by Montana Public Employees' Retirement Administration (MPERA); and (b) makes arrangements with their respective benefit office within 63 days of the date active employee coverage ends to continue post-retirement coverage, may continue with the OPEB plan on a self-pay basis, retroactive back to the date active employee coverage was lost. Therefore, the plan does not include terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them. There have been no significant changes in the number covered or the type of coverage as of June 30, 2022.

**Financial and Plan Information**

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

## NOTE 20 – PLEDGED REVENUES

Revenue bonds issued by the University to defease and refund outstanding indebtedness and to fund capital improvements as described in Note 14, are secured by a first lien on the combined pledged revenues of its campuses. As defined in the Indenture for the Series 2019A and Series 2019 BC Bonds, the University has pledged all permitted revenues after certain charges for payment of operation and maintenance expenses. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt at June 30, 2022 is $237,346,192, with annual debt service requirements ranging from $8,477,641 in 2023 to $8,474,483 in 2050, the final year of repayment.

A schedule of revenues pledged as security for Series 2019A and Series 2019 BC Bonds is presented as follows at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Net Operating and Non-Operating revenues** | $ 487,035,748 | $ 444,644,603 |
| Tuition | (72,610,855) | (73,225,852) |
| Student Fees Controlled by Students | (2,321,646) | (2,347,202) |
| Grants | (139,161,864) | (136,793,883) |
| State Appropriations | (107,901,669) | (106,551,520) |
| Federal financial aid grant and contracts | (15,640,864) | (16,097,567) |
| Restricted gifts | (36,476,111) | (22,413,438) |
| **Interest Expense** | 4,938,436 | 5,087,142 |
| **Operations and Maintenance expenses for Auxiliary Facilities:** | | |
| Dining/Food Services | (16,307,857) | (13,011,767) |
| Rentals | (647,978) | (632,495) |
| Student Housing | (16,241,438) | (16,550,005) |
| Student Unions | (3,388,479) | (3,061,115) |
| Bookstores | (969,016) | (1,389,665) |
| | (37,554,768) | (34,645,047) |
| Net Revenues Pledged as Security for Debt | $ 80,306,407 | $ 57,657,236 |

## NOTE 21 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to the diverse risk exposure of the University and its constituent agencies, the insurance portfolio contains a comprehensive variety of coverage. Montana statutes, 2-9-101 through 305, MCA, require participation of all state agencies in the self-insurance plan established by the Montana Department of Administration, Risk Management and Tort Defense Division (RMTDD). The self-insurance program includes coverage for tort general liability, auto liability, professional liability, and errors and omissions exposures. The RMTDD provides coverage, above self-insured retentions, by purchasing other commercial coverage through the state's brokers, Alliant Insurance Services and Willis, for excess liability, property, crime, fidelity, boiler and machinery, fine arts, aircraft-liability and hull coverage. The RMTDD also supplies other commercial insurance coverage for specific risk exposures on an as-needed basis such as the Volunteer Accident and Health, Dismemberment and Accidental Death coverage obtained for all units of the Montana University System. In addition to these basic policies, the University has established guidelines in risk assessment, risk avoidance, risk acceptance and risk transfer.

The Tort Claims Act of the State of Montana in section, 2-9-102, MCA, "provides that Governmental entities are liable for its torts and of those of its employees acting within the course and scope of their employment or duties whether arising out of a governmental or proprietary function, except as specifically provided by the Legislature under Article II, section 19 of The Constitution of the State of Montana". Accordingly section, 2-9-305, MCA, requires that the state "provide for the immunization, defense and indemnification of its public officers and employees civilly sued for their actions taken within the course and scope of their employment". The University also has commercial coverage for other risk exposures that are not covered by the State's self-insurance program.

**Buildings and Contents** – are insured for replacement value. For each loss covered by the state's self-insurance program and commercial coverage, the University has a $2,500 per occurrence retention.

**General Liability and Tort Claim Coverage** – include comprehensive general liability, auto liability, personal injury liability, officer's and director's liability, professional liability, aircraft liability, watercraft liability, leased vehicles and equipment liability, and are provided for by the University's participation in the state's self-insurance program. Montana Codes Annotated (2-9-108, MCA) limits awards for damages against the state to $750,000 per claim, $1,500,000 per occurrence.

**Self-Funded Programs** – The University's health care program is self-funded, and is provided through participation in the Montana University System (MUS) Inter-unit Benefits Program. The MUS program is funded on an actuarial basis and the University believes that sufficient reserves exist to pay run-off claims related to prior years, and that the premiums and University contributions are sufficient to pay current and future claims.

Effective July 1, 2003, (for fiscal year 2004), the University's workers' compensation program became self-funded and is provided through membership in the MUS Self Insured Workers' Compensation Program. In fiscal year 2003 the University's workers' compensation coverage was provided for through participation in the state's Compensation Insurance Fund. The MUS self-funded program is administered by a third party, currently Intermountain Claims, Inc.. The MUS program incorporates a self-insured retention of $750,000 per claim and excess commercial coverage to statutory limits. Employer's liability is provided with a $750,000 retention and an excess insurance limit of $1,000,000. The University provides periodic disbursements to the administrator for claims paid and administrative expenses. Benefits provided are prescribed by state law and include biweekly payments for temporary loss of wages as well as qualifying permanent partial and permanent total disability. Medical and indemnity benefits are statutorily prescribed for qualifying job-related injuries or illnesses.

## NOTE 22 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At June 30, 2022, the University had the following outstanding commitments under major capital and maintenance projects:

| | Budget Authorization * | Total Expenditures through June 2022 | Funding Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| Classroom Furniture & Equipment | $ 1,000,000 | $ 173,151 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| Washington Grizzly Stadium Structural Repairs | 1,000,000 | 627,677 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| Aber Hall Upgrades | 4,055,053 | 3,802,492 | State, Bond Funds |
| Mansfield Level 4/Def Rm - Bond/Grant | 2,627,750 | 998,790 | Revenue Bond Funds, Grant Funds |
| Knowles Hall Remodel | 8,000,000 | - | Revenue Bond Funds |
| Memorial Walk & Lot P | 2,500,000 | 711,601 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| Fixed Classroom Furniture & Equipment | 3,200,000 | 447,832 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| MT Museum of Art and Culture (MMAC) | 5,000,000 | 3,104,154 | Private Funds |
| Heating Plant Combo Heat/Power | 19,500,000 | 14,536,366 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| New Dining Facility | 49,000,000 | 4,802,652 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| Liberal Arts East Side-Phase VI | 2,015,440 | 1,790,630 | Plant, State Funds, Bond Funds |
| Campus Ext Street Lighting | 2,500,000 | 5,520 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| AC Women's Locker Room | 3,300,000 | 3,519 | Private Funds |
| Mathews Hall Project | 1,000,000 | 500,159 | Auxiliary Funds |
| Mathews Dining Hall | 870,000 | 12,770 | Auxiliary Funds |
| Cosmetology | 2,495,000 | - | Revenue Bond Funds |
| Lighting Upgrade | 534,359 | 371,490 | Revenue Bond Funds |
| HVAC Project | 2,000,000 | - | LRBP |
| Renovate Cold Storage | 2,495,000 | - | LRBP |
| Steam Distribution Line | 6,974,000 | 106,559 | LRBP, State and Auxiliary Funds |
| | $ 120,066,602 | $ 31,995,362 | |

*Projects disclosed have budget authorization greater than or equal to $500,000

The University is a defendant in several legal actions. While the outcome cannot be determined at this time, management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, from these actions will not have a material effect on the University's financial position.
In the normal course of operations, the University receives grants and other forms of reimbursement from various federal and state agencies. These funds are subject to review and audit by the cognizant agencies. The University does not expect any material adjustments or repayments to result from such audits.

Although the University is exempt from federal income tax as an instrumentality of the State of Montana, certain income may be considered unrelated business income by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Montana University System files appropriate tax returns with the IRS to report such income. Because the tax liability for the System as a whole is not material, no provision is recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**NOTE 23 – RELATED PARTIES**

The University of Montana is a component unit of the State of Montana. The University's consolidated financial statements and the combined financial statements of its component units include only the activities, funds and accounts of the University and the component units. Private nonprofit organizations with relations to the University include The University of Montana Alumni Association, the Montana Technology Enterprise Center (MonTEC), the Montana Tech Booster Club and the Montana Tech Alumni Association.

The associations and booster club operate exclusively for the purpose of encouraging, promoting and supporting educational programs, research, scholarly pursuits and athletics at, or in connection with, the University. For the year ended June 30, 2022 $304,414 was transferred from or expended by the Montana Tech Booster Club for scholarships, academic and institutional support, respectively.. No transfers for scholarships and construction projects were made by the organization in FY21. In exchange, the University provides the associations and booster club with office space, staff and some related office expenses.

MonTEC was established as a nonprofit 501(C) 3 corporation in fiscal year 2001 as a result of an agreement between the University and the Missoula Area Economic Development Foundation (MAEDF). MonTEC provides low cost lease space and business consulting to local "start-up" companies. The corporation's board of directors is comprised of no less than five members and no more than nine members. MonTEC board members are recommended by current MonTEC board members and appointed by the University of Montana-Missoula President. The President of MonTEC is the University's Vice President for Research and is a voting member of the board. The University does not provide office space or other services to MonTEC.

**NOTE 24 – ACCOUNTING FOR COMPONENT UNITS**

The entities included as component units in the financial statements are nonprofit, tax exempt organizations operating exclusively for the purposes of encouraging, promoting and supporting educational programs, research, scholarly pursuits and athletics at, or in connection with the University. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from these entities, the majority of the revenues or income that the entities hold and invest is restricted to the activities of the University by donors. The entities included as component units in the financial statements are The University of Montana Foundation, The Montana Tech Foundation, The University of Montana – Western Foundation and The Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following was transferred to the University for scholarships, academic or institutional support or capital expenses by the University foundations: $24,045,894 and $15,816,950, respectively from The University of Montana Foundation (406-243-2593); $4,494,438 and $3,138,559, respectively, from the Montana Tech Foundation (406-496-4532); $967,370 and $963,989, respectively, from The University of Montana-Western Foundation (406-683-7305). In addition, $1,372,948 and $1,383,168 was transferred from the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association (406-243-6485) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University foundations also expended $2.5 million and $4.4 million, respectively, directly to third parties in support of the University. In exchange, the University provides the foundations with office space and an annual contracted fee. Included with the office space are staff and some related office expenses. For each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University provided $580,000 and $550,000, respectively, to its Foundations, which included payments for contracted services and capital campaign support.

In March, 2022 the Montana Board of Regents authorized the University to construct an Athletics Indoor Practice Facility on the Missoula Campus. In accordance with MCA 20-25-309 the University subsequently entered into an agreement with the University of Montana Foundation (the Foundation) to, among other things, lease land for the purpose of constructing the $7.3 million athletic facility. Upon completion of the project any right, title or interest in the facility that was granted by the agreement reverts back to the University. The project is being funded primarily with private donations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation recorded approximately $1.5 million of construction in process on its statement of financial position.

Condensed financial information for each of the University's component units is presented below:

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
**June 30, 2022**

| | University of Montana Foundation | Montana Tech Foundation | University of Montana – Western Foundation | Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association | Elimination | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ 327,255,835 | $ 60,430,378 | $ 10,739,400 | $ 2,163,672 | $ (2,187,117) | $ 398,402,168 |
| Other receivables, net of allowances | 24,581,982 | 3,674,561 | 790,742 | 14,300 | - | 29,061,585 |
| Fixed assets, net of depreciation | 3,301,468 | 1,782,639 | 7,427 | 56,431 | - | 5,147,965 |
| Other assets | 1,125,655 | 415,321 | - | 2,368,154 | - | 3,909,130 |
| Total Assets | $ 356,264,940 | $ 66,302,899 | $ 11,537,569 | $ 4,602,557 | $ (2,187,117) | $ 436,520,848 |
| **LIABILITIES:** | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities associated with operations | $ 1,879,386 | $ 312,986 | $ 5,372 | $ 12,060 | $ - | $ 2,209,804 |
| Other current liabilities | 305,629 | - | - | 287,835 | - | 593,464 |
| Notes payable-current | - | 90,128 | - | - | - | 90,128 |
| Long-term note payable | - | 90,128 | - | 626,433 | - | 716,561 |
| Liabilities to external beneficiaries | 15,565,803 | 182,737 | - | - | - | 15,748,540 |
| Custodial funds | 20,232,365 | - | - | 956,565 | (2,187,117) | 19,001,813 |
| Total Liabilities | 37,983,183 | 675,979 | 5,372 | 1,882,893 | (2,187,117) | 38,360,310 |
| **NET ASSETS:** | | | | | | |
| Net assets – Without donor restrictions | 6,996,119 | 2,364,185 | 1,263,316 | 1,335,352 | - | 11,958,972 |
| Net assets – With donor restrictions | 311,285,638 | 63,262,735 | 10,268,881 | 1,384,312 | - | 386,201,566 |
| Total Net Assets | 318,281,757 | 65,626,920 | 11,532,197 | 2,719,664 | - | 398,160,538 |
| Total Liabilities & Net Assets | $ 356,264,940 | $ 66,302,899 | $ 11,537,569 | $ 4,602,557 | $ (2,187,117) | $ 436,520,848 |

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
**June 30, 2021**

| | University of Montana Foundation | Montana Tech Foundation | University of Montana – Western Foundation | Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association | Elimination | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ 336,145,653 | $ 56,568,980 | $ 10,591,488 | $ 2,551,060 | (2,541,791) | $ 403,315,390 |
| Other receivables, net of allowances | 30,401,668 | 3,794,435 | 400,897 | 15,350 | - | 34,612,350 |
| Fixed assets, net of depreciation | 413,234 | 1,949,127 | 7,427 | 64,617 | - | 2,434,405 |
| Other assets | 1,296,580 | 490,163 | - | 809,261 | - | 2,596,004 |
| Total Assets | $ 368,257,135 | $ 62,802,705 | $ 10,999,812 | $ 3,440,288 | $ (2,541,791) | $ 442,958,149 |
| **LIABILITIES:** | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities associated with operations | $ 1,106,094 | $ 229,680 | $ 7,249 | $ 2,905 | $ - | $ 1,345,928 |
| Other current liabilities | 297,966 | - | - | 253,429 | - | 551,395 |
| Notes payable-current | - | 1,180 | - | - | - | 1,180 |
| Long-term note payable | - | 393,211 | - | - | - | 393,211 |
| Liabilities to external beneficiaries | 18,678,052 | 320,996 | - | - | - | 18,999,048 |
| Custodial funds | 22,960,352 | - | - | 915,646 | (2,541,791) | 21,334,207 |
| Total Liabilities | 43,042,464 | 945,067 | 7,249 | 1,171,980 | (2,541,791) | 42,624,969 |
| **NET ASSETS:** | | | | | | |
| Net assets – Without donor restrictions | 12,412,824 | 2,488,804 | 1,296,175 | 1,476,848 | - | 17,674,651 |
| Net assets – With donor restrictions | 312,801,847 | 59,368,834 | 9,696,388 | 791,460 | - | 382,658,529 |
| Total Net Assets | 325,214,671 | 61,857,638 | 10,992,563 | 2,268,308 | - | 400,333,180 |
| Total Liabilities & Net Assets | $ 368,257,135 | $ 62,802,705 | $ 10,999,812 | $ 3,440,288 | $ (2,541,791) | $ 442,958,149 |

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

| | University of Montana Foundation | Montana Tech Foundation | University of Montana – Western Foundation | Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | | |
| Contributions | $ 43,312,628 | $ 11,912,511 | $ 2,527,110 | $ 2,074,133 | $ 59,826,382 |
| Contributed nonfinancial assets | 2,021,180 | 138,100 | | | 2,159,280 |
| Investment income and unrealized gain(loss) on investments | (19,993,540) | (1,358,788) | (599,381) | (114,308) | (22,066,017) |
| Administrative fees | 393,223 | - | 48,398 | - | 441,621 |
| Contract for services | 580,000 | - | - | - | 580,000 |
| Net revaluation of trusts and split-interest agreements | (2,537,682) | - | - | - | (2,537,682) |
| Income from perpetual trust | 380,064 | - | - | - | 380,064 |
| Special events | - | - | 6,969 | 514,874 | 521,843 |
| Other income | 1,769,135 | 366,050 | 25,860 | - | 2,161,045 |
| Total revenues | 25,925,008 | 11,057,873 | 2,008,956 | 2,474,699 | 41,466,536 |
| **EXPENSES:** | | | | | |
| Program services | 25,106,499 | 5,940,921 | 1,206,126 | 1,300,585 | 33,554,131 |
| Supporting services | 7,751,423 | 1,347,670 | 263,196 | 722,756 | 10,085,045 |
| Total expenses | 32,857,922 | 7,288,591 | 1,469,322 | 2,023,341 | 43,639,176 |
| Change in net assets before non-operating items | (6,932,914) | 3,769,282 | 539,634 | 451,358 | (2,172,640) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** | | | | | |
| Gain on disposition of asset | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in net assets | $ (6,932,914) | $ 3,769,282 | $ 539,634 | $ 451,358 | $ (2,172,640) |
| Net assets, beginning of fiscal year | 325,214,671 | 61,857,638 | 10,992,563 | 2,268,308 | $ 400,333,180 |
| Net assets, end of fiscal year | $ 318,281,757 | $ 65,626,920 | $ 11,532,197 | $ 2,719,666 | $ 398,160,540 |

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

| | University of Montana Foundation | Montana Tech Foundation | University of Montana – Western Foundation | Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | | |
| Contributions | $ 22,283,641 | $ 5,358,186 | $ 2,121,427 | $ 977,360 | $ 30,740,614 |
| Investment income and unrealized gain(loss) on investments | 56,723,008 | 11,990,130 | 1,636,788 | 296,494 | 70,646,420 |
| Gain on Loan Forgiveness | 760,000 | - | - | - | 760,000 |
| Administrative fees | 447,115 | - | 46,572 | - | 493,687 |
| Contract for services | 550,000 | - | - | - | 550,000 |
| Net revaluation of trusts and split-interest agreements | 3,756,405 | - | - | - | 3,756,405 |
| Income from perpetual trust | 383,858 | - | - | - | 383,858 |
| Special events | - | - | 14,141 | 286,996 | 301,137 |
| Other income | 824,056 | 261,228 | 25,144 | 160,000 | 1,270,428 |
| Total revenues | 85,728,083 | 17,609,544 | 3,844,072 | 1,720,850 | 108,902,549 |
| **EXPENSES:** | | | | | |
| Program services | 16,497,967 | 3,647,355 | 1,055,781 | 1,383,168 | 22,584,271 |
| Supporting services | 7,230,048 | 1,153,285 | 191,654 | 487,703 | 9,062,690 |
| Total expenses | 23,728,015 | 4,800,640 | 1,247,435 | 1,870,871 | 31,646,961 |
| Change in net assets before non-operating items | 62,000,068 | 12,808,904 | 2,596,637 | (150,021) | 77,255,588 |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):** | | | | | |
| Gain on disposition of asset | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in net assets | $ 62,000,068 | $ 12,808,904 | $ 2,596,637 | $ (150,021) | $ 77,255,588 |
| Net assets, beginning of fiscal year | 263,214,603 | 49,048,734 | 8,395,926 | 2,418,329 | $ 323,077,592 |
| Net assets, end of fiscal year | $ 325,214,671 | $ 61,857,638 | $ 10,992,563 | $ 2,268,308 | $ 400,333,180 |

The following table shows the total investments held by the component units at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | Fair Market Value | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Investments held by component units:** | | |
| Stocks and bonds | $ 120,871,853 | $ 96,951,853 |
| Money market and certificates of deposit | 6,368,006 | 11,882,582 |
| Alternative investments | 246,652,345 | 243,350,181 |
| Real property | 8,108,978 | 34,523,266 |
| | $ 382,001,182 | $ 386,707,882 |

## NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 20, 2022 on behalf of the University, the Board of Regents of Higher Education for the State of Montana priced $60,000,000 of tax-exempt General Revenue Bonds Series 2022. The bond issuance closed on August 16, 2022. The proceeds from the bond issuance will be used primarily to fund cost overages on construction of a new dining facility and a dormitory renovation, and to fund construction of a new 200 bed residence hall on the University's Missoula campus.

As defined in the Indenture for the Series 2022 Bonds, the University has pledged all permitted revenues after certain charges for payment of operation and maintenance expenses.

## NOTE 26 - VOLUNTARY TERMINATION BENEFITS

In an effort to reduce personnel costs in response to significant enrollment declines over the past several fiscal years on the Missoula campus, the University implemented a Voluntary Employment Retirement Incentive Plan (VERIP) in August, 2021.

In order to participate in the plan, an employee had to be a benefits-eligible full professor with continuous tenure within the College of Humanities and Sciences, who had a combined age plus years of service equal to or greater than 86 as of August 31, 2021. The University provided eligible faculty members who accepted the offer by November 1, 2021, a deferred payment equal to 100 percent of their general fund base salary as of May 14, 2022, multiplied by the employee's FTE. This amount would be paid in a deferred lump sum payment after termination of employment between August 15, 2022 and September 30, 2022.

The VERIP offer was accepted by 15 employees and the voluntary termination plan's estimated cost of approximately $1.4 million, was recorded as a liability at June 30, 2022.

## NOTE 27 – COVID – 19

In March, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a global pandemic. The University responded to the health crisis by moving to remote delivery of its courses and curtailing most nonessential operating activities for much of Spring 2020 Semester, and continuing through most of FY21. At the start of FY22 the University returned to delivery of courses face-to-face and resumed normal operations for a majority of operating activities. The subsequent financial impact to the University from the pandemic included: costs associated with moving to online delivery of education; COVID-19 mitigation costs; refunds to students for room and board; and significant declines in tuition and fees, sales and service and auxiliary revenues.

The University deployed $31,492,502 and $37,110,916 from CARES Act (HEERF I, II and III) awards during FY22 and FY21, respectively, to provide emergency aid to students, offset COVID-19 mitigation costs, and to replace lost operating revenues experienced during the pandemic.

## NOTE 28 – NATURAL CLASSIFICATION WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

The University's operating expenses by natural and functional classifications for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| | Natural Classification | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Functional Classification:** | Compensation & benefits | Pension expense | Other postemployment benefits | Supplies & other services | Utilities | Communication | Scholarships | Depreciation and amortization | Total |
| Instruction | $ 92,576,669 | $ 3,824,300 | $ 582,142 | $ 8,905,992 | $ 30,620 | $ 171,757 | $ - | $ - | $ 106,091,480 |
| Research | 47,730,678 | 656,519 | 107,784 | 29,697,087 | 83,470 | 307,055 | - | - | 78,582,593 |
| Public service | 22,239,133 | 201,851 | 44,550 | 9,477,270 | 75 | 168,360 | - | - | 32,131,239 |
| Academic support | 26,354,968 | 1,833,475 | 203,911 | 15,959,340 | 376 | 220,759 | - | - | 44,572,829 |
| Student services | 22,937,308 | 1,101,910 | 187,834 | 13,334,337 | 105,847 | 327,686 | - | - | 37,994,922 |
| Institutional support | 23,272,771 | 1,209,947 | 184,051 | 9,764,292 | 2,685 | 1,166,245 | - | - | 35,599,991 |
| Operation and maintenance of plant | 12,663,468 | 946,637 | 132,111 | 12,380,680 | 5,563,118 | 38,171 | - | - | 31,724,185 |
| Scholarships and fellowships | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30,731,219 | - | 30,731,219 |
| Auxiliary enterprises | 23,902,730 | 1,455,295 | 214,695 | 17,614,767 | 3,071,932 | 279,982 | - | - | 46,539,401 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,089,868 | 24,089,868 |
| | $ 271,677,725 | $ 11,229,934 | $ 1,657,078 | $ 117,133,765 | $ 8,858,123 | $ 2,680,015 | $ 30,731,219 | $ 24,089,868 | $ 468,057,727 |

The University's operating expenses by natural and functional classifications for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

| | Natural Classification | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Functional Classification:** | Compensation & benefits | Pension expense | Other postemployment benefits | Supplies & other services | Utilities | Communication | Scholarships | Depreciation and amortization | Total |
| Instruction | $ 94,961,830 | $ 6,304,815 | $ 408,714 | $ 5,778,327 | $ 23,959 | $ 161,411 | $ - | $ - | $ 107,639,056 |
| Research | 48,144,771 | 682,538 | 69,727 | 25,519,752 | 87,455 | 184,838 | - | - | 74,689,081 |
| Public service | 21,051,202 | 324,560 | 24,448 | 6,439,617 | 744 | 169,485 | - | - | 28,010,056 |
| Academic support | 23,767,674 | 2,205,302 | 123,542 | 13,063,461 | 14,460 | 264,535 | - | - | 39,438,974 |
| Student services | 21,262,905 | 1,595,747 | 118,346 | 9,404,928 | 72,833 | 309,269 | - | - | 32,764,028 |
| Institutional support | 22,348,070 | 2,026,521 | 118,744 | 12,850,262 | 1,491 | 1,075,891 | - | - | 38,420,979 |
| Operation and maintenance of plant | 12,829,246 | 1,920,616 | 89,836 | 15,398,210 | 5,101,720 | 38,131 | - | - | 35,377,759 |
| Scholarships and fellowships | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29,502,303 | - | 29,502,303 |
| Auxiliary enterprises | 23,113,383 | 3,164,659 | 152,448 | 11,897,367 | 2,824,694 | 236,274 | - | - | 41,388,825 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23,876,618 | 23,876,618 |
| | $ 267,479,081 | $ 18,224,758 | $ 1,105,805 | $ 100,351,924 | $ 8,127,356 | $ 2,439,834 | $ 29,502,303 | $ 23,876,618 | $ 451,107,679 |

# The University of Montana
# Required Supplementary Information

## Pensions

- **Public Employees' Retirement System - Defined Benefit Retirement System**

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability [1]
### Measurement Date of June 30

| Year | University's Proportion of the NPL | University's Share of the NPL | State of Montana's Share of the NPL Associated with the University | Total University Share of the NPL | University's Covered-Employee Payroll | University's Share of the NPL as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll | Plan fiduciary Net Position as a % Total Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 3.03% | $ 55,019,493 | $ 15,574,719 | $ 70,594,212 | $ 52,854,045 | 104.10% | 79.91% |
| 2020 | 2.98% | $ 78,719,997 | $ 23,864,644 | $ 102,584,641 | $ 49,512,641 | 158.99% | 68.90% |
| 2019 | 2.92% | $ 60,942,763 | $ 19,099,661 | $ 80,042,424 | $ 47,565,632 | 128.12% | 73.84% |
| 2018 | 2.93% | $ 61,150,041 | $ 19,665,918 | $ 80,815,959 | $ 47,730,177 | 128.12% | 73.47% |
| 2017 | 3.97% | $ 77,373,223 | $ - | $ 77,373,223 | $ 48,695,988 | 158.89% | 73.75% |
| 2016 | 4.17% | $ 71,099,299 | $ - | $ 71,099,299 | $ 49,401,010 | 143.92% | 74.71% |
| 2015 | 4.23% | $ 59,138,504 | $ - | $ 59,138,504 | $ 48,779,362 | 121.24% | 78.40% |
| 2014 | 4.28% | $ 53,314,985 | $ - | $ 53,314,985 | $ 47,843,696 | 111.44% | 79.87% |

### Schedule of Employer Contributions [1]
### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

| Year | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contributions | Contribution deficiency/(excess) | University's Covered-employee payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 | $ 4,674,260 | $ 4,674,260 | $ - | $ 52,146,610 | 8.96% |
| 2021 | $ 4,749,826 | $ 4,749,826 | $ - | $ 52,854,045 | 8.99% |
| 2020 | $ 4,386,261 | $ 4,386,261 | $ - | $ 49,512,614 | 8.86% |
| 2019 | $ 4,137,369 | $ 4,137,369 | $ - | $ 47,565,623 | 8.70% |
| 2018 | $ 4,081,094 | $ 4,081,094 | $ - | $ 47,730,177 | 8.55% |
| 2017 | $ 4,124,934 | $ 4,124,934 | $ - | $ 48,695,988 | 8.47% |
| 2016 | $ 4,413,046 | $ 4,413,046 | $ - | $ 49,401,010 | 8.93% |
| 2015 | $ 4,521,932 | $ 4,521,932 | $ - | $ 48,779,362 | 9.27% |

[1] *Schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available*
**Some amounts/percentages restated to agree with actuarial valuation*

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information
### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (as of Measurement Date)

The following actuarial assumptions were adopted from the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation:

| | |
|---|---|
| General Wage Growth* | 3.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return* | 7.65% |
| *Includes inflation at | 2.75% |
| Merit salary increases | 0% to 8.47% |
| Asset valuation method | 4-year smoothed market |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age Normal |
| Amortization method | Level percentage of payroll, open |
| Remaining amortization period | 30 years |
| Mortality (Healthy members) | For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year |
| Mortality (Disabled members) | For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table, with no projections |
| Admin Expense as % of Payroll | 0.28% |

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

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June30, 2020 valuation, were developed in the six-year experience study for the period ending 2016.

**Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

**2017 Legislative Changes:**

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

**Working Retiree Limitations** – for PERS

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

**Refunds**

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

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

**Lump-sum payouts**

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

**Disabled PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Members**

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

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

**PERS Statutory Appropriation – House Bill 648, effective July 1, 2017**

Revenue from coal severance taxes and interest income from the coal severance tax permanent fund previously statutorily-appropriated to the PERS defined benefit trust fund will be replaced with the following statutory appropriations:

1. FY2018 - $31.386 million
2. FY2019 - $31.958 million
3. Beginning July 1, 2019 through at least June 30, 2025, 101% of the contribution from the previous year from the general fund to the PERS defined benefit trust fund, as follows:
   a. FY2020 - $32.277 million
   b. FY2021 - $32.6 million
   c. FY2022 - $32.926 million
   d. FY2023 - $33.255 million
   e. FY2024 - $33.588 million
   f. FY2025 - $33.924 million

- **Game Wardens' and Peace Officers' Retirement System**

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability [1]**
**Measurement Date of June 30**

| Year | University's Proportion of the NPL | University's Share of the NPL | State of Montana's Share of the NPL Associated with the University | Total University Share of the NPL | University's Covered-Employee Payroll | University's Share of the NPL as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll | Plan fiduciary Net Position as a % Total Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 1.61% | $ 522,770 | $ - | $ 522,770 | $ 967,037 | 54.06% | 89.39% |
| 2020 | 1.77% | $ 2,398,259 | $ - | $ 2,398,259 | $ 956,673 | 250.69% | 61.17% |
| 2019 | 1.96% | $ 796,316 | $ - | $ 796,316 | $ 1,011,905 | 78.69% | 83.54% |
| 2018 | 1.94% | $ 792,743 | $ - | $ 792,743 | $ 983,942 | 80.57% | 82.54% |
| 2017 | 1.97% | $ 735,826 | $ - | $ 735,826 | $ 969,235 | 75.92% | 82.48% |
| 2016 | 2.15% | $ 705,352 | $ - | $ 705,352 | $ 1,011,526 | 69.73% | 82.48% |
| 2015 | 2.09% | $ 438,071 | $ - | $ 438,071 | $ 935,808 | 46.81% | 87.60% |
| 2014 | 2.05% | $ 309,719 | $ - | $ 309,719 | $ 852,841 | 36.32% | 90.17% |

**Schedule of Employer Contributions [1]**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

| Year | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contributions | Contribution deficiency/(excess) | University's Covered-employee payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 | $ 92,361 | $ 92,361 | $ - | $ 1,026,233 | 9.00% |
| 2021* | $ 87,166 | $ 87,166 | $ - | $ 967,037 | 9.01% |
| 2020* | $ 86,387 | $ 86,387 | $ - | $ 956,672 | 9.03% |
| 2019 | $ 91,767 | $ 91,767 | $ - | $ 1,011,905 | 9.07% |
| 2018 | $ 88,555 | $ 88,555 | $ - | $ 983,942 | 9.00% |
| 2017 | $ 87,231 | $ 87,231 | $ - | $ 969,235 | 9.00% |
| 2016 | $ 91,867 | $ 91,867 | $ - | $ 1,011,526 | 9.08% |
| 2015* | $ 85,234 | $ 85,234 | $ - | $ 935,808 | 9.11% |

[1] *Schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.*
**Some amounts/percentages restated to agree with actuarial valuation*

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (as of Measurement Date)**

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted from the July1, 2021 actuarial valuation:

| | |
|---|---|
| General Wage Growth* | 3.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return* | 7.65% |
| *Includes inflation at | 2.75% |
| Merit salary increases | 0% to 6.30% |
| Asset valuation method | Four-year smoothed market |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization method | Level percentage of pay, open |
| Mortality (Healthy members) | For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB, males set back 1 year |
| Mortality (Disabled members) | For Males and Females: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table |
| Admin Expense as % of Payroll | 0.16% |

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

The actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in the June30, 2020 valuation, were developed in the six-year experience study for the period ending 2016.

**Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

**2017 Legislative Changes:**

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

**Working Retiree Limitations**

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

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

**Second Retirement Benefit**

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

1) If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates less than 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:
   a. is not awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
   b. is refunded the accumulated contributions associated with the period of reemployment;
   c. starting the first month following termination of service, receives the same retirement benefit previously paid to the member; and
   d. does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA) in January immediately following second retirement.
2) If the member works more than 480 hours in a calendar year and accumulates at least 5 years of service credit before terminating again, the member:

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

a. is awarded service credit for the period of reemployment;
b. starting the first month following termination of service, receives:
   i. The same retirement benefit previously paid to the member, and
   ii. A second retirement benefit for the period of reemployment calculated based on the laws in effect as of the member's rehire date; and
c. does not accrue post-retirement benefit adjustments during the term of reemployment but receives a GABA:
   i. On the initial retirement benefit in January immediately following second retirement, and
   ii. On the second retirement benefit starting in January after receiving that benefit for at least 12 months.

3) A member who returns to covered service is not eligible for a disability benefit.

**Refunds**

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

**Interest credited to member accounts**

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

**Lump-sum payouts**

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

- **Teachers' Retirement System**

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability [1]**
**Measurement Date of June 30**

| Year | University's Proportion of the NPL | University's Share of the NPL | State of Montana's Share of the NPL Associated with the University | Total University Share of the NPL | University's Covered-Employee Payroll | University's Share of the NPL as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll | Plan fiduciary Net Position as a % Total Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 0.58% | $ 9,557,995 | $ 2,949,067 | $ 12,507,062 | $ 6,525,406 | 146.47% | 75.54% |
| 2020 | 0.62% | $ 13,954,295 | $ 4,554,271 | $ 18,508,566 | $ 6,763,745 | 206.31% | 64.95% |
| 2019 | 0.71% | $ 13,736,916 | $ 4,637,175 | $ 18,374,091 | $ 7,642,688 | 179.74% | 68.64% |
| 2018 | 0.84% | $ 15,509,582 | $ 5,434,309 | $ 20,943,891 | $ 8,799,902 | 176.25% | 69.09% |
| 2017 | 1.02% | $ 17,147,199 | $ 6,185,159 | $ 23,332,358 | $ 10,550,521 | 162.52% | 70.09% |
| 2016 | 1.14% | $ 20,741,987 | $ 7,764,849 | $ 28,506,836 | $ 11,559,350 | 179.44% | 66.69% |
| 2015 | 1.29% | $ 21,139,488 | $ 8,228,030 | $ 29,367,518 | $ 12,852,552 | 164.48% | 69.30% |
| 2014 | 1.38% | $ 21,171,694 | $ 8,492,935 | $ 29,664,629 | $ 13,544,282 | 156.31% | 70.36% |

**Schedule of Employer Contributions [1]**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

| ` | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contributions | Contribution deficiency/(excess) | University's Covered-employee payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 | $ 6,234,181 | $ 6,234,181 | $ - | $ 6,146,045 | 101.43% |
| 2021 | $ 6,001,496 | $ 6,001,496 | $ - | $ 7,031,968 | 85.35% |
| 2020 | $ 5,980,242 | $ 5,980,242 | $ - | $ 6,941,990 | 86.15% |
| 2019 | $ 6,147,501 | $ 6,147,501 | $ - | $ 7,642,688 | 80.44% |
| 2018 | $ 6,906,559 | $ 6,906,559 | $ - | $ 8,799,902 | 78.48% |
| 2017 | $ 6,705,145 | $ 6,705,145 | $ - | $ 10,550,521 | 63.55% |
| 2016 | $ 6,627,145 | $ 6,627,145 | $ - | $ 11,559,350 | 57.33% |
| 2015 | $ 6,383,418 | $ 6,383,418 | $ - | $ 12,852,552 | 49.67% |

[1] *Schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.*

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information
### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (as of Measurement Date)

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine actuarial contribution rates reported in that schedule:

| | |
|---|---|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age |
| Amortization method | Level percentage of pay, open |
| Remaining amortization period | 29 years |
| Asset valuation method | 4-year smoothed market |
| Inflation | 2.50 percent |
| Salary increase | 3.25 to 7.76 percent, including inflation for Non-University Members and 4.25% for University Members; |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, and including inflation |

**Changes of Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

1) Final Average Compensation: average of earned compensation paid in five consecutive years of full-time service that yields the highest average
2) Service Retirement: Eligible to receive a service retirement benefit if the member has been credited with at least five full years of creditable service and has attained the age of 60; or has been credited with 30 or more years of full-time or part-time creditable service and has attained age 55
3) Early Retirement: Eligible to receive an early retirement allowance if a member is not eligible for service retirement but has at least five years of creditable service and attained age 55
4) Professional Retirement Option: if the member has been credited with 30 or more years of service and has attained the age of 60 they are eligible for an enhanced allowance equal to 1.85% of average final compensation times all service at retirement. Otherwise, the multiplier used to calculate the retirement allowance will be equal to 1.67%
5) Annual Contribution: 8.15% of member's earned compensation
6) Supplemental Contribution Rate: On or after July 1, 2023, the TRS Board may require a supplemental contribution up to 0.5% if the following three conditions are met:
    a. The average funded ratio of the System based on the last three annual actuarial valuations is equal to or less than 80%; and
    b. The period necessary to amortize all liabilities of the System based on the latest annual actuarial valuation is greater than 20 years; and
    c. A State or employer contribution rate increase or a flat dollar contribution to the Retirement System Trust fund has been enacted that is equivalent to or greater than the supplemental contribution rate imposed by the TRS Board.
7) Disability Retirement: A member will not be eligible for a disability retirement if the member is or will be eligible for a service retirement on the date of termination
8) Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA):
    a. If the most recent actuarial valuation shows that Retirement System liabilities are at least 90% funded and the provision of the increase is not projected to cause the System's liabilities to be less than 85% funded, the GABA may increase from the 0.5% floor up to 1.5%, as set by the Board.

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

(1) Annual State contribution equal to $25 million paid to the System in monthly installments.
(2) One-time contribution payable to the Retirement System by the trustees of a school district maintaining a retirement fund. The one-time contribution to the Retirement System shall be the amount earmarked as an operating reserve in excess of 20% of the adopted retirement fund budget for the fiscal year 2013. The amount received was $22 million in FY 2014.
(3) 1% supplemental employer contribution. This will increase the current employer rates:
    a. School Districts contributions will increase from 7.47% to 8.47%
    b. The Montana University System and State Agencies will increase from 9.85% to 10.85%.

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

c. The supplemental employer contribution will increase by 0.1% each fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 thru fiscal year 2024. Fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2024 the total supplemental employer contribution will be equal to 2%.

(4) Members hired prior to July 1, 2013 (Tier 1) under HB 377 are required to contribute a supplemental contribution equal to an additional 1% of the member's earned compensation.

(5) Each employer is required to contribute 9.85% of total compensation paid to all re-employed TRS retirees employed in a TRS reportable position to the System.

**Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs:**

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

1) The discount rate was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.
2) The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.34% to 7.06%.

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

1) The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
2) The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.34%.
3) The inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.40%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2014:
1) Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%
2) Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
4) Investment return assumption was changed from net of investment and administrative expenses to net of investment expenses only.
5) Mortality among contributing members, service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
   a. For Males: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back four years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
   b. For Females: RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and above and the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages below 50, set back two years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
6) Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
   a. For Males: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Males, set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.
   b. For Females: RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for Females, set forward five years, with mortality improvements projected by Scale BB to 2018.

## Other Postemployment Benefits

### ▪ Montana University System Group Insurance Plan

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability [1]**
**Measurement Date of March 31,**

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| University's proportion of the OPEB liability | 40.56% | 40.56% | 40.71% | 45.09% | 45.78% |
| University's share of the OPEB liability | $ 20,276,769 | $ 24,425,784 | $ 11,514,328 | $ 18,560,031 | $ 16,905,803 |
| University's covered employee payroll | $ 163,276,756 | $ 164,312,421 | $ 162,661,884 | $ 160,709,985 | $ 162,897,963 |
| University's share of the OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll | 12.42% | 14.87% | 7.08% | 11.55% | 10.38% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

[1] *Schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.*

**Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs:**
The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2022:
1) Interest/discount rate based on the average of multiple March 31, 2022 municipal bond rate resources.
2) An inflow of $7,189,480 due to an increase in the interest from 2.23% to 3.31%.

The following changes to the actuarial assumptions were adopted in 2021:
1) Interest/discount rate based on the average of multiple March 31, 2021 municipal bond rate resources
2) An outflow of $40,203,319 due to no retiree contribution increase.
3) An outflow of $7,609,835 due to a decrease in the interest rate from 2.75% to 2.23%.

**Changes of Benefit Terms:**
1) In FY20, Annual deductible and out-of-pocket maximums were increased since prior actuarial valuation at December 31, 2019.
2) Reduced carrier options to one on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2020.

**Note to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB**
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Changes to the plan that affect trends will be reported as they occur in the future.

# The University of Montana
# Supplemental Information - All Campuses
### *(Unaudited)*

| DESCRIPTION | Fall 2021 | Fall 2020 | Fall 2019 | Fall 2018 | Fall 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enrollment (Headcount) [1] | 15,120 | 14,446 | 14,974 | 15,972 | 17,421 |
| | **FY2022** | **FY2021** | **FY2020** | **FY2019** | **FY2018** |
| Enrollment (FTE) [2] | | | | | |
| Two-year Colleges | 1,940 | 1,876 | 2,033 | 2,193 | 2,220 |
| Undergraduate | 8,064 | 8,024 | 8,727 | 9,331 | 10,132 |
| Graduate | 1,981 | 2,013 | 1,988 | 2,068 | 2,068 |
| | 11,985 | 11,913 | 12,748 | 13,592 | 14,421 |
| Enrollment (FTE) [2] | | | | | |
| In-State students | 8,614 | 8,817 | 9,429 | 10,116 | 10,709 |
| Out-of-State students | 1,887 | 1,934 | 2,176 | 2,426 | 2,607 |
| Western Undergraduate Exchange | 1,484 | 1,162 | 1,143 | 1,050 | 1,105 |
| | 11,985 | 11,913 | 12,748 | 13,592 | 14,421 |
| | **FY2022** | **FY2021** | **FY2020** | **FY2019** | **FY2018** |
| Employees (FTE) - All Funds [2] | | | | | |
| Contract Faculty | 869 | 842 | 937 | 1,040 | 1,053 |
| Contract Admin & Professional | 896 | 819 | 788 | 708 | 731 |
| Classified | 968 | 976 | 1,069 | 1,071 | 1,146 |
| GTA/GRA | 248 | 254 | 255 | 259 | 256 |
| Part Time and Other | 423 | 465 | 542 | 587 | 580 |
| | 3,404 | 3,357 | 3,591 | 3,664 | 3,767 |
| | | | **Fiscal Year Ended** | | |
| | **6/30/2022** | **6/30/2021** | **6/30/2020** | **6/30/2019** | **6/30/2018** |
| Degrees Granted [3] | | | | | |
| Certificate[4] | 302 | 228 | 246 | 222 | 346 |
| Associate | 622 | 608 | 702 | 884 | 564 |
| Undergraduate | 2,007 | 2,021 | 2,148 | 2,485 | 2,565 |
| Graduate | 1,417 | 1,318 | 1,239 | 1,181 | 985 |
| | 4,348 | 4,175 | 4,335 | 4,772 | 4,460 |

[1] *Source: MUS Data Warehouse*

[2] *Source: MUS Data Warehouse | CHE113 Report*

[3] *Source: IPEDS Completions Reports*

[4] *Post-masters certificates and post-baccalaureate certificates are reported as graduate degrees. The certificate count only includes*

# Report on Internal Control and Compliance

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Angus Maciver, Legislative Auditor
Deborah F. Butler, Legal Counsel

Deputy Legislative Auditors:
Cindy Jorgenson
William Soller

# 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*

The Legislative Audit Committee
of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the University of Montana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the university's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the University of Montana Foundation, the Montana Tech Foundation, the University of Montana-Western Foundation, and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association, as described in our report on the university's financial statements. The financial statements of the University of Montana Foundation, the Montana Tech Foundation, the University of Montana-Western Foundation, and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with these component units that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the University of Montana Foundation, the Montana Tech Foundation, the University of Montana-Western Foundation, and the Montana Grizzly Scholarship Association.

***Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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Phone (406) 444-3122 • FAX (406) 444-9784 • E-mail lad@legmt.gov

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

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the university'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 university'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 university's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

*/s/ Cindy Jorgenson*

Cindy Jorgenson, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor
Helena, MT

February 7, 2023

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

# UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

UNIVERSITY OF
MONTANA
umt.edu

March 17, 2023

Angus Maciver
Legislative Audit Division
Room 160 State Capitol
P. O. Box 201705
Helena, MT 59620-1705

RECEIVED
March 17, 2023
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIV.

Dear Mr. Maciver:

On behalf of the University of Montana, I want to extend our appreciation to you and your staff for their work on the audit of the University of Montana's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The University considers accountability for all funds important and values the input provided by the legislative audit staff.

Again, thank you and your staff for their assistance and attentive efforts.

Sincerely,

Seth Bodnar

Seth Bodnar
President
University of Montana

c: C. Christian, Commissioner of Higher Education