FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Town of Stevensville

June 30, 2013

June 30, 2013

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910 N. Last Chance Gulch, Stevensville, MT 59601 P.O. Box 1699. Stevensville, MT 59624

> Phone (406) 442-5520 Fax (406)-443-1017

> > www.ghg-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Stevensville, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Stevensville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Stevensville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Stevensville, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Salusha, Liggins V Salusha, PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of Stevensville'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 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 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GALUSHA, HIGGINS & GALUSHA, PC Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

Helena, Montana June 16, 2014

	Town of Stevensville ELECTED OFFICIALS/OFFICERS	
OFFICE	NAME OF COUNTY OFFICIALS/OFFICERS	DATE TERM EXPIRES
Commissioner (Chairperson)		
Commissioner		
Commissioner		
Assessor		
Attorney		
Auditor		
Treasurer		
Clerk and recorder		
Clerk of district court		
Coroner		
Justice of the peace		
Justice of the peace		
Public administrator		
School superintendent		
Sheriff		
Budget Director		
Election Administrator		
OFFICE	NAME OF CITY/TOWN OFFICIALS/OFFICERS	DATE TERM EXPIRES
Mayor	Gene Mim Mack	12/31/2013
Councilperson/Commissioner	Bill Perrin	12/31/2015
Councilperson/Commissioner	Ron Kiaphake	12/31/2015
Councilperson/Commissioner	Desera Towle	12/31/2013
Councilperson/Commissioner	Robin Holcomb	12/31/2013
Councilperson/Commissioner		
Councilperson/Commissioner		
Councilperson/Commissioner		
City manager		
Attorney	Brian West	6/30/2014
Chief of police	James Marble	n/a
Clerk	Stacy Bartlett	n/a
Clerk/Treasurer	Stephanie D. Mapelli	n/a
City Judge	Martha Birkeneder	6/30/2014
City Services Supervisor	Ed Sutherlin	n/a
Utility billing/collection clerk	Denise Philley	n/a
Water/Sewer Supervisor	George Thomas	n/a
•	•	
	In accordance with State law, I hereby transmit the Town of Stevensville Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 Respectfully submitted;	
	Town Mayor Date	_



The management discussion and analysis of the Town of Stevensville offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Stevensville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Stevensville.



Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's Net Position and how they have changed. Net Positions are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring Net Position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Stevensville.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 22-23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The next statements on pages 24-29 are Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Stevensville like all other governmental entities in Montana uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Stevensville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.



Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Stevensville adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds, and a budget for its proprietary funds, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statements provided for the General Fund, IP Settlement Fund & ED Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of adopted. accounting which is the modified accrual basis and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the council; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.



Proprietary Funds

The Town of Stevensville has two enterprise funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Stevensville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer services. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds

The Town of Stevensville has one fiduciary fund. Fiduciary funds are trust or agency funds used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These may include (a) expendable trust funds, (b) nonexpendable trust funds, (c) pension trust funds and (d) agency funds. The Town uses fiduciary funds to account for court bonds and fire relief pension.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes (pages 32 - 44). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.



Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Stevensville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,123,817 at year ended June 30, 2013.

	Town of Stevensville Net Position Governmental Business -type								
	Activ			vities	Total				
A I .	11 - 12	12 -13	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13			
Assets Current assets Non-current	\$1,166,925	\$1,217,469	\$1,093,214	\$1,411,788	\$2,260,139	\$2,629,257			
assets	\$199,552	\$316,761	\$8,259,766	\$8,767,547	\$8,459,318	\$9,084,307			
Total Assets	<u>\$1,366,477</u>	<u>\$1,534,230</u>	<u>\$9,352,980</u>	<u>\$10,179,334</u>	<u>\$10,719,457</u>	<u>\$11,713,565</u>			
Liabilities Current									
liabilities Non-current	\$41,502	\$35,321	\$88,361	\$1,010,627	\$129,863	\$1,045,948			
liabilities	\$29,375	\$13,684	\$3,332,418	\$2,530,115	\$3,361,793	\$2,543,799			
Total Liabilities	<u>\$70,877</u>	<u>\$49,005</u>	<u>\$3,420,779</u>	<u>\$3,540,742</u>	<u>\$3,491,656</u>	<u>\$3,589,747</u>			
Net Position Net investment in capital									
assets	\$199,552	\$316,761	\$4,792,711	\$5,151,668	\$4,992,263	\$5,468,428			
Restricted	\$391,281	\$413,214	\$113,136	\$188,496	\$504,417	\$601,710			
Unrestricted Total Net	\$1,295,600	\$755,250	\$5,932,201	\$1,298,429	\$1,670,281	\$2,053,679			
Position	<u>\$1,295,600</u>	<u>\$1,485,225</u>	<u>\$5,932,201</u>	<u>\$6,638,593</u>	<u>\$7,227,801</u>	<u>\$8,123,817</u>			



The Town of Stevensville's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, water and wastewater infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is a large portion of the Town's Net Position. The Town of Stevensville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the Town of Stevensville's investment in its capital is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town capitalizes new streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters and storm drains that are dedicated to the town from new development (i.e. subdivisions). The Town of Stevensville will not retroactively capitalize intangible assets, such as easements, right-of-ways, licenses, permits, computer software, websites, land use rights, etc. at the present time.

Unrestricted assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Current and other assets include cash, cash equivalents, taxes receivables, accounts receivables, and other receivables.

The Town of Stevensville has outstanding debt (e.g. general obligation bonds, loans, contracts) in the governmental activities. Included in this debt is a MT Board of Investments INTERCAP loan totaling \$877,221 for interim financing for the water system improvement project. This interim financing will be converted into a bond at the conclusion of the project.

The governmental funds have total Net Position of \$1,485,225. Included within the total Net Position are fund balances totaling \$755,250 for the year ending June 30, 2013, which is available for future spending. The unrestricted fund balances may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



Business-type activities

The total Net Position of the Town of Stevensville water and wastewater utility, reported as business-type activities, increased by \$826,354. The investment in capital assets net of related debt decreased \$303,295, due to existing water system debt, and annual loan sewer bond debt payments. The unrestricted Net Position increased \$332,915. The increase in unrestricted Net Position is from transfers to sewer replacement and depreciation funds for future projects, an increase in compensated absences and an increase in OPEB, sewer debt reduction, an increase in accounts receivables.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Town of Stevensville's Net Position by \$167,753. The Town's total program expenses exceeded total governmental revenues by \$44,733 led by a decrease in taxes receivable. This is considered an anomaly and not to be construed as a trend. The Town drew on its more than adequate cash reserves to fund the shortfall and will rebuild the cash reserves to previous levels in the coming fiscal year.



Towi					N - Revenue				
		nmental vities		ss-type vities	То	Total			
	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13			
General									
Revenues Property taxes Local option	\$263,677	\$267,102			\$263,677	\$267,102			
tax	\$44,425	\$43,922			\$44,425	\$43,922			
Program Revenues Charges for									
Services Licenses and	\$73,577	\$92,424	\$914,628	\$953,731	\$988,205	\$1,046,155			
permits Unrestricted Fed/State shared	\$6,791	\$8,029			\$6,791	\$8,029			
revenues Unrestricted investment	\$165,428	\$177,357			\$165,428	\$177,357			
earnings	\$14,839	\$2,051	\$4,720	\$3,270	\$19,559	\$5,321			
Misc. Operating grants &	\$9,198	\$13,551	\$300	\$1,978	\$9,498	\$15,529			
contributions	\$37,585	\$39,389	\$955,060	\$0	\$992,645	\$39,389			
Capital grants & contributions	\$105,165	\$0	\$0	\$591,165	\$105,165	\$591,165			
Total Revenues	<u>\$720,685</u>	<u>\$643,825</u>	<u>\$1,874,708</u>	<u>\$1,550,144</u>	<u>\$2,595,393</u>	<u>\$2,193,969</u>			



June 30, 2013

Town of Stevensville Management Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013

Town of Stevensville's CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Expenses Governmental **Business-type Activities** Activities Total 11 - 12 12 - 13 11 - 12 12 - 13 11 - 12 12 - 13 **Expenses** General Government \$195,919 \$157,279 \$195,919 \$157,279 Public safety \$331,377 \$244,630 \$331,377 \$244,630 Public works \$122,185 \$120,457 \$122,185 \$120,457 Culture & Recreation \$34,633 \$33,523 \$34,633 \$33,523 Housing/ Community Development \$1,407 \$0 \$0 \$1,407 Miscellaneous \$20,700 \$20,700 \$855 \$855 Water \$226,624 \$240,901 \$559,624 \$240,901 Sewer \$391,483 \$418,449 \$391,483 \$418,449 Airport \$192,969 \$192,969 \$184,402 \$184,402 **Total Expenses** \$706,221 <u>\$556,744</u> <u>\$811,076</u> \$843,752 \$1,517,297 \$1,400,496 Change in Net Position \$14,464 \$87,081 \$1,063,632 \$706,392 \$1,078,096 \$793,473 **Net Position** July 1, 2012 \$1,295,600 \$5,932,201 \$7,227,801 Restatements -\$8,554 \$2,940 \$0 -\$5,614 \$102,545 \$102,545 **Net Position**

\$6,638,593

\$8,123,819

\$1,485,226



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$556,744. Property taxes, Federal/State shared revenue accounted for the majority of the revenues used to finance governmental activities. The cost of FY 12-13 governmental activities decreased \$26,501 from FY 11-12 due to cost cutting measures implemented by Town management.

The cost of business-type activities this year was \$843,752. Charges for services accounted for the majority of the revenues used to finance business-type activities. The cost of FY 12-13 business-type activities decreased \$32,676 due to efficiencies implemented by Town management.

Capital grants and contributions for ongoing water & sewer improvement projects totaled \$591,165. This is a decrease over FY 11-12 driven by two facts: (1) the first phase of the sewer improvement project was winding down and (2) the airport gas line relocation project was completed in FY 11-12.

The Town had a stronger net asset position at the end of FY 12-13 as the aforementioned completed sewer and airport projects became assets instead of construction in progress.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Stevensville's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Stevensville's financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2013, the Town of Stevensville's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,175,235, an increase of \$42,523 in comparison with the prior year.



Of these fund balances \$842,084 or approximately 72% was restricted or committed to specific types of activities i.e. \$394,638 for capital projects and \$34,232 for general government fund activities (Insurances, PERS, etc), \$50,277 for public safety, and \$271,644 for public works.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Stevensville. As of June 30, 2013, the fund balance of the general fund was \$333,151. This unreserved balance is budgeted as cash available in 2013-2014 and represents approximately 64% of the total budgeted requirements of the general fund expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$72,162 in fiscal year 2012-2013. Actual expenses were less than budgeted by approximately 9% or \$44,722.

The Town of Stevensville does not have a *debt service fund*. The Town of Stevensville does not have any general obligation bonds outstanding (which would be paid by property taxes) at the present time.

The Capital Improvement Fund provides funding for capital projects (land purchase, equipment, construction of building, etc) of the Town of Stevensville, which are not normal operating or maintenance type expenditures reportable within the general fund or other governmental funds. The total fund balance as of June 30, 2013, is \$541,886. The major expenditures out of the capital improvement fund were planned for and budgeted \$35,000 expenditure to replace a police vehicle and \$6,142 to purchase a thermal imaging camera for the fire department.

The Town of Stevensville does not have Internal Service Funds or Permanent Funds.

The Town of Stevensville maintains one Fiduciary Fund for the Firemen's Relief Association of the Town of Stevensville. This fund receives revenue from intergovernmental funds. The funds are received and disbursed to the Stevensville Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association on a quarterly basis. The Association has their own governing board.



Proprietary Fund

The Town of Stevensville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found the in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. No property tax revenue was used to support business-type activities.

Net Position of the water and wastewater (sewer) utilities and Airport as of June 30, 2013 were \$10,179,334 an \$826,356 increase over fiscal year 2011-2012.

The water utility Net Position was \$3,372,418, an increase from the previous year of \$932,725. The increase in the water Net Position is primarily from the reduction of the water system debt, and the increase of cash in replacement and depreciation fund.

The wastewater (sewer) utility Net Position was \$4,405,060, an increase from the previous year of \$95,624. The increase in the wastewater (sewer) Net Position is primarily from the reduction of the sewer system debt, the increase in the replacement and depreciation reserve, and depreciation.

The financial statements and a statement of cash flows for the enterprise funds can be found on pages 28 - 30 of this report.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditures. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town of Stevensville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$5,074,471.74 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, construction in progress, source of supply, transmission and distribution and general plant. Land is not depreciated. The total increase in the Town of Stevensville's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a total of \$297,761.99 or a 6.23% increase.



Town of Stevensville's Capital Assets

	Governn Activi		Busines: Activi	<i>3</i> .	Total			
	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13		
Land	\$ 2,707	\$0	\$663,198	\$0	\$665,905	\$665,905		
Buildings Improvements other than	\$427,934	\$0	\$155,977	\$0	\$583,911	\$583,911		
buildings Machinery &	\$102,763	\$6,242	\$2,853,979	\$0	\$2,956,742	\$2,962,983		
equipment Construction in	\$537,475	\$46,113	\$354,532	\$0	\$537,475	\$583,587		
progress	\$0	\$0	\$237,415	\$796,556	\$237,415	\$1,033,971		
Source of supply			\$84,754	\$0	\$84,754	\$84,754		
Pumping Plant Transmission &			\$18,900	\$0	\$18,900	\$18,900		
distribution Treatment			\$1,360,916	\$0	\$1,360,916	\$1,360,916		
Plant Total Capital			\$5,806,292	\$16,967	\$5,806,292	\$5,523,259		
Assets	<u>\$1,068,172</u>	<u>\$52,355</u>	<u>\$10,635,350</u>	<u>\$16,967</u>	<u>\$11,703,522</u>	<u>\$11,772,844</u>		
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation	(871,327)	(37,932)	(3,450,173)	(330,762)	(4,321,500)	(3,818,8670)		
Capital Assets net of								
depreciation			<u>\$7,185,177</u>		<u>\$7,382,022</u>	<u>\$8,085,790</u>		



As mentioned earlier, the Town does not capitalize the current streets. The Town capitalizes new streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and storm drains at the time of construction or reconstruction of the existing streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and storm drains. The Town capitalizes new streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters and storm drains that are dedicated to the town from new development (i.e. subdivisions).

The Town of Stevensville does not retroactively capitalize intangible assets, such as easements, right-of-ways, licenses, permits, computer software, websites, land use rights, etc. at the present time. The Town of Stevensville capitalizes intangible assets, such as easements, right-of-way easements, licenses, permits, computer software, websites, land use rights, etc.

The ongoing water and sewer improvement projects were the additions to the Town of Stevensville's capital assets in business-type fund activities. The expenses for these projects are reported in construction in progress. Both projects will be capitalized at the date of their completion.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stevensville has a total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,517,384 entirely backed by the revenues of the sewer utility. The outstanding debt for the wastewater utilities decreased \$326,616 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The Town of Stevensville does not have any water utility bonded debt. The Town of Stevensville does have an INTERCAP Interim financing loan in the business-type activities for ongoing water system improvement project in the amount of \$877,221.



The Town of Stevensville has two outstanding loans to the Montana Department of Aeronautics in the amount of 62,295. These loans are 10 year notes; the first is due in 2018 with an outstanding balance at the end of the fiscal year of 46,045 at a 4.13% rate of interest. The 2^{nd} loan is due in 2019 with an outstanding balance of 16,250 at a 1.625% rate of interest. These obligations are paid from airport charges for service and airport reserve funds.

The Town of Stevensville does not have any general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2013.

Town of Stevensville's	: Outstanding Deb	٥t
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		Governmental Activities		ss-type vities	Total		
	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13	
Water							
revenue							
bonds			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Sewer							
revenue							
bonds			\$2,560,410	\$2,517,384	\$2,560,410	\$2,517,384	
Total			\$2,560,410	\$2,517,384	\$2,560,410	\$2,517,384	

Town of Stevensville's Outstanding Contracts, Notes or Loans Payable

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13	
INTERCAP							
loan							
water							
utility			\$693,655	\$877,221	\$693,655	\$877,221	
MT							
Aeronautics			\$39,002	\$32,773	\$39,002	\$32,773	
Total			<u>\$732,657</u>	<u>\$909,994</u>	<u>\$732,657</u>	<u>\$909,994</u>	



The INTERCAP loan is the interim financing loan for the water system improvement project. Upon completion of the water project, USDA Rural Development will pay off the interim financing loan. The debt will then be converted to a water revenue bond supported by water utility charges.

Other obligations include accrued vacation leave and sick leave and other post employment benefits (OPEB). These are accounted for in the Long-term Debt Accounts. The Net change in Compensated Absences and OPEB is reflected in the statement of activities in department expenses. Compensated Absences are reported as the actual amount accrued as of June 30, 2013.

The Town's Future

The Town government officials have taken prudent steps to ensure town services are adequately provided to the citizens of Stevensville. They discuss and review the budget prior to adoption; they analyze revenue compared to expenditures, and we have an adopted rolling five-year capital improvements plan in place.

Two major projects are planned in the Stevensville Roads & Streets Department:

- 1. The Town will undertake a major repaving project in FY 13-14. This project will be funded through gas tax monies.
- 2. Sidewalk repairs are also planned for this next fiscal year, funded through a combination of capital assets set aside for sidewalk repair and homeowner funds as provided by Ordinance #138, approved by the Council on April 25, 2013

Phase 2 of the sewer project in the TIFD will be completed in FY 13-14. Phase 3 wastewater treatment plant (the headworks and nutrient removal project) will commence in FY 13-14. Future capital outlays for this project will be covered by a combination of loans & grants.

The water line improvement project will be completed in FY 13-14 and the four new wells will also be online and operational in FY 13-14. The last phase of the water system improvement project (storage tank) will commence in 2016. Future capital outlays for this project will be covered by combination of loans & grants.



The airport taxi lane extension project was completed in this fiscal year. The primary purpose of the taxi lane expansion project was to open up an area for future expansion which gives the Town an area that will accommodate two eight pack thangars as well as seven new lots for commercial use. Capital outlay for this project was a combination of loans & grants from Montana Department of Aeronautics with loan payments funded through airport user charges for service.

The Town continues to partner with the Stevensville Main Street Association (SMSA) for the purpose of strengthening diversified industries, supporting thriving commercial centers while maintaining a traditional, rural, high quality lifestyle. SMSA brings a wealth of knowledge and experience to the city and serves as an invaluable resource.

The Town's rolling five-year Capital improvement Plan (CIP) serves as a planning tool, addresses our infrastructure and capital needs now and into the future. Town Hall facility, fire, police, water, and sewer departments, parks & recreation, cemetery, streets/alleys, and airport needs are identified in the CIP. The CIP includes five years of capital needs and will be updated on an annual basis.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Stephanie D. Mapelli, Treasurer Stephanie@townofstevensville.com 406.777.5271 x3

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

		ernmental ctivities	siness-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	-		 		
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,194,992	\$ 1,286,909	\$	2,481,901
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		20,597	-		20,597
Accounts receivable - net		-	85,040		85,040
Current portion of notes and loans receivable		1,880	, <u>-</u>		1,880
Due from other governments		· -	39,838		39,838
Total current assets	\$	1,217,469	\$ 1,411,788	\$	2,629,257
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments		-	188,496		188,496
Capital assets - land		2,707	663,198		665,905
Capital assets - construction in progress		-	1,033,971		1,033,971
Capital assets - net of depreciation		314,054	6,881,882		7,195,936
Total noncurrent assets	\$	316,761	\$ 8,767,547	\$	9,084,307
Total assets	\$	1,534,230	\$ 10,179,334	\$	11,713,565
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	19,373	\$ 44,614	\$	63,986
Accrued interest payable		-	16,052		16,052
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		-	923,910		923,910
Current portion of compensated absences payable		13,684	26,052		39,736
Due to others	\$	2,265	\$ -	\$	2,265
Total current liabilities	\$	35,321	\$ 1,010,627	\$	1,045,948
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Deposits payable	\$	-	\$ 591	\$	591
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		-	2,503,473		2,503,473
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		13,684	26,052		39,736
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	13,684	\$ 2,530,115	\$	2,543,799
Total Liabilities	\$	49,005	\$ 3,540,742	\$	3,589,747
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	316,761	\$ 5,151,668	\$	5,468,428
Restricted for:					
Replacement and depreciation		-	72,000		72,000
Debt service		-	116,496		116,496
Public safety		50,277	-		50,277
Public works		271,644	-		271,644
Housing & community development		91,292	-		91,292
Unrestricted		755,250	 1,298,429		2,053,679
Total net position	\$	1,485,225	\$ 6,638,593	\$	8,123,817
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,534,230	\$ 10,179,334	\$	11,713,565

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2013

				Program Revenues					C	hange	nses) Revenue s in Net Positi ry Governmen	on	
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	•	ital Grants and tributions	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	157,279	\$	21,457	\$	-	\$	=	\$ (135,822)	\$	=	\$	(135,82
Public safety		244,630		17,039		8,832		-	(218,759)		-		(218,75
Public works		120,457		27,199		30,557		-	(62,701)		-		(62,70
Culture and recreation		33,523		26,729		-		-	(6,795)		-		(6,79
Miscellaneous		855		=		-		=	(855)		-		(85
Unallocated depreciation *		-		-		-			(0)		-		(
Total Governmental Activities	\$	556,744	\$	92,424	\$	39,389	\$	-	\$ (424,931)	\$	-	\$	(424,93
Business-type activities:													
Water	\$	240,901	\$	458,661	\$	-	\$	489,670	\$ -	\$	707,430	\$	707,43
Sewer		418,449		479,205		-		101,495	-		162,250		162,25
Airport		184,402		15,865		-		-	-		(168,536)		(168,53
Total business-type activities		843,752	_	953,731		-		591,165	=		701,144		701,14
Total primary government	\$	1,400,496	\$	1,046,155	\$	39,389	\$	591,165	\$ (424,931)	\$	701,144	\$	276,21
			P	eral Revenues roperty taxes i	or gener	al purposes			\$ 267,102	\$	-	\$	267,10
				ocal option ta					43,922		-		43,92
				ermits & Lice					8,029		-		8,02
				nrestricted Fe			enues		177,357		-		177,35
				nrestricted inv	estment	earnings			2,051		3,270		5,32
				Iiscellaneous					13,551		1,978		15,52
				Fotal general i			s and tra	ansfers	\$ 512,012	\$	5,248	\$	517,26
				Change i	n net po	sition			\$ 87,081	\$	706,392	\$	793,47
				position - beg	nning				\$ 1,295,600	\$	5,932,201	\$	7,227,80
			Rest	tatements					102,545		_		102,54
			Net	position - beg	nning -	restated			\$ 1,398,145	\$	5,932,201	\$	7,330,34
			Net	position - end	ing				\$ 1,485,226	\$	6,638,593	\$	8,123,81

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	General Fund		 Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			 			
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	340,840	\$ 854,152	\$	1,194,992	
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		20,271	326		20,597	
Current portion of notes and loans receivable		<u>-</u> _	 1,880		1,880	
Total Current Assets	\$	361,112	\$ 856,358	\$	1,217,469	
Total Assets	\$	361,112	\$ 856,358	\$	1,217,469	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,425	\$ 13,947	\$	19,373	
Deferred revenue		20,271	326		20,597	
Due to others		2,265	-		2,265	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	27,961	\$ 14,274	\$	42,235	
Total Liabilities	\$	27,961	\$ 14,274	\$	42,235	
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Public safety		-	50,277		50,277	
Public works		-	271,644		271,644	
Housing & community development		-	91,292		91,292	
Assigned to:		-	-		-	
General government		-	34,232		34,232	
Capital projects		-	394,638		394,638	
Unassigned		333,151	 		333,151	
Total Fund Balance	\$	333,151	\$ 842,084	\$	1,175,235	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	361,112	\$ 856,358	\$	1,217,469	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended *June 30, 2013*

	Ge	neral Fund	 Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	294,905	\$ 32,162	\$	327,067	
Licenses and permits		4,404	12,289		16,693	
Intergovernmental		185,422	34,358		219,779	
Charges for services		44,249	2,213		46,461	
Fines and forfeitures		19,119	-		19,119	
Miscellaneous		14,142	-		14,142	
Investment earnings		483	1,568		2,051	
Total revenues	\$	562,724	\$ 82,588	\$	645,313	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	\$	154,769	\$ 9,180	\$	163,949	
Public safety		215,994	14,203		230,198	
Public works		80,932	41,726		122,658	
Culture and recreation		32,534	_		32,534	
Miscellaneous		855	-		855	
Capital outlay		-	52,355		52,355	
Total expenditures	\$	485,084	\$ 117,464	\$	602,549	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	77,640	\$ (34,876)	\$	42,764	
Net change in fund balance	\$	77,640	\$ (34,876)	\$	42,764	
Fund balances - beginning	\$	255,751	\$ 876,960	\$	1,132,712	
Restatements		(241)	-		(241)	
Fund balances - beginning restated	\$	255,511	\$ 876,960		1,132,471	
Fund balances - ending	\$	333,151	\$ 842,084	\$	1,175,235	

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

June 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,175,235
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	316,761
Other assets are not available for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	20,597
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(27,368)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,485,225

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNEMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 42,764
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
- Capital assets purchased	52,355
- Depreciation expense	(37,932)
Tax and assessment revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: - Tax and assessment receivables (change in deferred revenues)	(1,489)
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense on the Statement of Activities, but are not reported as an expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance: -Change in compensated absence liability	31.382
Change in compensated absorbe naturity	31,302
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$ 87,080

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		5210 Water		5310 Sewer		5610 Airport		Totals
ASSETS		· vaci		bewei		All port		Totals
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	859,321	\$	356,595	\$	70,993	\$	1,286,909
Accounts receivable - net	Ψ	15,943	Ψ	69,098	Ψ		Ψ	85,040
Due from other governments		39,838		-		_		39,838
Total Current Assets	\$	915,102	\$	425,693	\$	70,993	\$	1,411,788
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted cash and investments	\$	_	\$	188,496	\$	_	\$	188,496
Capital assets - land	Ψ	49,008	Ψ	16,627	Ψ	597,563	Ψ	663,198
Capital assets - construction in progress		881,881		122,813		29,277		1,033,971
Capital assets - net of depreciation		1,526,428		3,651,430		1,704,024		6,881,882
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	2,457,316	\$	3,979,367	\$	2,330,864	\$	8,767,547
Total Assets	\$	3,372,418	\$	4,405,060	\$	2,401,857	\$	10,179,334
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	41,965	\$	2,293	\$	355	\$	44,614
Accrued interest payable	Ψ	16,052	Ψ	_,_>=	Ψ	-	Ψ	16,052
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		877,221		40,500		6,189		923,910
Current portion of compensated absences payable		13,814		12,176		62		26,052
Total Current Liabilities	\$	949,052	\$	54,968	\$	6,606	\$	1,010,627
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Deposits payable	\$	614	\$	(23)	\$	_	\$	591
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		_		2,476,884		26,589		2,503,473
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		13,814		12,176		62		26,052
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	14,428	\$	2,489,036	\$	26,651	\$	2,530,115
Total Liabilities	\$	963,480	\$	2,544,005	\$	33,258	\$	3,540,742
NET POSITION								
Government Wide Format:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,580,095	\$	1,273,487	\$	2,298,086	\$	5,151,668
Restricted for replacement and depreciation		-		72,000		-		72,000
Restricted for debt service		-		116,496		-		116,496
Unrestricted	_	828,843	_	399,072		70,514		1,298,429
Total Net Position	\$	2,408,938	\$	1,861,055	\$	2,368,599	\$	6,638,593
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,372,418	\$	4,405,060	\$	2,401,857	\$	10,179,334

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION $\,$

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	5210 5310 Water Sewer		5610 Airport	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 458,662	\$	265,605	\$ 15,865	\$	740,131
Miscellaneous revenues	1,978		-	-		1,978
Special assessments	<u>-</u>		213,600	 -		213,600
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 460,639	\$	479,205	\$ 15,865	\$	955,709
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	\$ 99,278	\$	95,027	\$ 173	\$	194,477
Supplies	31,475		16,011	975		48,462
Purchased services	45,239		93,625	2,862		141,727
Fixed charges	6,800		960	1,250		9,010
Depreciation	42,058		110,888	 177,816		330,762
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 224,850	\$	316,511	\$ 183,077	\$	724,437
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 235,790	\$	162,694	\$ (167,212)	\$	231,272
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenue	\$ 354	\$	1,199	\$ 1,716	\$	3,270
Debt service interest expense	(16,052)		(101,939)	 (1,324)		(119,315)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (15,697)	\$	(100,740)	\$ 392	\$	(116,045)
Income (loss) before contributions, transfers, special	 			 		
& extraordinary items	\$ 220,093	\$	61,955	\$ (166,820)	\$	115,227
Capital contributions	\$ 489,670	\$	101,495	\$ -	\$	591,165
Change in net position	\$ 709,763	\$	163,450	\$ (166,820)	\$	706,392
Net Postition - Beginning of the year	1,699,176		1,697,605	2,535,420		5,932,201
Net Position - End of the year	\$ 2,408,938	\$	1,861,055	\$ 2,368,599	\$	6,638,593

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities

Description	5210 Water	5310 Sewer	5610 Airport	1	otal Major siness-Type Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 457,544	\$ 480,262	\$ 15,865	\$	953,671
Cash paid to suppliers	(87,315)	(122,566)	(5,042)		(214,922)
Cash paid to employees	(111,971)	(107,851)	(49)		(219,870)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 258,259	\$ 249,846	\$ 10,774	\$	518,879
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					_
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from debt	\$ 148,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$	148,728
Purchases/acquisition/construction of capital assets	(633,740)	(150,280)	(29,277)		(813,298)
Principal on debt	-	(43,033)	(6,230)		(49,263)
Interest paid on debt	_	(101,939)	(1,324)		(103,263)
Proceeds from intergovernmental capital grants	484,670	101,495	27,813		613,978
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	\$ (342)	\$ (193,757)	\$ (9,018)	\$	(203,118)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest earnings	\$ 354	\$ 1,199	\$ 1,716	\$	3,270
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	354	1,199	1,716		3,270
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	258,271	57,288	3,473		319,031
Cash and cash equivalents as of:		*			
June 30, 2012	601,050	487,803	67,520		1,156,374
June 30, 2013	\$ 859,321	\$ 545,091	\$ 70,993	\$	1,475,405
Operating income (loss)	\$ 235,790	\$ 162,694	\$ (167,212)	\$	231,272
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	ŕ	,	, , ,		,
provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation expense	\$ 42,058	\$ 110,888	\$ 177,816	\$	330,762
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(3,095)	1,057	_		(2,038)
(Increase) Decrease in intergovernmental receivables	(39,838)	-	27,813		(12,025)
Increase (decrease) in warrants/accounts payable	36,037	(11,969)	(27,767)		(3,699)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences pay	(12,693)	(12,824)	124		(25,393)
Total adjustments	\$ 22,469	\$ 87,152	\$ 177,986	\$	287,607
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 258,259	\$ 249,846	\$ 10,774	\$	518,879

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$	49,514	
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		193	
Total receivables		193	
Total Assets	\$	49,707	
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	\$	51,048	
Due to other governments		5,757	
Deferred revenue		193	
Due to others		(7,291)	
Total Liabilities	\$	49,707	
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	-	

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting Entity - The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Montana governed by a Mayor and Council duly elected by the registered voters of the City/Town. The Town utilizes the manger form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government, but is financially accountable to or fiscally dependent upon the primary government or their omission from the financial statements would be misleading or incomplete.

Blended Component Unit: None

Discretely Presented Component Unit: None

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary governments is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - The governmentwide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Taxes and assessments receivable remaining uncollected at year end are offset by a deferred revenue since they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for the operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses of the public water utility system. The fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Sewer Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for the operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses of the public sewer utility system. The fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Airport Enterprise Fund - This fund accounts for charge for service and grant revenues as well as other miscellaneous revenues and the related expenses for the operation and maintenance of airport facilities. The fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds

Trust & Agency Funds - Used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These may include (a) expendable trust funds, (b) nonexpendable trust funds, (c) pension trust funds and (d) agency funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the governments' enterprise functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of providing such services and the depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

4. Assets, liabilities, and net position

a) Deposits and investments

The Town cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand and savings deposits and short-term investments.

State statutes authorize the County/City/Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, such as U.S.Treasury bills and notes and U.S. Government securities as defined by law, repurchase agreements and the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP).

Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity, continued

Investments are reported at fair value. The State Short-Term Investment Pool operates in accordance with State laws and regulations and is administered by the State Department of Administration.

b) Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at fiscal year end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Advances between funds are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Property tax receivables are offset by deferred revenue accounts since they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. All property tax levies are set at the time of the adoption of the annual budget. The real estate taxes are payable in two installments, the first due by November 30 and the second by May 31. Personal property taxes are assessed in April or May and are payable within 30 days of the issuance of the notice.

c) Inventories and prepaid items

The Town had no amounts recorded for inventories or prepaid items as of June 30, 2013

d) Restricted assets

Certain assets of the enterprise funds are restricted for specific use as required by the bond indenture agreement covenants established with the issuance and sale of the revenue bonds representing a liability to the enterprise funds. These restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents restricted for use to repay current debt, establish a reserve for future debt and to establish a replacement and depreciation reserve for the purpose of replacing the system in the future.

e) Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, etc), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital assets, continued

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	39
Building improvements	10-39
Machinery & equipment	7
Infrastructure	15-50

f) Compensated absences

As required by State law, the Town allows for employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Unused vacation leave benefits are 100 percent payable upon termination and 1/4 of unused sick leave benefits are payable upon termination. Such amounts are reported as liabilities in the appropriate governmental or business-type activity in the government wide statements. Expenditures for unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded when paid in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting and expenses for vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded when accrued in the proprietary funds on the full accrual basis of accounting.

g) Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond issue using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

h) Fund equity

See Note D below for an explanation of the various classifications of fund balance on the governmental fund financial statements. Restricted fund balances/net position are balances that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.
- 2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE C - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u> - The Town adopts an annual budget for all of its funds in accordance with Title 7, Chapter 6, Part 40 of the Montana Code Annotated. Statute requires the adoption of a preliminary budget, public hearings on the preliminary budget and the final adoption of the budget by the later of the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the certified taxable valuations from the Department of Revenue (county assessor).

The Town must also submit a copy of the final budget to the Department of Administration by the later of October 1 or 60 days after the receipt of taxable values from the Department of Revenue.

State statute limits the making of expenditures or incurring of obligations to the amount of the final budget as adopted or as amended. Budget transfers and amendments are authorized by law, and in some instances, may require further public hearings.

Any budget amendments providing for additional appropriations must identify the fund reserves, unanticipated revenue, or previously unbudgeted revenue that will fund the appropriations.

Appropriations are created by fund, function, and activity and may further be detailed by department. Expenditure limitations imposed by law extend to the department level which is identified as the legal level of budgetary control.

Encumbrance accounting is not employed for the governmental funds.

2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations – The Building Code Enforcement Fund, a special revenue fund, had excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$2,293.47.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE C - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

3. <u>Deficit fund balance/net position</u>- The Town had no funds with deficit fund balance/net position as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Deposits and Investments – As of June 30, 2013, the government had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificates of Deposits	\$ 417,996
Total fair value	\$ 417,996

<u>Interest rate risk.</u> The Town has no investment policy that would limit interest rate risk, however Management limits interest rate risk by varying the maturity dates for certificates of deposit.

<u>Credit risk.</u> State law authorizes the Town to invest in the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP); repurchase agreements; registered warrants of the County or of municipalities or school districts located in the County; U.S. government treasury bills, notes, bonds and other treasury obligations such as state and local government series; general obligations of certain agencies of the United States such as Federal Home Loan Bank; and U.S. government security money market funds if the fund meets certain conditions. Credit risk is minimized by compliance with State law.

<u>Concentration of credit risk.</u> The Town's investments contain an element of concentration of credit risk since all of the investments represent over 16% of the Town's total cash. The Town does not further diversify investments because the investments are conservative and further diversification does not significantly reduce credit risk for the Town.

<u>Custodial credit risk.</u> In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law governs the amount and types of security required to cover that portion of the deposits which is not guaranteed or insured according to law. Per state law, when negotiable securities are furnished, such securities may be placed in trust and the trustee's receipt may be accepted in lieu of actual securities when such receipt is in favor of the treasurer or town clerk and his successors. Sections 7-6-202 and 7-6-206, MCA severely limit the types of investments and time deposits which are permitted by the Town. Compliance with these statutes minimizes the Town's custodial credit risk.

2. <u>Amounts due to/advanced from and due from/advanced to other funds</u> – The town had no due from/advance to other funds and due to/advance from other funds as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

3. <u>Capital assets</u> – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,707
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,707	-	-		2,707
Capital assets being depreciated	127.024				127 024
Buildings	427,934	- 0.42	-	-	427,934
Improvements other than buildings	102,763	6,242	-	-	109,005
Machinery and equipment	537,475	43,113			583,587
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,068,172	52,355	-		1,120,527
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(303,657)	(10,111)	_	_	(313,767)
Improvements other than buildings	(51,944)	(4,497)	_	_	(56,441)
Machinery and equipment	(515,726)	(23,325)	_	102,786	(806,473)
Total accumulated depreciation	(871,327)	(37,932)		102,786	(871,327)
•					
Total capital assets being depreciated	196,845	14,423		102,786	314,054
Governmental activities capital assets net	\$ 199,552	\$ 14,423	\$ -	\$ 102,786	\$ 316,761
Pusings type activities					
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	¢ 662 109	¢	¢	¢	¢ 662 109
Land	\$ 663,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 663,198
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	237,415 900,613	796,556			1,033,971
Total capital assets not being depreciated	900,613	796,556			1,697,168
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	155,977	_	_	_	155,977
Improvements other than buildings	2,853,979		-	-	2,853,979
Machinery and equipment	354,532	-	-	-	354,532
Source of supply	84,754	-	_	_	84,754
Pumping plant	18,900	-	_	_	18,900
Treatment plant	5,806,292	27,467	(10,500)	_	5,823,259
Transmission and distribution	1,360,916	-	-	_	1,360,916
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,635,350	27,467	(10,500)	-	10,652,317
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(88,908)	(3,999)	-	-	(92,907)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,106,245)	(164,515)	-	-	(1,270,760)
Machinery and equipment	(215,969)	(14,256)	-	-	(230,225)
Source of supply	(84,754)	-	-	-	(84,754)
Pumping plant	(18,900)	-	-	-	(18,900)
Treatment plant	(1,908,179)	(120,773)	10,500	-	(2,018,452)
Transmission and distribution	(27,218)	(27,218)	-	-	(54,437)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,450,173)	(330,762)	10,500	_	(3,770,435)
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,185,177	(303,295)			6,881,882
Business-Type activities capital assets net	\$ 8,085,790	\$ 493,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,579,051

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital assets, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,766
Public safety	28,382
Public works	3,905
Culture and recreation	2,879
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 37,932
Business-type activities:	
Water utilities	\$ 42,058
Sewer utilities	110,888
Airport	177,816
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 330,762

- 4. Operating Leases The town has no operating leases as of June 30, 2013.
- 5. <u>Long-term debt</u> The County/City/Town has assumed the following long-term debt:

a) General Obligation Bonds

The Town had no General Obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2013.

b) Revenue Bonds

Revenue Bonds payable at June 30, 2013 are comprised of the following issues:

<u>Purpose</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate	Term of Years	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Bonds <u>Issued</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2013	Annual Serial Payment
Sewer RUS #1 Sewer RUS #3	12/19/00 12/19/00	4.500% 4.500%	40 40	5/19/40	. ,	1,061,602 691,315	varies varies
Sewer RUS #2 Total Revenue Bond	12/14/11	3.000%	40	5/19/51	\$ 780,000 \$ 2,844,000	764,467 \$ 2,517,384	_ varies

c) **Special Assessment Bonds** payable at June 30, 2013. The Town had no Special Assessment Bonds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

d) Contracts, Notes, or Loans

<u>Purpose</u>	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	 standing 30/2013	Date of Last Payment
Water project-draws 1, 2, 3	\$ 115,862	4/8/2011	1.950%	\$ 115,862	2014
Water project-draws 4 through 17	577,793	7/4/2005	1.950%	577,793	2014
Water project-draws 18 through 28	148,728	2013	1.250%	148,728	2014
Water project-draws 29 throught 31	34,838	2013	1.000%	34,838	2014
Montana Aeronautics #2	46,045	1/17/2008	4.130%	23,023	2/28/18
Montana Aeronautics #3	16,250	9/3/2009	1.625%	9,750	2/28/19
Total Contracts, Notes, or Loans	\$ 939,516	.	:	\$ 909,994	.

6. <u>Restatements/prior period adjustments</u> - During the current fiscal year, adjustments relating to prior year's transactions were made to the fund balance and retained earnings accounts. The following is a schedule of these adjustments:

Fund	A	mount	Reason for adjustment
Governmental Activities	\$	102,786	restate prior year depreciation expense
General		(100)	restate prior year expenditures
General		(141)	restate prior year revenues
Total	\$	102,545	

7. Pension and retirement plans

The entity participates in the Montana Public Employees	Employer share	of	
Retirement System. Contributions to the plans for the	retirement	Employee share of	
fiscal year are as follows:	contribution	retirement	Total
	expenses	contribution	
Public Employee's Retirement System (City)	25,270	25,766	\$ 51,036

8. Fund Balance/Net Assets

a) Fund Balance

Statement No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and The Governmental Fund Type Definitions". Statement No. 54, requires presentation of governmental fund balances by specific purpose. In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate for the following fund balance classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

a) Fund Balance, continued

The non-spendable fund balance classification represents the portion of fund balances that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form such as inventories, the long-term portion of notes & loans receivable, land held for resale of which the future proceeds are not committed, and pre-paid expenses, or because of legal or contractual constraints such as the corpus of a permanent fund.

The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes which are externally imposed either by:

- 1) providers such as creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, and laws and regulations of other governments; or
- 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority, Town Council through Resolution and does not lapse at year-end.

The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Assignments of fund balance may be created for certain designated individuals, positions or bodies and none were noted during the fiscal year.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In governmental funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

b) Net Position

In funds other than governmental funds, net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are external limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or, through externally imposed restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

9. <u>Fund Balance Classifications</u> - GASB Statement No 54 requires presentation of specific purpose details by fund balance classification either on the face of the balance sheet-governmental funds, in the notes to the financial statements, or a combination of both.

Specific purposes details by fund balance classification are presented on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds.

10. Spending Policy - The Town receives inflows from revenue and other financial sources from numerous sources for use in the General fund. The Fund will expend those resources on multiple purposes of the local government. The intention of this spending policy is to identify the expenditure order of resource categories for the General Fund. Resources will be categorized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in the General Fund, the following spending policy will apply or the default will apply if a policy has not been adopted:

 1^{st} restricted 2^{nd} committed

3rd assigned

4th unassigned

The Town receives inflows from revenue and other financial sources from numerous sources for use in the Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. These funds will expend those resources on the specific purpose of the fund. The intention of this spending policy is to identify the expenditure order of resource categories for these Funds.

Resources will be categorized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in these funds, the following spending policy will apply or the default will apply if a policy has not been adopted:

1st restricted

2nd committed

3rd assigned

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

11. <u>Minimum Fund Balance Policy</u> – The Town County does not have a minimum fund balance policy in place.

NOTE E – BOC SUPPLEMENT SCHEDULE

a) **Salaries and Wages** - Total salaries and wages paid to all employees of the government before deductions for social security, retirement, etc. including salaries and wages paid to employees of any utility owned and operated by the government during fiscal year 2013 totaled \$449,729.

b) **Debt Outstanding**

1) Long-term debt outstanding, issued and retired:

		Amo	unt	
Bonds	Bonds duri	ing the fiscal	Outs tand	ing as of
Outstanding	ye	<u>ear</u>	<u>June 30</u>	<u>, 2013</u>
			General	Revenue
July 1, 2012	Issued	Retired	Obligation	bonds
2.560.417		43.033	_	2,517,384
	Outstanding	Outstanding yet July 1, 2012 Issued	Bonds Outstanding Bonds during the fiscal year July 1, 2012 Issued Retired	Outstanding year June 30 General July 1, 2012 Issued Retired Obligation

2) Short-term debt:

Type	Beginning of fiscal year	End of fiscal year
INTERCAP loans payable	693,655	877,211
Notes/loans payable	6,189	6,189

a) Cash balances by fund type – Cash may consist of cash on hand, checking, savings, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, securities, or any other cash related item.

Type of Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 340,840
Special Revenue Funds	445,574
Capital Projects Funds	408,577
Enterprise Funds	1,475,405
Trust and Agency Funds	49,514
Total cash all funds	\$ 2,719,910

02/19/14

Page: 1 of 4 Portement of Revenues, expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance- Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ending June 30, 2013

1000 GENERAL	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Final Buc Positive	nce with Budget Lve (Neg)
REVENUES Taxes Property Taxes	236,000.00	236,000.00	251,827.04 43,078.01		15,827.04 4,078.01
Local option taxes Licenses and permits Alcoholic beverage licenses Franchise fees	2,050.00	2,050.00	1,900.00	J J J	1,494.06)
Animal licenses Animal licenses Other licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenue (See supplemental	450.00 2,150.00	450.00 2,150.00	375.00	, ~	1,775.00)
section for detail/ Federal grants State shared revenues	4,440.00 168,500.00	4,440.00 168,500.00	4,440.00 180,981.65		12,481.65
Charges for services General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	0.00 4,000.00 11,000.00 23,350.00	0,00 4,000,00 11,000.00 23,350.00	120.44 4,750.00 12,650.00 26,728.50		120.44 750.00 1,650.00 3,378.50
Fines and forfeitures City Court Miscellaneous Investment and royalty earnings	20,000.00 10,450.00 0.00	20,000.00 10,450.00 0.00	19,119.42 14,141.99 483.25	<u> </u>	880.58) 3,691.99 483.25
Total revenues	524,590.00	524,590.00	562,724.24	1	38,134.24
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government: Tegislative services					
Executive services Executive services Per sonal services Supplies/services/materials, etc	12,976.00 6,092.00	12,976.00 6,092.00	13,071.49 5,005.76	\smile	95.49) 1,086.24
	31,326.00 6,131.00	31,326.00 6,131.00	35,513.20 5,956.02	~	4,187.20) 174.98
Financial services Financial services Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Elections Purchasing services Personnel services	51,959.00 32,530.00	51,959.00 32,530.00	55,125.04 16,764.32	<u> </u>	3,166.04) 15,765.68
Records administration					

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TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE
35. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the year ending June 30, 2013

1000 GENERAL	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Varian Final Positi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
Legal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Planning and research services	23,000.00	23,000.00	12,277.97	1	10,722.03
Facilities administration Supplies/services/materials, etc Estate Administration Public school administration Other general government services	9,310.00	9,310.00	11,055.11	-	1,745.11)
Public Safety: Law enforcement services Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Detention and correction	131,144.00 38,620.00	131,144.00 38,620.00	137,062.95 39,569.96	\sim	5,918.95) 949.96)
Fire protection Fire protection Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Protective inspections Civil defense Emergency services	8,957.00 41,850.00	8,957.00 41,850.00	7,979.64		977.36 10,468.27
Public Works: Public works administration Personal services Applies/services/materials, etc	26,356.00	26,356.00 4,300.00	28,003.81 2,336.94	<u> </u>	1,647.81)
Food and Street Services Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Capital outlay	0.00 30,075.00 2,000.00	30,075.00	8.33 33,233.92 0.00	<u> </u>	8.33) 3,158.92) 2,000.00
Transit systems Water utilities Sewer utilities Sewer utilities Natural gas/electric Solid waste services Cemetery services Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Capital outlay Public scales Weed control Flood control Central shop services Other public works services	15, 197.00 6, 673.00 750.00	15,197.00 6,673.00 750.00	13,170.97 4,178.36		2,026.03 2,494.64 750.00

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE 35. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ending June 30, 2013

1000 GENERAL	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
Public Health: Public health services Hospitals Nursing homes Mental health center Animal control services Insect and pest controls Other public health services Social and Economic Services: Welfare Veteran's services Aging services Extension services Culture and Recreation: Library services Fairs Cother social and economic services Culture and Recreation: Library services				
Parks Parks Supplies/services/materials, etc Capital outlay Participant recreation	6,220.00	6,220.00	3,874.86	2,345.14 1,500.00
Spectator recreation Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc Other culture and recreation services Gommunity public facility projects Housing rehabilitation Economic development TSEP/Home/Infrastructure rehabilitation HOME - tenant based rental assistance Other housing and community development Conservation of Natural Resources: Soil conservation Water quality control	25,560.00	25,560.00	20,800.69	4,759.31
All quality control Other natural resources conservation Debt Service: Miscellaneous	5,000.00	2,000.00	854.88	4,145.12
Total expenditures	524,276.00	524,276.00	485,084.35	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	314.00	314.00	77,639.89	77,325.89

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ending June 30, 2013 35.

1000 GENERAL	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Net change in fund balance	314.00	314.00	77,639.89	77,325.89
-As previously reported Prior period adjustments	255,751.42 (240.77)	255,751.42 (240.77)	255,751.42 (240.77)	0.00
Fund balance - July 1, 2012 - As restated	255,510.65	255,510.65	255,510.65	00.0
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	255,824.65	255,824.65	333,150.54	77,325.89



910 N. Last Chance Gulch, Helena, MT 59601 P.O. Box 1699, Helena, MT 59624

> Phone (406) 442-5520 Fax (406)-443-1017

> > www.glng-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council Town of Stevensville, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Stevensville, Montana (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

GALUSHA, HIGGINS & GALUSHA, PC Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

Salusha, Liggins V Salusha, PC

Helena, Montana June 16, 2014

Town of Stevensville

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

The following recommendations were made during the prior audit. The status of the Town's corrective action plan was reviewed during the current audit and is reported as follows:

Prior Audit Recommendations

Finding 2012-1 Inadequate Documentation:

During the fiscal year 2012 audit it was noted that the Town's accounting records did not contain adequate documentation to support the transactions and balance recorded in the financial statements. The Town's corrective action plan had been fully implemented prior to the issuance of the fiscal year 2012 audit report. During the current audit, it was noted that the measures taken by the Town to address the documentation issues appear adequate and functional.

Finding 2012-2 Davis-Bacon Act:

During the fiscal year 2012 audit it was noted that the Town did not maintain adequate records to support the compliance requirements for the Davis-Bacon Act related to major federal programs. The Town's corrective action plan included more adequate documentation with the Town's contracted project engineers. During the 2013 audit, we noted that documentation for all aspects of the accounting system, including compliance matters had improved and no compliance findings have been noted.

Finding 2012-3 Allowable Costs:

During the fiscal year 2012 audit it was noted that the Town did not maintain adequate records to support the compliance requirements for the Allowable Costs compliance requirement related to major federal programs. The Town's corrective action plan had been fully implemented prior to the issuance of the fiscal year 2012 audit report. During the current audit, it was noted that the measures taken by the Town to address the documentation issues appear adequate and functional.