### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **Town of Stevensville**

June 30, 2014

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### 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 the Town of Stevensville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the Town of Stevensville, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Stevensville's basic financial statements. The general fund budgetary comparison and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The general fund budgetary comparison and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the general fund budgetary comparison and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Wiffle LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2015 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.

Wipfli LLP

Helena, Montana June 30, 2015

Tow	n of Stevensville
<b>ELECTED</b>	OFFICIALS/OFFICERS

OFFICE	NAME OF CITY/TOWN OFFICIALS/OFFICERS	DATE TERM EXPIRES
Mayor	Gene Mim Mack	12/31/2018
Councilperson/Commissioner	Bill Perrin	12/31/2015
Councilperson/Commissioner	Robin Holcomb	12/31/2018
Councilperson/Commissioner	Jim Crews	12/31/2018
Councilperson/Commissioner	Tim Hunter	12/31/2015
Councilperson/Commissioner		
City manager		
Attorney	Brian West	6/30/2014
Chief of police	James Marble	0,00,2014
Clerk	Stacy Bartlett	
Treasurer	Stephanie D. Mapelli	
Deputy Clerk/Treasurer		
City Judge	Martha Birkeneder	6/30/2014
City Services Supervisor	George Thomas	0/30/2014
Utility billing/collection clerk	Denise Philley	

In accordance with State law, I hereby transmit the Town of Stevensville
Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2014

Respectfully submitted;

City/Town Clerk-Treasurer

Date

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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, 2014. 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 22-29 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 adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of 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 30 - 45). 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 \$9,578,084 at year ended June 30, 2014.

	To\ Govern		ensville N	et Position		
		ities .	Business -ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	12 -13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14
Assets Current assets Non-current	\$1,217,469	\$1,212,676	\$1,411,788	\$1,645,638	\$2,629,257	\$2,858,314
assets Total Assets	\$316,761 <u>\$1,534,230</u>	\$365,949 <u>\$1,578,625</u>	\$8,767,547 <u>\$10,179,334</u>	\$11,687,008 <u>\$13,332,646</u>	\$9,084,307 <u>\$11,713,565</u>	\$12,052,957 <u>\$14,911,271</u>
<b>Liabilities</b> Current						
liabilities Non-current	\$35,321	\$52,454	\$1,010,627	\$651,158	\$1,045,948	\$703,612
liabilities	\$13,684	\$19,216	\$2,530,115	\$4,610,358	\$2,543,799	\$4,629,575
Total Liabilities	<u>\$49,005</u>	<u>\$71,670</u>	<u>\$3,540,742</u>	<u>\$5,261,517</u>	\$3,589,747	<u>\$5,333,187</u>
Net Position Net investment in capital						
assets	\$316,761	\$364,069	\$5,151,668	\$6,636,513	\$5,468,428	\$7,000,582
Restricted	\$413,214	\$449,257	\$188,496	\$360,984	\$601,710	\$810,241
Unrestricted Total Net	\$755,250	\$693,629	\$1,298,429	\$1,073,632	\$2,053,679	\$1,767,261
Position	<u>\$1,485,225</u>	<u>\$1,506,955</u>	<u>\$6,638,593</u>	<u>\$8,071,129</u>	<u>\$8,123,817</u>	<u>\$9,578,084</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 \$753,771 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 \$1,506,955. Included within the total Net Position are fund balances totaling \$693,629 for the year ending June 30, 2014, 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, wastewater utility, and airport reported as business-type activities, increased by \$1,432,536. The investment in capital assets net of related debt decreased \$1,484,845, due to existing water system debt, and annual loan sewer bond debt payments. The unrestricted Net Position decreased \$224,797. The decrease 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, and sewer debt reduction.

### Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Town of Stevensville's Net Position by \$20,624.



Towi		nsville's CH nmental		IET POSITIO ss-type	N - Revenue			
		vities		ities	Total			
	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14		
General								
Revenues	¢247 102	¢275 /11		\$4,000	¢247 102	\$279,411		
Property taxes Local option	\$267,102	\$275,411		\$4,000	\$267,102	\$279,411		
tax	\$43,922	\$47,519			\$43,922	\$47,519		
Program	Ψτ3,722	Ψ17,517			Ψ+3,722	Ψ47,517		
Revenues								
Charges for								
Services	\$92,424	\$112,961	\$953,732	\$987,099	\$1,080,629	\$1,100,060		
Licenses and								
permits	\$8,029	\$12,733			\$8,029	\$12,733		
Unrestricted Fed/State								
shared								
revenues	\$177,357	\$170,981			\$177,357	\$170,981		
Unrestricted	Ψ,σσ.	¥			¥ , oo .	<b>+</b>		
investment								
earnings	\$2,051	\$1,561	\$3,270	\$304	\$5,321	\$1,865		
Misc.	\$13,551	\$18,547	\$1,978	\$1,950	\$15,529	\$20,497		
Operating								
grants &								
contributions	\$39,389	\$87,450	\$591,165	\$1,508,143	\$1,032,034	\$1,595,593		
Capital grants & contributions								
Total								
Revenues	<u>\$643,825</u>	<u>\$727,163</u>	<u>\$1,550,145</u>	\$2,501,495	<u>\$2,193,970</u>	<u>\$3,228,659</u>		



Town	of Stevens	/ille's CHAN	IGES IN NET	POSITION -	- Expenses		
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type	-		
	Activ	rities	Activ	/ities	Total		
	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14	
Expenses							
General							
Government	\$157,279	\$173,294			\$157,279	\$173,294	
Public safety	\$244,630	\$337,974			\$244,630	\$337,974	
Public works	\$120,457	\$123,054			\$120,457	\$123,054	
Culture &							
Recreation	\$33,523	\$50,325			\$33,523	\$50,325	
Housing/							
Community							
Development	\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0	
Miscellaneous	\$855	\$21,943			\$855	\$21,943	
Water			\$240,901	\$350,704	\$240,901	\$350,704	
Sewer			\$418,449	\$496,039	\$418,449	\$496,039	
Airport			\$184,402	\$223,341	\$184,402	\$223,341	
Total Expenses	<u>\$556,744</u>	<u>\$706,539</u>	<u>\$843,752</u>	<u>\$1,070,084</u>	<u>\$1,400,496</u>	<u>\$1,776,674</u>	
Change in Net							
Position	\$87,081	\$20,624	\$706,392	\$1,431,412	\$793,473	\$1,452,035	
Net Position							
July 1, 2013	\$1,486,331		\$6,639,718		\$8,126,049		
Net Position							
June 30, 2014		\$1,506,955		\$8,071,129		\$9,578,084	



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$706,539. Property taxes, Federal/State shared revenue accounted for the majority of the revenues used to finance governmental activities. The cost of FY 13 - 14 governmental activities increased \$149,795 from FY 12 - 13.

The cost of business-type activities this year was \$1,070,084. Charges for services accounted for the majority of the revenues used to finance business-type activities. The cost of FY 13 - 14 business-type activities increased \$226,332.

Capital grants and contributions for ongoing water & sewer improvement projects totaled \$1,504,034.

The Town had a stronger net asset position at the end of FY 13 - 14 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, 2014, the Town of Stevensville's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,160,175, a decrease of \$15,060 in comparison with the prior year.

Of these fund balances \$780,188 or approximately 67% was restricted or committed to specific types of activities i.e. \$308,489 for capital projects and \$22,443 for general government fund activities (Insurances, PERS, etc), \$58,417 for public safety, and \$276,674 for public works.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Stevensville. As of June 30, 2014, the fund balance of the general fund was \$379,987. This unreserved



balance is budgeted as cash available in 2014-2014. The fund balance increased by \$46,836 in fiscal year 2013-2014. Actual expenses were less than budgeted by approximately 2% or \$12,415.

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, 2014, is \$222,257.

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, 2014 were \$8,071,129 a \$1,432,536 increase over fiscal year 2012 - 2013.

The water utility Net Position was \$3,130,386, an increase from the previous year of \$721,448.

The wastewater (sewer) utility Net Position was \$2,418,587, an increase from the previous year of \$557,532. 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, 2014 amounts to \$11,690,093 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 \$2,794,282 or a 31% increase.



### Town of Stevensville's Capital Assets

		<b>3</b> 1		<b>J</b> .				Total		
	12 -13	13-14	12 - 13	13-14	12 - 13	13 - 14				
Land	\$2,707	\$2,707	\$663,198	\$663,198	\$665,905	\$665,905				
Buildings	\$427,934	\$427,934	\$155,977	\$155,977	\$583,911	\$583,911				
Improvements										
other than buildings	\$109,005	\$123,496	\$2,853,979	\$2,853,979	\$2,962,983	\$2,977,475				
Machinery &	\$109,000	\$123,490	\$2,000,919	\$2,000,919	\$2,902,903	\$2,977,475				
equipment	\$583,587	\$615,707	\$354,532	\$429,721	\$583,587	\$1,045,428				
Infrastructure		\$21,366		\$385,174		\$406,540				
Construction in			¢1 022 071	¢2 042 440	¢1 022 071	¢2 042 440				
progress Source of supply			\$1,033,971 \$84,754	\$2,842,460 \$84,754	\$1,033,971 \$84,754	\$2,842,460 \$84,754				
Pumping Plant			\$18,900	\$18,900	\$18,900	\$18,900				
Transmission &				•	·	·				
distribution			\$1,360,916	\$2,214,425	\$1,360,916	\$2,214,425				
Treatment Plant			<b>ቀ</b> ር በኋን ጋርበ	фE 022 2E0	фE 022 2E0	ФЕ 022 2E0				
Total Capital			\$5,823,259	\$5,823,259	\$5,823,259	\$5,823,259				
Assets	<u>\$1,120,526</u>	<u>\$1,191,209</u>	<u>\$10,652,317</u>	<u>\$15,471,846</u>	<u>\$11,772,844</u>	<u>\$16,663,057</u>				
Less										
Accumulated										
Depreciation	(806,473)	(827,140)	(3,770,435)	(4,145,823)	(4,576,908)	(4,972,963)				
Capital Assats										
Capital Assets net of										
depreciation	<u>\$316,760</u>	<u>\$364,069</u>	<u>\$8,579,051</u>	<u>\$11,326,024</u>	<u>\$8,085,790</u>	<u>\$11,690,093</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.



bonds

Total

### Town of Stevensville Management Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014

### 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 \$2,473,405 entirely backed by the revenues of the sewer utility. The outstanding debt for the wastewater utilities decreased \$46,979 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

The Town of Stevensville has three outstanding loans to the Montana Department of Aeronautics in the amount of \$43,303. These loans are 10 year notes; the first is due in 2016 with an outstanding balance at the end of the fiscal year of \$18,417 at a 4.125% rate of interest. The 2<sup>nd</sup> loan is due in 2019 with an outstanding balance of \$8,329 at a 1.625% rate of interest. The 3<sup>rd</sup> loan is due in 2023 with an outstanding balance of \$16,557 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, 2014.

	10	wn of Ste	vensville's	s Outstandii	ng Debt			
	Governmental Activities			ss-type ⁄ities	To	Total		
	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	13 - 14		
Water								
revenue								
bonds and			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Sewer								
revenue								

\$2,517,384

\$2,517,384

\$2,473,405

\$2,473,405

\$2,517,384

\$2,517,384

\$2,473,405

\$2,473,405



Town of S	tevensvill	le's Outst	anding Cor	ntracts, Note	es or Loans	s Payable
		mental		ess-type	_	
	Activ	/ities	Acti	vities	10	otal
	12 - 13	13 - 14	12 - 13	12 - 13	11 - 12	12 - 13
INTERCAP						
Ioan						
water						
utility			\$877,221	\$2,926,771	\$877,221	\$2,926,771
MT						
Aeronautics			\$62,295	\$43,303	\$62,295	\$43,303
Total			\$91 112	\$2,970,075	\$91,112	\$2.970.075



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, 2014.

### 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, 2014

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 Future

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 <a href="mailto:Stephanie@townofstevensville.com">Stephanie@townofstevensville.com</a> 406.777.5271 x3

### FINANCIAL SECTION

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Town of Stevensville Statement of Net Postion June 30, 2014

			_			
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS				_		
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,191,532.49	\$	1,181,900.64	\$	2,373,433.13
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		21,143.05		2,935.15		24,078.20
Accounts receivable - net		-		82,183.73		82,183.73
Due from other governments	_	-	_	378,618.74	_	378,618.74
Total current assets	\$	1,212,675.54	\$_	1,645,638.26	\$	2,858,313.80
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments	\$	-	\$	360,984.00	\$	360,984.00
Noncurrent portion of notes, loans and contracts receivable		1,880.00		-		1,880.00
Capital assets - land		2,707.00		663,197.69		665,904.69
Capital assets - construction in progress		-		2,842,459.54		2,842,459.54
Capital assets - net of depreciation		361,362.41		7,820,366.38		8,181,728.79
Total noncurrent assets	\$	365,949.41	\$	11,687,007.61	\$	12,052,957.02
Total Assets	\$	1,578,624.95	\$	13,332,645.87	\$	14,911,270.82
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		30,972.61		470,101.47		501,074.08
Accrued interest payable		-		48,000.00		48,000.00
Due to other governments		2,264.63		-		2,264.63
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		-		106,400.00		106,400.00
Current portion of compensated absences payable		19,216.50		26,657.00		45,873.50
Total current liabilities	\$	52,453.74	\$	651,158.47	\$	703,612.21
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Deposits payable	\$	-	\$	590.53	\$	590.53
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		-		4,583,110.64		4,583,110.64
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		19,216.50		26,657.00		45,873.50
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	19,216.50	\$_	4,610,358.17	\$	4,629,574.67
Total Liabilities	\$	71,670.24	\$_	5,261,516.64	\$	5,333,186.88
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	364,069.41	\$	6,636,512.97	\$	7,000,582.38
Restricted for:				1.50 1.50 0.5		150 150 05
Replacement and depreciation		-		150,120.00		150,120.00
Debt service		-		210,864.00		210,864.00
Public safety		58,417.09				58,417.09
Public works		276,673.52				276,673.52
Housing & community development		114,166.04		1.072.622.26		114,166.04
Unrestricted	_	693,628.65	_	1,073,632.26	_	1,767,260.91
Total net position	\$	1,506,954.71	\$_	8,071,129.23	\$	9,578,083.94

### Town of Stevensville Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

					Changes in Net Posit	ion	
		Program Revenues			Primary Governme		
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Grants and Services Contributions Capital Grant  Contributions Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
	\$ 173,243.91 \$ 337,973.69	20,114.00 \$ 3,180.00 \$ - 39,726.97 43,051.55 - 28,939.68 36,218.24 - 24,180.35 5,000.00 - - 112,961.00 \$ 87,449.79 \$ -	s _ s	(149,949,91) (255,195.17) (57,895.86) (21,144.22) (21,943.00) (506,128.16)		s -	(149,949,91) (255,195,17) (57,895,86) (21,144,22) (21,943,00) (506,128,16)
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Airport Total business-type activities  Total primary government	\$ 350,704.24 \$ 496,038.52	468,206.82 \$ - \$ 601,785.52 489,556.60 - 562,794.79 29,335.30 4,108.44 339,454.00 987,098.72 \$ 4,108.44 \$ 1,504,034.31 1,100,059.72 \$ 91,558.23 \$ 1,504,034.31	) 	(506,128.16)	\$ 719,288.10 556,312.87 149,556.66 \$ 1,425,157.63 \$ 1,425,157.63	s <u>-</u>	719,288.10 556,312.87 149,556.66 1,425,157.63
	,	General Revenues: Property taxes for general purposes Local option tax Permits & Licenses Unrestricted Federal/State shared revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain (Loss) on sale of capital asset Transfers - net Total general revenues, special items and transfers Change in net position  Net position - beginning Restatements	s _ s _	275,411.32 47,519.20 12,732.61 170,981.24 1,560.70 12,276.11 513.83 5,756.78 526,751.79 20,623.63 1,486,331.08		s	279,411.32 47,519.20 12,732.61 170,981.24 1,864.21 14,226.60 513.83 5,756.78 533,005.79 1,452,035.26
See accompanying notes to the financial stateme		Net position - ending	s <u> </u>	1,506,954.71	8,071,129.23	s	9,578,083.94

Town of Stevensville Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

V 0 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	Φ.			<b>500.110.00</b>	•	n ranan as 41 mm
Cash and investments	\$	392,383.41	\$	799,149.08	\$	1,191,532.49
Taxes and assessments receivable, net	. 1	20,312.30	1677	830.75		21,143.05
Total Current Assets	\$.	412,695.71	\$	799,979.83	. \$ _	1,212,675.54
Noncurrent Assets:						
Noncurrent portion of notes, loans and contracts						
receivable		7.4		1,880.00		1,880.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$.		\$	1,880.00	\$_	1,880.00
Total Assets	\$.	412,695.71	\$	801,859.83	\$ _	1,214,555.54
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		10,132.03		20,840.58		30,972.61
Due to other governments		2,264.63				2,264.63
Total Current Liabilities	\$	12,396.66	\$	20,840.58	\$ -	33,237.24
Total Liabilities	\$	12,396.66	\$	20,840.58	\$ _	33,237.24
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		tian distribution of the state		± 200 €		-
Deferred property tax/special assessment revenue		20,312.30		830.75		21,143.05
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	20,312.30	\$	830.75	\$ _	21,143.05
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:		_		_		
Public safety		-		58,417.09		58,417.09
Public works		· ·		276,673.52		276,673.52
Housing & community development				114,166.04		114,166.04
Committed for:		72		111,100.04		114,100.04
Capital projects				308,488.90		308,488.90
Assigned to:				500,400.20		300,400.30
General government		VE)		22,442.95		22,442.95
Unassigned		379,986.75		22,112.75		379,986.75
Total Fund Balance	\$	379,986.75	\$	780,188.50	\$ -	1,160,175.25
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ψ.	517,700.13	Ψ	700,100.30	<b>–</b>	1,100,173.23
and Fund Balance	\$	412,695.71	\$	801,859.83	\$_	1,214,555.54

### Town of Stevensville Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		out and and	-	runus		runus
Taxes and assessments	\$	299,351.97	\$	36,640.18	\$	335,992.15
Licenses and permits		8,750.01		36,726.97	•	45,476.98
Intergovernmental		186,727.27		64,670.36		251,397.63
Charges for services		42,512.35		920.00		43,432.35
Fines and forfeitures		19,194.00		-		19,194.00
Miscellaneous		22,740.11		552.00		23,292.11
Investment earnings		451.68		1,109.02		1,560.70
Total revenues	\$	579,727.39	\$	140,618.53	\$ _	720,345.92
EXPENDITURES						
General government	\$	154,195.72	\$	12,867.89	\$	167,063.61
Public safety		228,069.53	Ψ	81,358.81	Ψ	309,428.34
Public works		90,538.86		20,941.23		111,480.09
Culture and recreation		45,002.77		3,189.00		48,191.77
Miscellaneous		21,943.00		5,167.00		21,943.00
Capital outlay				84,675.55		84,675.55
Total expenditures	\$	539,749.88	\$	203,032.48	s -	742,782.36
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ _	39,977.51	\$	(62,413.95)	\$ _	(22,436.44)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	5,756.78	\$		\$	£ 757 70
Proceeds from the sale of general capital assets	Ψ	5,750.70	Ψ	513.83	Φ	5,756.78
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ _	5,756.78	\$	513.83	\$ -	513.83 6,270.61
Net change in fund balance	s -	45,734.29	\$ -	(61,000,12)	ф —	
ge m vana dalande	Ψ -	43,734.29	ъ -	(61,900.12)	\$ -	(16,165.83)
Fund balances - beginning	\$ _	334,252.46	\$ _	842,088.62	\$ _	1,176,341.08
Fund balances - ending	\$ =	379,986.75	\$ =	780,188.50	\$ =	1,160,175.25

### Town of Stevensville Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,160,175.25
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	364,069.41
Other assets are not available for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds	21,143.05
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(38,433.00)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,506,954.71

### Town of Stevensville Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(16,165.83)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
- Capital assets purchased - Depreciation expense		84,675.55
2 Speciation expense		(37,367.14)
- Gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets		512.02
- Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		513.83
		(513.83)
Tax and assessment revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financia resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	1	
- Tax and assessment receivables (change in deferred revenues)		546.05
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense on the Statement of Activities, bu are not reported as an expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance:	t	
-Change in compensated absence liability		(11,065.00)
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$	20,623.63
See accompanying notes to the financial statements		

### Town of Stevensville Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		5210		5310		5610		
		Water		Sewer		Airport		Totals
ASSETS	_		•				•	
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	850,161.14	\$	245,585.84	\$	86,153.66	\$	1,181,900.64
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		1,247.52		1,687.63		-		2,935.15
Accounts receivable - net		15,111.01		67,072.72		-		82,183.73
Due from other governments	_	316,711.66	_	61,907.08		_		378,618.74
Total Current Assets	\$	1,183,231.33	\$	376,253.27	\$	86,153.66	\$	1,645,638.26
Noncurrent Assets	_							
Restricted cash and investments	\$	157,968.00	\$	203,016.00	\$	-	\$	360,984.00
Capital assets - land		49,007.74		16,627.30		597,562.65		663,197.69
Capital assets - construction in progress		2,842,459.54		-		-		2,842,459.54
Capital assets - net of depreciation		1,500,726.86		4,433,935.69		1,885,703.83		7,820,366.38
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	4,550,162.14	\$	4,653,578.99	\$	2,483,266.48	\$	11,687,007.61
Total Assets	\$	5,733,393.47	\$	5,029,832.26	\$	2,569,420.14	\$	13,332,645.87
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term capital liabilities Current portion of compensated absences payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Deposits payable Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities Noncurrent portion of compensated absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ <u>-</u> \$ - \$ -	353,060.54 48,000.00 54,000.00 14,166.50 469,227.04 613.88 2,119,000.00 14,166.50 2,133,780.38 2,603,007.42	\$ .	112,973.84 - 46,000.00 12,445.00 171,418.84 (23.35) 2,427,404.98 12,445.00 2,439,826.63 2,611,245.47	\$ \$ \$ \$	4,067.09 - 6,400.00 45.50 10,512.59 36,705.66 45.50 36,751.16 47,263.75	\$ \$ \$	470,101.47 48,000.00 106,400.00 26,657.00 651,158.47 590.53 4,583,110.64 26,657.00 4,610,358.17 5,261,516.64
NET POSITION Government Wide Format: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for replacement and depreciation Restricted for debt service	\$ <u>_</u> \$	2,219,194.14 66,960.00 91,008.00	\$	1,977,158.01 83,160.00 119,856.00	\$	2,440,160.82	\$	6,636,512.97 150,120.00 210,864.00
Unrestricted	¢ -	753,223.91	Φ.	238,412.78	ø	81,995.57	¢.	1,073,632.26
Total Net Position	\$ =	3,130,386.05	\$	2,418,586.79	\$	2,522,156.39	\$	8,071,129.23

### Town of Stevensville Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

### Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		5210		5310		5610		
		Water		Sewer		Airport		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	1-				7150		-	704415
Charges for services	\$	470,157.31	\$	275,552.56	\$	29,335.30	\$	775,045.17
Special assessments		-		214,004.04			Ψ	214,004.04
Total Operating Revenues	\$ _	470,157.31	\$.	489,556.60	\$	29,335.30	\$	989,049.21
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services	\$	143,142.78	\$	136,049.80	\$	3,737.96	\$	282,930.54
Supplies		35,104.23	100200	25,336.64	Ψ.	1,175.33	Ψ	61,616.20
Purchased services		73,233.00		95,426.88		11,793.10		180,452.98
Fixed charges		6,696.81		9,789.77		2,032.12		18,518.70
Depreciation		43,451.07		128,442.41		177,816.18		375,387.93
Total Operating Expenses	\$ _	301,627.89	\$	395,045.50	\$	196,554.69	\$	918,906.35
Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	168,529.42	\$_	94,511.10	\$_	(167,219.39)	\$.	70,142.86
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Taxes/assessments revenue	\$	_	\$		\$	4,000.00	\$	4,000.00
Intergovernmental revenue		<u>_</u>		-	Ψ	4,108,44	Ψ	4,108.44
Interest revenue		209.05		93.95		0.51		303.51
Debt service interest expense		(49,076.35)		(100,993.02)		(1,108.12)		(151,177.49)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ _	(48,867.30)	\$ _	(100,899.07)	\$ _	7,000.83	\$	(142,765.54)
Income (loss) before contributions, transfers,	-	7	_		-			
special & extraordinary items	\$_	119,662.12	\$_	(6,387.97)	\$_	(160,218.56)	\$_	(72,622.68)
Capital contributions	\$	601,785.52		562,794.79		339,454.00		1,504,034.31
Change in net position	\$ _	721,447.64	\$ _	556,406.82	\$ _	179,235.44	\$ -	1,431,411.63
Net Postition - Beginning of the year	. 10 <del></del>	2,408,938.41		1,862,179.97	_	2,368,599.22	_	6,639,717.60
Net Position - End of the year	\$ _	3,130,386.05	\$ _	2,418,586.79	\$	2,547,834.66	\$	8,071,129.23

### Town of Stevensville STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2014 Business-type Activities

Power factors	5210	5310	5610	Total Major Business-Type
Description  CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water	Sewer	Airport	Funds
	460 741 20	400 002 00	22 225 20	002 070 47
Cash received from customers	469,741.29	489,893.88	33,335.30	992,970.47
Cash paid to suppliers	196,061.30	(19,872.39)	(11,288.93)	164,899.98
Cash paid to employees	(142,437.78)	(135,510.80)	(3,770.96)	(281,719.54)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED  FINANCING ACTIVITIES	523,364.81	334,510.69	18,275.41	876,150.91
Proceeds from debt	2,173,000.00	-	16,557.00	2,189,557.00
Purchases/acquisition/construction of capital assets	(1,978,328.94)	(788,134.48)	(355,897.27)	(3,122,360.69)
Principal on debt	(877,221.05)	(43,978.98)	(6,229.50)	(927,429.53)
Interest paid on debt	(17,127.89)	(100,993.02)	(1,108.12)	(119,229.03)
Proceeds from intergovernmental capital grants	324,911.97	500,887.71	343,562.44	1,169,362.12
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(374,765.91)	(432,218.77)	(3,115.45)	(810,100.13)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest earnings	209.05	93.95	0.51	303.51
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	209.05	93.95	0.51	303.51
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	148,807.95	(97,614.13)	15,160.47	66,354.29
Cash and cash equivalents as of:				
June 29, 2013	859,321.19	546,215.97	70,993.19	1,476,530.35
June 30, 2014	1,008,129.14	448,601.84	86,153.66	1,542,884.64
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	168,529.42	94,511.10	(167,219.37)	70,142.86
provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation expense	43,451.07	128,442.41	203,494.45	375,387.93
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	831.50	2,024.91	(25,678.29)	2,856.41
(Increase) Decrease in intergovernmental receivables	-	-	4,000.00	4,000.00
Increase (decrease) in warrants/accounts payable	311,095.34	110,680.90	3,711.62	425,487.86
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences pay.	705.00	539.00	(33.00)	1,211.00
(Increase) decrease in assessments receivable	(1,247.52)	(1,687.63)	-	(2,935.15)
Total adjustments	354,835.39	239,999.59	185,494.78	806,008.05
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	523,364.81	334,510.69	18,275.41	876,150.91

### Town of Stevensville Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

1 CCPTTC		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	114,378.27
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		284.28
Total receivables		284.28
Total Assets	\$	114,662.55
LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable	\$	123,050.81
Due to other governments	12	(8,388.26)
Total Liabilities	\$	114,662.55
Net Position		
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	<u></u>

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 Town. The Town utilizes the manger form of government.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The government adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* in the 2014 fiscal year. This Statement results in presentation changes due to the reclassification, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities, and reclassification, as outflows of resources (expenses) and inflows of resources (revenues), certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government

## B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) 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.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont.

# C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide 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.

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 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 deferred tax/assessment revenue, a deferred inflow of resources, since they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period.

Both financial statements presented on the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting recognize grants and similar items, pending purely routine requirements such as filing reimbursement and/or progress reports, where all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, other than time requirements, as revenue in the current period. Grants and similar items received prior to meeting time requirements but after all eligibility requirements are met, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources until use is required or first permitted.

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 maintanance of airport facilities. The fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting.

#### June 30, 2014

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - cont. Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

#### Fiduciary Funds

Trust & 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 62. The Statement codifies the requirements of all pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements that apply to state and local governments.

Both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, including Statement No. 62. The government has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62.

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.

#### D. Assets, deferred outliflows of resources, liabilities, deferred iutflows of resources, and fund balance/net position

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The Town cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand and savings deposits and short-term investments, with original maturity dates of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the 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)

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.

#### 2. 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., interfund loans due within one year) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., interfund loans due in more than one year). 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 revenues, a deferred inflow of resources account, 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.

## 3. Inventories and prepaid items

The Town had no amounts recorded for inventories or prepaid items as of June 30, 2014

June 30, 2014

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - cont.

# D. Assets, deferred outlflows of resources, liabilities, deferred lutflows of resources, and fund balance/net position -cont.

#### 4. 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 the establish a replacement and depreciation reserve for the purpose of replacing the system in the future.

#### 5. 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.

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

## 6. Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflow of resources is a financial statement element. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The government-wide statement of net position, proprietary fund statement of net position, and governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources may be disclosed on the face of the financial statements, in the notes to the financial statements, or a combination of both.

The Town reported no amounts for deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

#### 7. 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.

June 30, 2014

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont.
  - D. Assets, deferred outiflows of resources, liabilities, deferred iutflows of resources, and fund balance/net position -cont.
    - 8. 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 position. 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.

#### 9. Deferred inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an aquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The government-wide statement of net position, proprietary fund statement of net position, and governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources may be disclosed on the face of the financial statements, in the notes to the financial statements, or a combination of both. Deferred inflows of resources not disclosed on the face of the financial statements are as follows:

#### 10. Fund balance/Net Position

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 requires presentation of governmental fund balances by specific purpose. In the governmental fund financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented either discretely or in the aggregate for the following fund balance classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

GASB Statement No. 63 resulted in presentation changes in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Among other changes, equity is classified as 'net position'. Components of net position are net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. See notes K and L for further information.

## 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Please refer to the reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position for Governmental Funds.

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and B. 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 position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

Please refer to the reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities for Governmental Funds.

#### 3. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

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.

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Building Code Enforcement Fund, a special revenue fund, had excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$9,297.61. The Creekside Lighting District #4, a special revenue fund, had excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$288,82

#### C. Deficit fund balance/net position

The Town had no funds with deficit fund balance/net position as of June 30, 2014.

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the government had the following investments:

Weighted Average Maturity (Years)

Investment Type

Fair Value

U.S. Treasuries

Repurchase Agreements

State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP)

Certificates of Deposits Total fair value

130,689.43

130,689,43 Portfolio weighted average maturity

Interest rate risk. 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.

Credit risk. 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 sertain conditions. Credit risk is minimized by compliance with State law.

Concentration of credit risk. 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.

Custodial credit risk. 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 negotioatiable securites 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.

#### B. Amounts due to/advanced from and due from/advanced to other funds

The Town had no due from/advance to other funds and due to/advance from other funds as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014

# DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.

C. Capital assets
Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Other	2,707.00				2,707.00
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,707.00				2,707.00
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	427,934.00	ADMICT A LIA SWOOM RAWFO			427,934.00
Machinery and equipment	109,005.15 583,587.09	14,490.53	//		123,495.68
Infrastructure	303,307.09	48,819.52 21,365.50	(16,700.00)		615,706.61
Other		21,305.50			21,365.50
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,120,526.24	84,675.55	(16,700.00)	-	1,188,501.79
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	(0.10 707 10)				
Improvements other than buildings	(313,767.49)	(10,110.72)			(323,878.21)
Machinery and equipment	(56,440.83) (436,264.80)	(4,868.32) (20,963.74)	10 700 00		(61,309.15)
Infrastructure	(400,204.00)	(1,424.37)	16,700.00		(440,528.54)
Other		(1,121.01)			(1,424.37)
Total accumulated depreciation	(806,473.12)	(37,367.14)	16,700.00		(827,140.26)
Total capital assets being depreciated	314,053.12	47,308.41			361,361.53
Governmental activities capital assets net	316,760.12	47,308.41			364,068.53
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	663,197.69				663,197.69
Construction in progress Other	1,033,970.81	3,047,171.69		(1,238,682.96)	2,842,459.54
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,697,168.50	3,047,171.69		(1,238,682.96)	3,505,657.23
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings					
Improvements other than buildings	155,977.00 2,853,978.80				155,977.00
Machinery and equipment	354,532.00	75,189.00			2,853,978.80
Source of supply	84,754.00	75,165.00			429,721.00
Pumping plant	18,900.00				84,754.00 18,900.00
Treatment plant	5,823,258.93				5,823,258.93
Transmission and distribution Infrastructure	1,360,916.44			853,508.81	2,214,425.25
Other				385,174.15	385,174.15
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,652,317.17	75,189.00		1,238,682.96	11,966,189.13
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Na antigation and				
Improvements other than buildings	(92,907.00)	(3,999.41)			(96,906.41)
Machinery and equipment	(1,270,759.98) (230,225.01)	(164,515.10)			(1,435,275.08)
Source of supply	(84,754.00)	(21,010.95)			(251,235.95)
Pumping plant	(18,900.00)				(84,754.00)
Treatment plant	(2,018,452.17)	(120,772.89)			(18,900.00) (2,139,225.06)
Transmission and distribution Infrastructure	(54,436.66)	(39,411.31)			(93,847.97)
Other		(25,678.28)			(25,678.28)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,770,434.82)	(375,387.93)		-	(4,145,822.75)
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,881,882.35	(300,198.93)		1,238,682.96	7,820,366.38
Business-Type activities capital assets net	8,579,050.85	2,746,972.76		-	11,326,023.61

# DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.

## C. Capital assets - cont.

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,138
Public safety	\$ 22,772
Public works	\$ 10,005
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,452
Uncatagorized	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 37,367
Business-type activities:	
Water utilities	\$ 43,451
Sewer utilities	\$ 128,442
Airport	\$ 203,494
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 375,388

D. Operating leases
The Town has no operating leases as of June 30, 2014.

E. Long-term debt
The County/City/Town has assumed the following long-term debt:

1. General Obligation Bonds The Town had no General Obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2014.

## 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.

## E. Long-term debt - cont.

Revenue Bonds payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following issues: 2. Revenue Bonds Outstanding Issue Interest Term of Final Annual <u>Purpose</u> Date Rate years maturity issued June 30, 2014 serial payment Sewer RUS #1 12/19/00 4.500% 5/19/40 \$ 1,250,000 40 1,041,464.44 varies Sewer RUS #3 12/19/00 4.500% 40 5/19/40 \$ 814,000 678,201.63 varies Sewer RUS #2 12/14/11 3.000% 5/19/51 \$ 40 780,000 753,738.91 varies Water RD #1 8/15/13 2.800% 40 8/15/54 \$ 2,173,000 2,173,000.00 varies Total Revenue Bonds \$ 5,017,000 4,646,404.98

3. Special Assessment Bonds

The Town had no Special Assessment Bonds payable at June 30, 2014.

4. Contracts, Notes, or Loans

<u>Purpose</u>	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Interest <u>Rate</u>		Outstanding 6/30/2014	Date of Last Payment
Montana Aeronautics #2	46,045.00	1/17/08	4.130%	S	18,418	2/28/18
Montana Aeronautics #3 (10GL)	16,250.00	9/3/09	1.625%	\$	8,131	2/28/19
Montana Aeronautics #4 (14GL)	16,557.00	12/19/13	1.625%	\$	16,557	2/28/23
Total Contracts, Notes, or Loans	78,852.00			\$	43,106	

## F. Property leased to others

The following represents property owned by the Town which is leased to other governments, organizations, or individuals for specific purposes:

Whom leased to	Description of leased property	Duration of lease	Minimum annual payment
CHAKTER COMMUNICATION	is land	12/3/114 (20 MRS)	事とそり
STEVENSVITTE KYRAT	MEETING ROOMS CT	CNECINE	# 8000
	- R 5553		

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) NOTE DISCLOSURE

The Town has not implemented GASB Statement 45.

# 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.

G. Pending Litigation

The following is a list of pending litigation against the entity and the amount of damages claimed by the plaintiff. Indicate in the potential of loss column if all or a portion of the damages will be coverd by insurance if the entity suffers a loss.

0		Potential	Potential of loss* (Mark with X			
NA	Damages requested	1	2	3		
		+				

<sup>\*</sup>The potential for loss

- 1 Probable The future event or events are likely to occur.
- 2 Reasonably possible The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- 3 Remote The chance of the future event or events occurring is slight.

# H. Restatements/prior period adjustments

The Town reports no restatements/prior period adjustments in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

I. Significant difference between deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and the balance of the related asset or liability. The Town had no Significant difference between deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and the balance of the related asset or liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

## J. Pension and retirement plans

he Town participates in the Montana Public Employees Retirement System. The contributions to the plans for the fiscal year are as follows:	Employer share of retirement contribution expenses	Employee share of retirement contribution	Total
a. Public Employee's Retirement System (Town)	36,553	35,683	\$ 72,236
Total	36,553.00	35,683.00	\$ 72,236

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.**

#### K. Fund Balance/Net Position

#### 1. Fund Balance

4.

Statement No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental 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.

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/net position classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes which are externally imposed either by:

- a) providers such as creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, and laws and regulations of other governments; or
- b) 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, the 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.

y means of the following procedure:	
Describe the procedure)	

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 overpending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### 2. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements report net position. Net position represent the difference between assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Components of net position are net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation plus capital related deferred outflows of resources, less outstanding balance of any related borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and capital related deferred inflows of resources.

Restricted net position is defined above (see J1.), and unrestricted net position is any portion of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets and restricted.

June 30, 2014

# 4. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.</u>

L. Fund Balance Classifications - 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.

June 30, 2014

4.	DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - cont.
77.	DETAILED NOTES ON ALL TONDS - COIN.

M.

N.

Secretaria de la constitución de		nue Funds:	
The purpo			nd and revenue source(s) is listed below:
	Section 19 Section 20	ecial Revenue Fund:	Revenue Source(s):
	None rep	опеа	
			<del></del>
Spending	nolicy:		
		oflows from revenue and	other financial sources from numerous sources
			end those resources on multiple purposes of the local
		144 - 트림션 경험144.0 회 - 그림그림 경찰(경영) - 남아이티리어의 아이크림링이네스트라스터 #이다.	licy is to identify the expenditure order of resource categories
			orized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
			n both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in the
			ill apply or the default will apply if a policy has not been adopted:
Ochiciani	1st:	Restricted	in apply of the detault will apply if a policy has not been adopted.
	2nd	Committed	
	3rd:	Assigned	
	4th:	Unassigned	
	TU1.	Ollassiglica	
The Town	receives in	oflows from revenue and	other financial sources from numerous sources
			and Capital Projects funds. These funds will expend those
		cific purpose of the fund.	and Capital Frojects fullds. These fullds will expend those
		recoverance of the filter of the control of the con	ify the expenditure order of resource categories for these
			ng to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
			n both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in
			apply or the default will apply if a policy has not been adopted:
ulese lullo	1st:	Restricted	apply of the default will apply if a policy has not been adopted:
	2nd:	Committed	
	3rd:	Assigned	

O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy:
The Town does not have a minimum fund balance policy in place.

## **BOC SUPPLEMENT SCHEDULE**

 Intergovernmental expenditures - Of the expenditures reported, detail below those expenditures made to other governments on a costsharing basis.

	Amount - Omit Cents			
Purpose	Paid to local governments	Paid to state		
Airports	M01			
Libraries	M52			
Health	M32			
Local schools	M12			
Welfare	M79	L79		
Other	M89	L89		

2. Salaries and Wages - Report here the total salaries and wages paid to all employees of your government before deductions for social security, retirement, etc. Include also salaries and wages paid to employees of any utility owned and operated by your government.

Amount - Omit cents
\$ 516,683

Debt outstanding
 A. Long-term debt outstanding, issued and retired

					Amount Omit cents					
_	Bonds Outstanding		Bonds during		the fiscal year		Outstanding as of June 30, 2014		une 30, 2014	
Purpose	July '	1, 2013		Issued	R	etired	General Obligation		evenue bonds	
Land to the state of the state	19A		29A		39A		41A	44A		
Water utility	\$		\$	2,173,000				\$	2,173,000	
Sewer utility	19X \$	2,517,384	29X		39X \$	43,979	41X	44X S	2,473,405	

#### B. Short-term debt

Type	Beginning of fiscal year	End of fiscal year
Registered warrants	61V	64V
Contracts payable		
Notes payable		
Totals		

4. Cash balances by fund type - Cash may consist of cash on hand, checking, savings, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit,

Type of funds	Amount Omits cents		
General fund (1000)	W61 \$	392,383	
Special revenue funds (2000)	W61 \$	490,660	
Debt Service funds (3000)	W01 \$		
Capital projects funds (4000)	W31 \$	308,489	
Enterprise funds (5000)	W61 \$	1,604,792	
Internal services funds (6000)	\$	-	
Trust and agency funds (7000)	\$	114,378	
Permanent funds (8000)	\$	_	
Total cash all funds	\$	2,910,702	

Form BOC-1

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

01/26/15

Supplies/services/materials, etc

Purchasing services Personnel services

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE

Page: 1 of 4 35. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ending June 30, 2014

1000 GENERAL Original Final Actual Variance with Budget Budget Amounts Final Budget Positive (Neg) REVENUES Taxes Property Taxes 253,050.00 253,050.00 251,832.77 1,217.23) Local option taxes 39,500.00 39,500.00 47,519.20 8,019.20 Licenses and permits Alcoholic beverage licenses 1,900.00 1,900.00 2,150.00 250.00 Franchise fees 1,800.00 1,800.00 2.446.01 646.01 Animal licenses 450.00 450.00 289.00 161.00) Other licenses and permits 2,150.00 2,150.00 3,865.00 1,715.00 Intergovernmental revenue (See supplemental section for detail) Federal grants 0.00 0.00 5,113.43 5.113.43 State grants 0.00 0.00 6,650.00 6,650.00 State shared revenues 174,606.00 174,606.00 174,963.84 357.84 Charges for services Public safety 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 Public works 12,000.00 12,000.00 15,332.00 3,332.00 Culture and recreation 27,300.00 27,300.00 24,180.35 3,119.65) Fines and forfeitures City court 25,000.00 25,000.00 19,194.00 5,806.00) Miscellaneous 18,310.00 18,310.00 22,740.11 4,430.11 Investment and royalty earnings 100.00 100.00 451 68 351.68 -----------Total revenues 559,166.00 559,166.00 579,727.39 20,561.39 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General Government: Legislative services Executive services Personal services 15,562.00 15,562.00 15,950.22 388.22) Supplies/services/materials, etc 6,560.00 6,560.00 5,403.70 1,156.30 Judicial services Personal services 32,255.00 32,255.00 34,369.92 2,114.92) Supplies/services/materials, etc 6,229.00 6,229.00 5,670.49 558.51 Administrative services Financial services Personal services 48,689.00 48,689.00 51,195.21 2,506.21) Supplies/services/materials, etc 21,422.00 21,422.00 21,952.30 530.30) Elections

1,200.00

1,200.00

1,957.78

757.78)

# 35. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ending June 30, 2014

1000 GENERAL	

Central shop services

TOOU GENERAL	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
Records administration				
Legal services				
Supplies/services/materials, etc	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,385.00	4,615.00
Planning and research services		Commence of Commen		
Facilities administration				
Supplies/services/materials, etc	10,834.00	10,834.00	7,311.10	3,522.90
Estate Administration				
Public school administration				
Other general government services				
Public Safety:				
Law enforcement services				
Personal services	144,541.00	144,541.00	146,378.59	( 1,837.59)
Supplies/services/materials, etc	40,371.00	40,371.00	42,404.41	( 2,033.41)
Detention and correction				
Probation and parole				
Fire protection	10.466.00	10,466.00	11,310.63	( 844.63)
Personal services Supplies/services/materials, etc	38,250.00	38,250.00	27,975.90	10,274.10
Protective inspections	30,230.00	30,200.00	27,070.00	10,274.10
Civil defense				
Emergency services				
Other public safety services				
Public Works:				
Public works administration				
Personal services	36,391.00	36,391.00	41,166.14	( 4,775.14)
Supplies/services/materials, etc	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,269.25	630.75
Road and street services				
Personal services	0.00	0.00	6.72	( 6.72)
Supplies/services/materials, etc	33,046.00	33,046.00	27,986.01	5,059.99
Capital outlay	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00
Airport				
Transit systems Water utilities				
Sewer utilities				
Natural gas/electric				
Solid waste services				
Cemetery services				
Personal services	14,471.00	14,471.00	14,051.82	419.18
Supplies/services/materials, etc	7,050.00	7,050.00	4,058.92	2,991.08
Capital outlay	750.00	750.00	0.00	750.00
Public scales				
Weed control				
Flood control				

01/26/15

TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE

Page: 3 of 4

35. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the year ending June 30, 2014

1000 GENERAL

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
Other public works services				
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				
Other social and economic services				
Culture and Recreation:				
Library services				
Fairs				
Other community events				
Parks				
Supplies/services/materials, etc	7,500.00	7,500.00	9,819.85	( 2,319.85)
Capital outlay	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00
Participant recreation			0.00	1,300.00
Spectator recreation				
Personal services	26,203.00	26,203.00	23,973.47	2,229.53
Supplies/services/materials, etc	8,175.00	8,175.00	11,209.45	( 3,034.45)
Capital outlay	800.00	800.00	0.00	800.00
Other culture and recreation services				
Housing and Community Development:				
Community 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				
Air quality control				
Other natural resources conservation				
Debt Service:				
Miscellaneous	19,000.00	19,000.00	21,943.00	( 2,943.00)
Total aumondition				
Total expenditures	552,165.00	552,165.00	539,749.88	12,415.12

01/26/15 TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE Page: 4 of 4

# 35. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ending June 30, 2014

1000 GENERAL						
	0ri	ginal	Fina	a l	Actual	Variance with
	Bud		Budg	get	Amounts	Final Budget
	,					Positive (Neg)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,001.00		7,001.00	39,977.51	32,976.51
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		0.00		0.00	5,756.78	5,756.78
Transfers out	(	4,000.00)	(	4,000.00)	0.00	4,000.00
Managarine for 10 kg creation of the same						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	4,000.00)		4,000.00)	5,756.78	9,756.78
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2013 -		3,001.00		3,001.00	45,734.29	42,733.29
-As previously reported					334,252.46	0.00
Fund balance - July 1, 2013 - As restated	Assessed.			334,252.46		0.00
Fund balance - June 30, 2014		337,253.46		337,253.46	379,986.75	42,733.29





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# 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 the Town of Stevensville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stevensville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2015.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the Town of Stevensville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies as 2014-001.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Stevensville'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 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**

Wiffei LLP

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 Town of Stevensville's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

Helena, Montana June 30, 2015





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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Stevensville, Montana

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Stevensville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Stevensville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Town of Stevensville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Stevensville's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Stevensville's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Stevensville's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Town of Stevensville complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Town of Stevensville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Stevensville's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stevensville's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

Helena, Montana June 30, 2015

Wippli LLP

# **TOWN OF STEVENSVILLE, MONTANA**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITUES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

Federal CFDA Number	Grantor Program Title		2014 Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department			
	n Montana DNRC		
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities		2,936,769
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,936,769
U.S. Department	of Transportation		
Passed through	n Montana Department of Transportation		
20.106	Airport Improvement Program		332,204
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation		332,204
		Total Federal Expenditures	3.268.973

# Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

1) This schedule was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

# **Town of Stevensville**

June 30, 2014

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial r	eporting:		
Are any material weaknesses	identified?	Yes	X No
Are any significant deficiencie material weaknesses?	es identified not considered to be	X Yes	None Reported
Is any noncompliance materia	l to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards			
Type of auditor's report issued	on compliance for major programs: Un	modified	
Internal control over major pro	grams:		
Are any material weaknesses	identified?	Yes	X No
Are any significant deficiencie material weaknesses?	es identified not considered to be	Yes	X None Reported
in accordance with U.S. Offic	e, Local Governments, and Non-	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major program	ns:		
CFDA Number(s)	and Name of Federal Program or	Cluster	
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal System	ns for Rural Communitie	es
20.106	Airport Improvement Program		
Enter the dollar threshold used and Type B programs:	d to distinguish between Type A	\$_300,000	
Is the auditee qualified as a lo	w-risk auditee?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

# Town of Stevensville

June 30, 2014

## SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

# Finding 2014-001: Significant Deficiency - Account Reconciliations

*Criteria*: To assist in timely and accurate financial reporting, all accounts should be reconciled to the underlying accounting records and supporting documentation on at least a monthly basis. Additionally, those charged with governance should review and approve account reconciliations.

Condition: During our examination, we noted that the checking account did not reconcile to the AFR (annual financial report). We also noted that the utility billing reports did not reconcile to the accounts receivable balance as reported on the AFR.

#### Cause:

<u>Cash</u>: A large cash receipt was recorded in the accounting system as deposits in transit, although it was not received until after year end. The Town corrected the error by posting a reclassification entry to accounts receivable.

<u>Receivable</u>: The accounts receivable balance for the water and sewer fund was not reconciled to the utility receivable report. As a result, the sewer receivable balance per the AFR included water fund receivables.

*Recommendation*: We recommend that bank reconciliations be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Additionally, the utility receivable report should be reconciled to the AFR.

Responsible Official's Response: Once the errors became apparent, adjusting entries were made.

# **Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards**

There were no findings related to compliance with grant requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Section IV – Current Status of Prior Year Findings**

There were no prior year findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.