PONDERA COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

AUDIT REPORT

PONDERA COUNTY, MONTANA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Organization	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	2-8
Independent Auditor's Report	9-10
Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Types	14 15 16 17
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Types Notes to Financial Statements	18 19-39
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions	40-45 46 47
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and 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	48-50
Report on Prior Audit Recommendations	51

PONDERA COUNTY, MONTANA

ORGANIZATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Joseph ChristiaensChairpersonSandra J. BroesderCommissionerJanice HoppesCommissioner

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Mary Ann Ries

Jeanne Moon

Kody L. Farkell

Audrey Brown

Josephine Stone

Thomas A Kuka

County Attorney

Treasurer

Clerk and Recorder

Justice of the Peace

School Superintendent

Sheriff/Coroner

Our discussion and analysis of Pondera County's financial performance provides an overview of Fiscal Year 2013-2014 activities. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the principal financial statements found in the annual report to augment their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- We maintained a basic status quo budget with an emphasis on maintaining and increasing cash reserves to insure fiscal stability. Wages were increased by a \$.42 per hour and health insurance contribution remained at 100% of employee premium.
- Pondera County's interest revenue for the fiscal year totaled \$9,920. While this amount is only 14% lower than last fiscal year, it certainly has not recovered from the 2008 economic recession which hit the nation. Our interest received in FY2008-09 totaled \$77,580 and the decrease in interest revenue continues to have a significant impact on all budget areas.
- Pondera County participated fiscally in Sweet Grass Development, the Pondera Regional Port Authority, the Northern Transit Inter-Local, and the Brady County Water and Sewer District through a CDBG grant.
- Stabilized fuel cost combined with improved warranty agreements provided constancy in the Road Department as well as Public Safety. There were some equipment updates in both departments.
- We sold five lots in the Town of Valier that were not necessary for the operations of the County and have eleven lots remaining for sale in Valier.
- A major upgrade to 3.6 miles of the East Lake Road was resurfaced in anticipation of adding chip seal in FY2014-15. Total cost for this upgrade over the two fiscal years is approximately \$ 146,000. We intend to resurface approximately 43 miles of the county road over an eight year cycle which will then be repeated on the same road surfaces every eight years.
- The County purchased new election counting equipment as a capital purchase during FY2012-13 at a cost of \$22,575. The prior equipment had become obsolete.
- We contracted for a replacement roof of the courthouse and the project was started during fiscal year 2014 and completed in fiscal year 2015. The total cost for the roof was \$96,350.over the two fiscal years.
- The phone system in the courthouse had become obsolete and was replaced at a cost of \$39,642.
- During FY2013-14, the County Superintendent of Schools resigned her elected position. The position was combined with the County Treasurer's position. The combined position continues with additional compensation for the Superintendent of Schools position and the Treasurer will not be receiving additional compensation for Treasurer's duties as is allowed in Montana law.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. Pondera County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities convey details about the County as a whole and about its activities. These statements included all assets and liabilities of the County using the full accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or paid.

A compliance analysis is provided.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, fluctuations in the County's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the property tax base and the condition of infrastructure within the County.

Pondera County uses Fund Accounting to guarantee and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been designated for specific activities or objectives. Pondera County Funds are divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the County's fundamental services are reported in governmental funds, which details the flow of money into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end available for future expenditures. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to government operations and essential services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are adequate financial resources available to finance future county services. The variance between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmental wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Pondera County's inherent functions. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary funds and notes to the financial statements can be found in the Annual Report.

The largest portion of the County's net assets is in capital assets less any outstanding, related debt used to acquire those assets. The capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Resources, other than the asset itself, are used to retire any debt attributed to the asset. Sources for debt retirement can be from general and/or program revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,776,730 compared to \$5,368,294 for fiscal year 2012-13 as found in the Statement of Activities.

The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through county taxes was \$3,157,733, up by \$142,915 from \$3,014,818 in fiscal year 2012-13. Some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants. Other revenues were derived from investment earnings, entitlement reimbursements, loans and other miscellaneous charges. Cash carryovers from the prior fiscal year (reserves) were utilized as well.

The County's programs net costs are presented below:

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities								
					Change				
	FY14		FY13	<u>I</u>	nc (Dec)				
Current and other assets	\$ 5,014,004	\$	4,616,663	\$	397,341				
Capital assets	 6,111,682		6,000,431		111,251				
Total assets	\$ 11,125,686	\$	10,617,094	\$	508,592				
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 2,600,195	\$	2,544,340	\$	55,855				
Other liabilities	 203,975		62,731		141,244				
Total liabilities	\$ 2,804,170	\$	2,607,071	\$	197,099				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,939,616	\$	3,923,741	\$	15,875				

3,540,347

841,553 8,3<u>21,516</u> \$ 3,449,613

636,669

8,010,023 \$

90,734

204,884

311,493

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Restricted

Total net position

Unrestricted (deficit)

	Governmental Activities					
						Change
		FY14		FY13	1	nc (Dec)
Revenues						
Program revenues (by major source):						
Charges for services	\$	422,139	\$	578,273	\$	(156,134)
Operating grants and contributions		1,124,318		178,258		946,060
Capital grants and contributions		228,772		43,923		184,849
General revenues (by major source):						
Property taxes for general purposes		3,157,733		3,014,818		142,915
Video poker apportionment		2,600		2,250		350
Miscellaneous		53,885		46,202		7,683
PILT		220,473		196,745		23,728
Interest/investment earnings		9,920		12,722		(2,802)
Montana oil and gas production tax		188,541		198,094		(9,553)
State entitlement		577,742		449,393		128,349
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		28,021		58,733		(30,712)
Intergovernmental Agreement		21,626		14,963		6,663
Royalties		4,483		8,727		(4,244)
Intergovernmental Transfer		-		540,532		(540,532)
Total revenues	\$	6,040,253	\$	5,343,633	\$	696,620
Program expenses						
General government	\$	1,560,869	\$	1,509,247	\$	51,622
Public safety		1,005,842		953,611		52,231
Public works		1,645,281		1,476,143		169,138
Public health		1,054,157		963,723		90,434
Social and economic services		120,139		128,510		(8,371)
Culture and recreation		159,350		158,069		1,281
Housing and community development		14,963		-		14,963
Debt service - interest		61,268		22,001		39,267
Miscellaneous		154,861		156,990		(2,129)
Total expenses	\$	5,776,730	\$	5,368,294	\$	408,436
Excess (deficiency) before						
special items and transfers		263,523		(24,661)		288,184
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		14,170		-		14,170
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	277,693	\$	(24,661)	\$	302,354

Fund Balance Analysis (Major Funds)

Country

			County
	<u>General</u>	Road	<u>Hospital</u>
Fund Balance – Current Year	1,208,757	729,286	92,791
Fund Balance – Prior Year	1,039,809	654,227	108,390
Change in unassigned fund balance	168,948	75,059	-15,599
% change in fund balance	13.98%	10.30%	-14.39%
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Noxious</u>	DES (EP)
	<u>Public</u> <u>Safety</u>	Noxious Weed Grant	DES (EP) Grant
Fund Balance – Current Year			
Fund Balance – Current Year Fund Balance – Prior Year	Safety	Weed Grant	Grant
	<u>Safety</u> 630,148	Weed Grant 1,988	<u>Grant</u> 32,767
Fund Balance – Prior Year	Safety 630,148 632,216	Weed Grant 1,988 9,274	Grant 32,767 28,437

The increase in the fund balance in the General Fund is due to an increased allocation of mills levied, increase in Entitlement funds, and increase of Sale of Assets (county owned lots in Valier).

The increase in the Road Fund is a result of increased tax revenue, increased oil and gas production, and increased Sale of Surplus Property.

The decrease in the County Hospital Fund is a result of an increase in expenditures from an increase in an Intercap loan payment.

While there was an increase in the Public Safety Fund revenues, there was also an increase in operating expenses (training, maintenance, etc), as well as an increase in prisoner care (food, medical), resulting in a net decrease for the fiscal year.

The decrease in the Noxious Weed Grant Fund is the result of an audit adjustment for deferred revenue (\$7,286).

The increase in the EP (DES) Grant is due to receipt of grant funding which added to the fund balance carried forward and spending at prior levels.

Revenue Budget to Actual Variances:

General Fund: Budgeted	Actual	Variance	% Variance
1,333,702	1,396,430	62,728	4.50%

There was a variance between the final budget amount and actual amount of revenue received in the General Fund of (\$62,728) for a (4.50%) variance. Intergovernmental Revenues and Charges for Services were higher than budgeted.

Road Fund:	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	% Variance
	661,637	763,899	102,262	13.52%

There was a variance between the final budget amount and actual amount of revenue received in the Road Fund of \$102,262 for and 13.52% variance due to the County under-budgeting federal funds received for disaster (flooding) aid.

County Hospital and

Nursing	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	% Variance
Home Fund:	688,705	687,362	-1,343	-0.20%

There was a variation between the final budget amount and actual amount of revenue received in the County Hospital and Nursing Home Fund of \$1,343 for a 0.20% variance.

Public Safety

Fund:	Budgeted	Actual	Variation	% Variance
	844.922	850.732	5,810	0.69%

County under-budgeted property taxes, local option tax and oil and gas production tax.

Noxious Weed

Grant Fund:	Budgeted	Actual	Variation	% Variance
	9,786	3,452	-6,334	-5.09%

County over-budgeted for grant award amount.

DES Grants

Fund:	Budgeted	Actual	Variation	% Variance
	25,143	39,137	13,994	35.76%

County under-budgeted the grant award amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital assets are those assets which are used in the performance of the County's functions. In addition, debt is considered a liability of the governmental activities. Additional information can be obtained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long Term Debt

During the fiscal year, the County decreased its long term debt by \$55,855.

Capital Assets

The purchase of new assets, sale of assets, depreciation and other factors resulted in the current value of Pondera County net capital assets as of June 30, 2014 of \$6,111,682.

Capital asset purchases were kept at status quo with new purchases of vehicles and/or equipment being offset, as much as possible, with trade-in or sale of fixed assets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The FY2015 Taxable Valuation decreased in Pondera County from \$13,912,163 to \$13,016,011, decreasing the value of a county-wide mill from \$13,912 to \$13,016. The FY15 budget did not allow for the reservation of any floated mills; all were levied.

We were required to replace a bridge in the County early in FY15 at a cost of approximately \$129,000. This unanticipated expense was funded through the Road and Bridget Capital Improvement Fund which may impact budgeted equipment purchases.

The cost of fuel will need to be monitored for impacts on future budgets, especially in the areas of Road, Bridge, and Public Safety.

In November of 2014, the taxpayers approved a requested mill levy to fund a capital improvement program for the Pondera Medical Center. The impact of this levy will be in the 2015 tax year.

A 2.49% COLA and wage increase (2.1% cost of living adjustment plus .39% wage increase), equal to \$.50 per hour, was approved for elected officials. Hourly employees received an equal increase of \$.50 per hour.

For the past 40 plus years, Pondera County has levied funds as part of our aggregate for operating the two city/county libraries in the County. The libraries received additional funding from a voted levy. In 2012, the libraries asked the voters to approve a larger voted levy that would provide sufficient funding to operate the two libraries which would replace the aggregate mills as well as the expiring voted levy. The voters approved the levy with its first levy year being in tax year 2014. The aggregate mills previously levied for library services are available for other funds.

While aiming for a 33% reserve in all funds, reserve amounts range from 17.7% (County Hospital) to 33.0% (General Fund et al). Our goal remains to achieve the 33% reserve in all funds.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report provides a general over view of Pondera County's finances for anyone interested in this government's finances. Question concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Pondera County Clerk & Recorder's Office 20 4th Ave SW, Ste 202 Conrad, MT 59425-2340 Or e-mail to: clerkrec@3rivers.net

Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Pondera County Conrad, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pondera County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pondera County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position 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, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding for other post employment benefits other than pensions on pages 2 through 8, 40 through 45, and 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Denning, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2015, on our consideration of the Pondera County, Montana'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pondera County, Montana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 15, 2015

Pondera County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	-	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	4,650,996
Taxes and assessments receivable, net		201,710
Accounts receivable - net		45
Due from other governments		23,735
Inventories	_	137,518
Total current assets	\$	5,014,004
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets - land	\$	285,409
Capital assets - construction in progress		73,175
Capital assets - depreciable, net		5,753,098
Total noncurrent assets	\$	6,111,682
Total assets	\$	11,125,686
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Warrants payable	\$	608
Accounts payable		59,558
Accrued payroll		35,643
Due to other governments		515
Revenues collected in advance		106,823
Current portion of long-term capital liabilities		325,044
Current portion of compensated absences payable		141,279
Total current liabilities	\$.	670,298
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	\$	191,253
Noncurrent portion of long-term capital liabilities		1,847,022
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		95,597
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,133,872
Total liabilities	\$ _	2,804,170
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,939,616
Restricted for special projects		2,819,862
Restricted for other purposes		3,782
Restricted for debt services		173,506
Restricted for capital projects		543,197
Unrestricted	_	841,553
Total net position	\$	8,321,516

Pondera County Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Activities **Primary government:** Governmental activities: General government 1.560.869 \$ 202,605 \$ 623 \$ - \$ (1.357.641)Public safety 1,005,842 101,606 279,201 (625,035)Public works 1,645,281 23,223 172,167 135,079 (1,314,812)Public health 1,054,157 73,004 672,327 (308,826)Social and economic services 120,139 21,701 93,693 (4,745)Culture and recreation 159,350 (159,350)Housing and community development 14,963 (14,963)Debt service - interest 61,268 (61,268)Miscellaneous 154,861 (154,861)Total primary government 5,776,730 \$ 422,139 1,124,318 228,772 (4,001,501) General Revenues: \$ Property taxes for general purposes 3,157,733 Video poker apportionment 2,600 Miscellaneous 53,885 PILT 220,473 Interest/investment earnings 9,920 188,541 Montana oil and gas production tax 577,742 State entitlement Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 28,021 Intergovernmental Agreement 21,626 4,483 Royalties Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 14,170 4,279,194 Total general revenues, special items and transfers Change in net position 277,693 Net position - beginning 8,010,023 Restatements 33,800 Net position - beginning - restated 8,043,823 Net position - end 8,321,516

Pondera County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General		Road		County Hospital & Nursing Home		Public Safety (Law Enforcement)		Noxious Weed Grant	EP (DES) Grants		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
_						-					-			
\$	1,176,330	\$	644,689	\$	152,349	\$	639,511	\$	56,544 \$	79,664	\$	1,901,909 \$	S	4,650,996
	60,925		28,485		9,780		23,849		-	-		78,671		201,710
	-		-		-		-		-	-		45		45
	23,735		-		-		-		-	-		-		23,735
	-		89,713		-		-		-	-		47,805		137,518
\$	1,260,990	\$	762,887	\$	162,129	\$	663,360	\$	56,544 \$	79,664	\$	2,028,430 \$	5	5,014,004
\$	23,706	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	6	23,706
\$	1,284,696	\$	762,887	\$	162,129	\$	663,360	\$	56,544 \$	79,664	\$	2,028,430	<u> </u>	5,037,710
\$	182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	426 \$	S	608
	-		-		59,558		-		-	-		-		59,558
	14,317		5,116		-		9,363		-	-		6,847		35,643
	515		-		-		-		-	-		-		515
	-		-		-		-		48,722	55,946		2,155		106,823
\$	15,014	\$	5,116	\$	59,558	\$	9,363	\$	48,722 \$	55,946	\$	9,428	5	203,147
\$		\$_	-	\$		\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	23,706	S	23,706
\$	15,014	\$	5,116	\$	59,558	\$	9,363	\$	48,722 \$	55,946	\$	33,134	S _	226,853
\$_	60,925	\$_	28,485	\$	9,780	\$_	23,849	\$	5,834 \$	(9,049)	\$	81,885	S_	201,709
\$	-	\$	89,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	51,576	S	141,289
	-		639,573		92,791		630,148		1,988	32,767		1,343,156		2,740,423
	-		-		-		-		-	-		543,086		543,086
	1,208,757		-		-		-		-	-		(24,407)		1,184,350
\$	1,208,757	\$	729,286	\$	92,791	\$	630,148	\$	1,988 \$	32,767	\$		S _	4,609,148
	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 1,176,330 60,925 23,735 \$ 1,260,990 \$ 23,706 \$ 1,284,696 \$ 182 14,317 515 \$ 15,014 \$ 60,925 \$ 60,925	\$ 1,176,330 \$ 60,925 \$ 23,735 \$ 1,260,990 \$ \$ \$ 1,284,696 \$ \$ 14,317 \$ 515 \$ 15,014 \$ \$ \$ 60,925 \$ \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$ \$ 15,014 \$	\$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 60,925 28,485 23,735 - 89,713 \$ 1,260,990 \$ 762,887 \$ 23,706 \$ - \$ 1,284,696 \$ 762,887 \$ 182 \$ - 14,317 5,116 515 - \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ - \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ - \$ 28,485 \$ - \$ 12,014 \$ - \$ 13,014 \$ - \$ 13,014 \$ - \$ 14,317 - \$ 15,014 \$ - \$ 15,015 \$ - \$ 15,016 \$ - \$ 15,017 \$ - \$ 15,017 \$ - \$ 15,018 \$ - \$ 15,018 \$ - \$ 15,019 \$ - \$ 15,	\$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 60,925 28,485	General Road & Nursing Home \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 60,925 28,485 9,780 - - - 23,735 - - - 89,713 - \$ 1,260,990 \$ 762,887 \$ 162,129 \$ 23,706 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,284,696 \$ 762,887 \$ 162,129 \$ 182 \$ - \$ - - - 59,558 14,317 5,116 - 515 - - - - - \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ 59,558 \$ 60,925 \$ 28,485 \$ 9,780 \$ - \$ 89,713 \$ - - 639,573 92,791 - - - 1,208,757 - -	General Road & Nursing Home \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 60,925 28,485 9,780 23,735 - - - 89,713 - \$ 1,260,990 \$ 762,887 \$ 162,129 \$ 23,706 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,284,696 \$ 762,887 \$ 162,129 \$ 14,317 5,116 - 515 - - \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ 59,558 \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ 59,558 \$ 60,925 \$ 28,485 9,780 \$ - \$ 89,713 \$ - \$ 639,573 92,791 - - - 1,208,757 - -	General Road County Hospital & Nursing Home (Law Enforcement) \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 \$ 639,511 60,925 28,485 9,780 23,849 23,735 - - - - 89,713 - - \$ 1,260,990 \$ 762,887 \$ 162,129 \$ 663,360 \$ 23,706 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,284,696 \$ 762,887 \$ 162,129 \$ 663,360 \$ 182 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 14,317 5,116 - 9,363 515 - - 9,363 \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 59,558 9,363 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ 59,558 9,363 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 15,014 \$ 5,116 \$ 59,558 9,363 \$ 60,925 \$ 28,485 \$ 9,780 \$ 23,849 \$ - \$ 639,573 92,791	General Road County Hospital & Nursing Home (Law Enforcement) \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 \$ 639,511 \$ 60,925 28,485 9,780 23,849 23,849 23,849 23,735	General Road County Hospital & Nursing Home (Law Enforcement) Noxious Weed Grant \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 \$ 639,511 \$ 56,544 \$ 60,925 28,485 9,780 23,849 -	Road Road	General Road County Hospital & Nursing Home (Law Enforcement) Noxious Weed Grant EP (DES) Grants \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 \$ 639,511 \$ 56,544 \$ 79,664 \$ 60,925 28,485 9,780 23,849	General Road County Hospital & Nursing Home (Law Enforcement) Noxious Weed Grant EP (DES) Grants Governmental Funds \$ 1,176,330 \$ 644,689 \$ 152,349 \$ 639,511 \$ 56,544 \$ 79,664 \$ 1,901,909 \$ 60,925 28,485 9,780 23,849 47,805 45 23,735	Road Road

Pondera County Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,609,148
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,111,682
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	200,881
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(2,600,195)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 8,321,516

Pondera County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	General		Road	_	County Hospital & Nursing Home	_	Public Safety (Law Enforcement)		Noxious Weed Grant	EP (DES) Grants	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES														
Taxes and assessments	\$	785,367	\$	417,134	\$	99,736	\$	648,200	\$	- \$	- \$	1,237,794	\$	3,188,231
Licenses and permits		-		335,710		-		-		-	-	-		335,710
Intergovernmental		557,542		-		20,620		102,751		3,452	39,137	769,977		1,493,479
Charges for services		185,964		-		-		97,144		-	-	31,989		315,097
Fines and forfeitures		60,716		-		-		-		-	-	5,051		65,767
Miscellaneous		23,534		11,055		567,006		2,637		-	-	61,152		665,384
Investment earnings	_	8,107		-	_		_	-	_			1,911	_	10,018
Total revenues	\$_	1,621,230	\$	763,899	\$	687,362	\$_	850,732	\$_	3,452 \$	39,137 \$	2,107,874	\$_	6,073,686
EXPENDITURES														
General government	\$	1,030,037	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	400,939	\$	1,430,976
Public safety		51,492		-		-		743,000		-	39,137	95,246		928,875
Public works		-		592,371		-		-		3,452	-	742,477		1,338,300
Public health		140,279		-		640,883		-		-	-	133,418		914,580
Social and economic services		10,215		-		-		-		-	-	105,734		115,949
Culture and recreation		667		-		-		-		-	-	158,683		159,350
Housing and community development		14,963		-		-		-		-	-	-		14,963
Debt service - principal		15,875		80,068		48,910		-		-	-	135,000		279,853
Debt service - interest		1,557		45,401		609		-		-	-	13,701		61,268
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-	-	154,861		154,861
Capital outlay	_	6,820		-	_	387,788		-	_			292,902		687,510
Total expenditures	\$_	1,271,905		717,840		1,078,190		743,000		3,452 \$	39,137 \$			6,086,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	349,325	\$	46,059	\$	(390,828)	\$_	107,732	\$_	- \$	\$	(125,087)	\$_	(12,799)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	375,229	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	375,229
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition		13,970		-		-		200		-	-	-		14,170
Transfers in		4,935		54,000		-		-		-	-	472,949		531,884
Transfers out		(253,502)	_	(25,000)	_			(110,000)	_			(143,382)		(531,884)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(234,597)	\$	29,000	\$	375,229	\$	(109,800)	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	329,567	\$	389,399
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	114,728	\$	75,059	\$	(15,599)	\$_	(2,068)	\$_	- \$	\$	204,480	\$_	376,600
Fund balances - beginning	\$	1,094,029	\$	654,227	\$	108,390	\$	632,216	\$	1,988 \$	32,767 \$	1,708,931	\$	4,232,548
Fund balance - ending	\$_	1,208,757	\$	729,286	\$	92,791	\$	630,148	\$	1,988 \$	32,767 \$	1,913,411	\$	4,609,148

Pondera County

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

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 376,600
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	687,510 (589,480)
In the Statement of Activities, the loss or gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from the sale of these assets: - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - Gain on the sale of capital assets	(6,409) (14,170)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: - Long-term receivables (deferred revenue)	(12,854)
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities	(2,401)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position: - Long-term debt principal payments	279,853
Long term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: - Proceeds from the sale of long-term debt	(375,229)
Termination benefits are shown as an expense in the Statement of Activities and not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance: - Post-employment benefits other than retirement liability	(65,727)
Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$ 277,693

Pondera County Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

		Investment Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS	_			
Cash and short-term investments	\$	8,542,211	\$	771,336
Taxes receivable	_	-		424,176
Total assets	\$	8,542,211	\$	1,195,512
LIABILITIES	_			
Warrants payable	\$	=	\$	370,814
Due to others		=		824,698
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	1,195,512
NET POSITION Assets held in trust	\$	8,542,211	_	

Pondera County Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Contributions to Investment Trust Fund	\$ 5,026,386
Total contributions	\$ 5,026,386
Investment earnings:	
Interest and change in fair value of investments	\$ 29,395
Net investment earnings	\$ 29,395
Total additions	\$ 5,055,781
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions from investment trust fund	\$ 5,981,895
Change in net position	\$ (926,114)
Net Position - Beginning of the year	\$ 9,468,325
Net Position - End of the year	\$ 8,542,211

June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

GASBS No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This standard is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Financial Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the County complies with the provisions of GASB statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, and includes all component units of which the County appointed a voting majority of the component units' board; the County is either able to impose its' will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, the County complies with GASB statement No. 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* which relates to organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the County.

Primary Government

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Montana governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners. The County is considered a primary government because it is a general purpose local government. Further, it meets the following criteria: (a) It has a separately elected governing body (b) It is legally separate and (c) It is fiscally independent from the State and other local governments.

Change in Reporting Entity

During 2014, Pondera County, Montana, changed its definition of the reporting entity. In the prior year Pondera Medical Center was included as a component unit. According to GASB 61, Pondera Medical Center no longer qualifies as a component unit of Pondera County.

June 30, 2014

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Basis of Presentation

The Government-wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole and its component units. They include all funds of the reporting entity except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. The County does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions. The types of transactions reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The County generally applies restricted resources to expenses incurred before using unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

June 30, 2014

Fund Financial Statements:

Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements of the reporting County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Each major fund is displayed in a separate column in the governmental funds statements. All of the remaining funds are aggregated and reported in a single column as non-major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets combined with deferred outflows of resources, liabilities combined with deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets combined with deferred outflows of resources, liabilities combined with deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Funds

Modified Accrual

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The County defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be upon receipt. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

June 30, 2014

Property taxes, franchise fees, 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 fiscal 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Major Funds:

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the County's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road Fund – A special revenue fund that accounts for the activities of the County's road maintenance and construction operations.

County Hospital and Nursing Home Fund – A special revenue fund used for revenues received and expended for public health.

Public Safety Fund – A special revenue fund used for revenues received and expended for public safety purposes.

Noxious Weed Fund – A special revenue fund that accounts for control of noxious weeds in the county.

DES Grants Fund - A special revenue fund that accounts for emergency preparedness.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting (except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain postemployment healthcare plans). The required financial statements are a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The fiduciary funds are:

Investment Trust Funds – To report the external portion of investment pools reported by the sponsoring government.

Agency Funds – To report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). This fund primarily consist of assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other local governmental entities and the County's claims and payroll clearing funds.

June 30, 2014

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Composition

Composition of cash, deposits and investments at fair value on June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Primary
	Government
Cash on hand and deposits:	
Cash on hand	
Petty Cash	\$ 300
Cash in banks:	
Demand deposits	413,592
Savings deposits	10,918,313
Time deposits	900,000
<u>Investments:</u>	
State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP)	2,338
U.S. Government Securities	 1,730,000
Total	\$ 13,964,543

Credit Risk

Section 7-6-202, MCA, limits investments of public money of a local government in the following eligible securities:

- (a) United States government treasury bills, notes and bonds and in the United States treasury obligations, such as state and local government series (SLGLS), separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities (STRIPS), or similar United States treasury obligations;
- (b) United States treasury receipts in a form evidencing the holder's ownership of future interest or principal payments on specific United States treasury obligations that, in the absence of payment default by the United States, are held in a special custody account by an independent trust company in a certificate or book entry form with the federal reserve bank of New York; or
- (c) Obligations of the following agencies of the United States, subject to the limitations in subsection 2 (not included):
 - (i) federal home loan bank;
 - (ii) federal national mortgage association;
 - (iii) federal home mortgage corporation; and
 - (iv) federal farm credit bank.

With the exception of the assets of a local government group self-insurance program, investments may not have a maturity date exceeding 5 years except when the investment is used in an escrow account to refund an outstanding bond issue in advance.

June 30, 2014

Section 7-6-205 and Section 7-6-206, MCA, state that demand deposits may be placed only in banks and Public money not necessary for immediate use by a county, city, or town that is not invested as authorize in Section 7-6-202 may be placed in time or savings deposits with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state or place in repurchase agreements as authorized in Section 7-6-213.

Section 7-6-202, MCA, as amended, now limits authorized investments in certain securities that previously were permissible investments. The amendment does not apply to and does not require the sale of securities that were legal investments before the effective date of this act. However, the investments reported as collateralized mortgage obligations above are not authorized investments at the current time.

The government has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The government has no investments that require credit risk disclosure.

Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) Credit Quality ratings by the S&P's rating services as of June 30, 2014:

Security Investment Type	<u>Ar</u>	mortized Cost	Credit Quality Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	\$	777,417,680	<u>A1</u>	30
Corporate Commercial Paper		138,958,389	A 1	39
Corporate Variable-Rate		658,894,083	A 1	38
Certificates of Deposit Fixed Rate		100,000,000	A 1	219
Certificates of Deposit Variable-Rate		391,996,239	A1+	32
Other Asset Backed		38,440,281	NR	NA
U.S. Government Agency Fixed		75,003,275	A1+	194
U.S. Government Agency Variable -Rate		200,003,406	A1+	31
Money Market Funds (Unrated)		133,439,814	NR	1
Money Market Funds (Rated)		21,000,000	A1+	1
Total Investments	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,535,153,167	A1	<u>43</u>
Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool	<u>\$</u>	1,861,748	NR	*

[&]quot;*As of June 30, 2014, the Securities Lending Quality Trust liquidity pool had an average duration of 41 days and an average weighted final maturity of 114 days for U.S. dollar collateral. The duration pool had an average duration of 33 days and an average weighted final maturity of 548 days for U.S. dollar collateral."

June 30, 2014

Audited financial statements for the State of Montana's Board of Investments are available at 555 Fuller Avenue in Helena, Montana.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. As of June 30, 2014 the government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	June 30, 2014 <u>Balance</u>
Depository Account	
Insured	\$ 1,440,622
- Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department but not in the County's name.	10,768,333
Uninsured	1,558
Total deposits and investments	\$ 12,210,513

Deposit Security

Section 7-6-207, MCA, states (1) The local governing body may require security only for that portion of the deposits which is not guaranteed or insured according to law and, as to such unguaranteed or uninsured portion, to the extent of:

- (a) 50% of such deposits if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth of total assets ratio of 6% or more; or
- (b) 100% if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth of total assets ration of less than 6%.

The amount of collateral held for County deposits at June 30, 2014, equaled or exceeded the amount required by State statutes.

Interest Rate Risk

The government does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The following is a list of individual investments as of June 30, 2014 alone with their related interest rates and maturity dates.

Investment	Interest Rate	Maturity Dates		Amount
STIP	0.114%	N/A	\$	2,338
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1.100%	5/22/2017		180,000
Corporation Bond				
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	1.125%	6/27/2018		450,000
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond	1.000%	1/28/2019		500,000
Federal Home Loan Banks	1.500%	3/20/2019		300,000
Debenture Bond				
Federal Home Loan Banks	1.000%	4/16/2019	_	300,000
Debenture Bond				
			Φ	1 722 220

\$<u>1,732,338</u>

June 30, 2014

Cash and Investment Pool

The government maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and investments."

Investment in the Treasurer's Pools

The County Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the County and external participants in accordance with the County's investment policy and Montana law. The County's pools are managed by the County Treasurer. The external portion of the County's investment pools are accounted for as investment trust funds.

The County has one pooled investment trust fund invested in STIP (State Short-term Investment Pool), money market deposits, and U.S. Government Securities. The pooled funds are carried at fair market value.

Non-pooled investments are also carried at fair value. The fair value of non-pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices.

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to support the value of the shares in the pool.

As noted below State statutes limit the type of investments but provide no other regulatory oversight.

Investment Income

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds or external participants based on the fund or participant's month end cash balance in relation to total pooled investments.

Condensed statements of investments pools

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014

Statement of Net Assets

\$ 4,416,304
8,542,211
\$ 12,958,515
\$ _ \$_

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets	_	External		Internal
Investment earnings	\$	29,395	\$	12,127
Contributions to trust		5,026,386		2,601,700
Distributions paid		(5,981,895)	_	(1,954,341)
Net change in net assets	\$	(926,114)	\$	659,486
Net assets at beginning of year		9,468,325	_	3,756,818
Net assets at end of year	\$	8,542,211	\$	4,416,304

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Property tax levies are set in August, after the County Assessor delivers the taxable valuation information to the County, in connection with the budget process and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all property located in the Entity. Taxable values are established by the Montana Department of Revenue, and a revaluation of all property is required to be completed on a periodic basis. Taxable value is defined by Montana statute as a fixed percentage of market value.

Real property (and certain attached personal property) taxes are billed within ten days after the third Monday in October and are due in equal installments on November 30 and the following May 31. After those dates, they become delinquent (and a lien upon the property). After three years, the County may exercise the lien and take title to the property. Special assessments are either billed in one installment due November 30 or two equal installments due November 30 and the following May 31. Personal property taxes (other that those billed with real estate) are generally billed no later then the second Monday in July (normally in May or June), based on the prior November's levies. Personal property taxes, other than mobile homes, are due thirty days after billing. Mobile home taxes are billed in two halves, the first due thirty days after billing; the second due September 30. The tax billings are considered past due after the respective due dates and are subject to penalty and interest charges.

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

NOTE 4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued using the First In First Out (FIFO) method.

June 30, 2014

The cost of inventories are recorded as an expenditure when purchased and an adjustment is made to inventory at year-end for any amounts which are not consumed.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. County policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	20 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the County has included the value of all infrastructure into the 2014 Basic Financial Statements. The government has elected not to retroactively report general infrastructure assets.

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets was as follows:

Governmental activities:

		Balance							Balance
		July 1, 2013		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		<u>Adjustments</u>	June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	228,609	\$	-	\$	(15,500)	\$	52,300 \$	265,409
Pondera Medical Center		20,000		-		-		-	20,000
Construction in progress	_		_	73,175	_				73,175
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	248,609	\$	73,175	\$	(15,500)	\$	52,300 \$	358,584
Other capital assets:									
Buildings	\$	4,224,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,224,440
Improvements other than buildings		3,101,661		-		-		-	3,101,661
Machinery and equipment		4,890,408		226,547		(35,668)		-	5,081,287
Infrastructure		144,327		-		-		-	144,327
Pondera Medical Center		6,209,659	_	387,788	_				6,597,447
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	18,570,495	\$	614,335	\$	(35,668)	\$	- \$	19,149,162
Less: accumulated depreciation	\$_	(12,818,673)	\$_	(589,480)	\$	30,589	\$	(18,500) \$	(13,396,064)
Total	\$	6,000,431	\$	98,030	\$	(20,579)	\$	33,800 \$	6,111,682
Total	φ=	0,000,431	Φ=	90,030	Φ.	(20,379)	Ф	<i>55</i> ,000 \$	0,111,062

June 30, 2014

Governmental activities depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	61,765
Public safety		76,967
Public works		306,981
Public Health		139,578
Social and economic services	_	4,189
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	589,480

NOTE 6. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the governmental-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, are expensed at the date of sale.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Changes in Long-Term Debt Liabilities - During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance			Balance	Due Within
		July 1, 2013	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2014	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	425,000	\$ -	\$ (135,000) \$	290,000 \$	140,000
Compensated absences		234,475	2,401	-	236,876	141,279
Intercap loans		232,896	375,229	(64,785)	543,340	102,414
Capital leases		1,418,794	-	(80,068)	1,338,726	82,630
Other post-employment benefits*	_	125,526	65,727		191,253	
Total	\$	2,436,691	\$ 443,357	\$ (279,853) \$	2,600,195 \$	466,323

^{*}See Note 7

In prior years the general fund was used to liquidate compensated absences and claims and judgments.

General Obligation Bonds - The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

June 30, 2014

	Origination	Interest		Maturity	Principal	Annual	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Payment	June 30, 2014
Tax-supported hospital	4/15/04	1.7-3.85%	11 yrs	8/1/15	\$ <u>1,415,000</u>	Varies	\$ <u>290,000</u>
and nursing home							
revenue refunding							
bonds, series 2004							

Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal		
Year Ended	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 140,000	\$ 8,366
2016	150,000	2,888
Total	\$ 290,000	\$ 11,254

Intercap Loans

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

Intercap loans outstanding as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Origination	Interest		Maturity	Principal	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	June 30, 2014
Heat ventilation-AC	5/28/04	1.0-4.85%	10 yrs	8/15/14	\$ 101,656	\$ 5,758
system-Draw 1						
Heat ventilation-AC	6/25/04	1.0-4.85%	9 yrs	8/15/14	56,483	2,930
system-Draw 2						
Heat ventilation-AC	7/16/04	1.0-4.85%	9 yrs	8/15/14	45,702	2,460
system-Draw 3						
Heat ventilation-AC	9/3/04	1.0-4.85%	9 yrs	8/15/14	96,526	5,297
system-Draw 4						
Heat ventilation-AC	10/15/04	1.0-4.85%	9 yrs	8/15/14	15,487	789
system-Draw 5						
Heat ventilation-AC	10/29/04	1.0-4.85%	9 yrs	8/15/14	50,159	2,967
system-Draw 6						
Heat ventilation-AC	12/10/04	1.0-4.85%	9 yrs	8/15/14	68,987	4,081
system-Draw 7			•			
Building for senior	7/3/08	1.0-4.85%	10 yrs	8/15/18	72,478	44,429
center			•			
Building for senior	8/12/11	1.0-4.85%	15 yrs	8/15/26	113,841	99,400
center-remodel			•			
Hospital equipment-	5/30/14	1.0-4.85%	3 yrs	8/15/17	375,229	375,229
Draw 1			•			
Total					\$ <u>996,548</u>	\$543,340

June 30, 2014

Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal			
Year Ended		Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$	102,421	\$ 4,785
2016		141,382	4,417
2017		143,189	2,958
2018		81,399	1,480
2019		12,451	937
2020		7,820	781
2021		7,975	683
2022		8,130	584
2023		8,289	482
2024		8,452	379
2025		8,616	273
2026		8,784	165
2027	_	4,432	55
Total	\$	543,340	\$ 17,979

Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease which meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee when all terms of the lease agreements are met. Capital lease obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Origination	Interest		Maturity	Principal	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	June 30, 2014
New 8 Caterpiller	11/26/13	3.10%	5 yrs	8/1/2015	\$ <u>1,418,794</u>	\$ <u>1,338,726</u>
Motor Graders						

Annual requirement to amortize debt:

For Fiscal				
Year Ended		Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$	82,630	\$	42,839
2016		85,274		40,195
2017		88,003		37,466
2018		1,082,819		34,650
Total	\$	1,338,726	\$	155,150
	_		_	

June 30, 2014

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid for time off earned for time during employment, such as earned vacation and sick leave. It is the County's policy and state law to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from County service. Employees are allowed to accumulate and carry over a maximum of two times their annual accumulation of vacation, but no more than 90 days into the new calendar year. There is no restriction on the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon separation, employees are paid 100 percent of accumulated vacation and 25 percent of accumulated sick leave.

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description. The healthcare plan provides for, and Montana State Law (2-18-704) requires local governments to allow employees with at least 5 years of service and who are at least age 50 along with surviving spouses and dependents to stay on the government's health care plan as long as they pay the same premium. Since retirees are usually older than the average age of the plan participants they receive a benefit of lower insurance rates. This benefit is reported as the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. The government has less than 100 plan members and thus qualifies to use the "Alternative Measurement Method" for calculating the liability. The above described OPEB plan does not provide a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy. The government pays OPEB liability costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. A trust fund for future liabilities has not been established.

Funding Status and funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 573,104
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ _
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 573,104
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0 %
	1 220 010
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,339,810

June 30, 2014

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The government's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameter of GASB statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded acurarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the government's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the government's net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 65,727
Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ -
Adjustment to ARC	\$ -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 65,727
Contributions made	\$ -
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 65,727
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 125,526
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 191,253

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit Cost Method
Average age of retirement (based on historical	
data)	62
Discount rate (average anticipated rate)	2.66%
Average salary increase (Consumer Price Index)	2.80%
Health care cost rate trend (Federal Office of the Actuary)	
<u>Year</u>	% Increase
2014	6.60%
2015	6.70%
2016	7.00%
2017	6.80%
2018	6.80%
2019 and after	6.60%

June 30, 2014

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund Transfers

The following is an analysis of operating transfers in and out during fiscal year 2014:

<u>Purpose</u>	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Budgetary funding	Land Use Planning – Nonmajor	General – Major	\$ 3,966
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	Gen. Fund Cap. Improvement – Nonmajor	General – Major	6,400
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	Gen. Fund Cap. Improvement – Nonmajor	General – Major	11,160
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	Gen. Fund Cap. Improvement – Nonmajor	General – Major	10,000
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	Gen. Fund Cap. Improvement – Nonmajor	General – Major	70.630
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	
Future capital	Road/Bridge Equipment Purchase –	Road – Major	25,000
purchases	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Future capital	Road/Bridge Equipment Purchase –	Bridge – Nonmajor	21,000
purchases	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Future capital	Weed District Capital Improvements –	Weed – Nonmajor	5,400
purchases	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Future capital	Weed District Capital Improvements –	Weed – Nonmajor	5,400
purchases	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	General – Major Governmental	District – Nonmajor	443
transfer	•	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	General – Major Governmental	District – Nonmajor	1,992
transfer	·	Governmental	
Future capital	Ambulance Cap. Improvement –	Ambulance – Nonmajor	10,000
purchases	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Future capital	Ambulance Cap. Improvement –	Ambulance – Nonmajor	8,000
purchases	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Future capital	Public Safety Capital Improvement –	Public Safety – Nonmajor	60,000
purchases	Nonmajor Gvernmental	Governmental	
Health Insurance	Health Insurance – Employer	Permissive Medical Levy –	50,000
	Contributions – Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	
Health Insurance	Health Insurance – Employer	Permissive Medical Levy –	38,647
	Contributions – Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	
Budgetary funding	General – Major Governmental	PILT – Nonmajor	7,000
transfer	·	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	Gen Fund Cap Improvement – Nonmajor	PILT – Nonmajor	39,642
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	General – Nonmajor Governmental	PILT – Nonmajor	54,000
transfer	~	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	Gen Fund Cap Improvement – Nonmajor	PILT – Nonmajor	50,000
transfer	Governmental	Governmental	

June 30, 2014

Budgetary funding	Homeland Security – Narrowband –	General – Nonmajor	705
transfer	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
Budgetary funding	General – Nonmajor Governmental	Junk Vehicle - Nonmajor	2,500
transfer		Governmental	
Future capital	Public Safety Capital Improvement –	Public Safety - Nonmajor	50,000
purchase	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental	
			\$ <u>531,884</u>

NOTE 9. STATE-WIDE RETIREMENT PLANS

All full-time County employees are covered under one of the following retirement plans: Montana Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), and Sheriffs Retirement System (SRS). The plans are established by State law and administered by the State of Montana. The plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans that provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries, with amounts determined by the State. However, PERS members may have chosen the defined contribution retirement plan. Under this plan it puts the employee in control of investments options and their retirement is based upon the cash in their investment account.

Contribution rates are required and determined by State law. The contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for the defined benefit plans, were:

	PERS**	<u>SRS</u>
Employer	8.07%	10.115%
Employee State	7.90% * 0.10%	9.245%

- * For PERS members hired before 7/1/2011 that rate is 6.9%
- ** For the defined contribution plan all rates are the same except only 4.19% of the employer amount is added to the individuals account.

The State contribution qualifies as an on-behalf payment. These amounts have not been recorded in the County's financial statements and were considered immaterial.

Publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information may be obtained for the plans by writing or calling: Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration, P.O. Box 200131, Helena, Montana 59620-0131 Phone: 1-406-444-3154.

June 30, 2014

The County's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2013, and 2014, as listed below, were equal to the required contributions for each year.

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>SRS</u>
2012	\$ 91,153	\$ 48,370
2013	\$ 98,201	\$ 47,892
2014	\$ 112,272	\$ 51,502

NOTE 10. LOCAL RETIREMENT PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all County employees permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 11. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

For committed fund balance the government's highest level of decision-making authority is and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is required to be set at a board meeting.

The government considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The government considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Major Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Reason Nonspendable
Road	\$ 89,713	Public works
All other aggregate:		
	47,805	Public works
	3,771	Other purposes
	\$ <u>141,289</u>	

June 30, 2014

Restricted Fund Balance

Major Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Purpose of Restriction
County Hospital & Nursing Home	\$ 92,791	Public safety
Road	639,573	Public works
Public Safety (Law Enforcement)	630,148	Public safety
Noxious Weed Grant	1,988	Public works
EP (DES) Grant	32,767	Public safety
All other aggregate:		
	478,350	Public works
	177,180	Public safety
	50,055	Public health
	10,416	Culture and recreation
	239,253	General government
	198,475	Other purposes
	75,535	Economic development
	165,357	Debt service
	\$ 2,740,423	

Committed Fund Balance

Major Fund		Amount	Purpose of Commitment
All other aggregate:	\$	252,886	Public safety
		202,661	Public works
	_	87,539	General government
	\$_	543,086	-

NOTE 12. RESTATEMENTS

During the current fiscal year, the following adjustments relating to prior years' transactions were made to fund balance and net assets.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Reason for Adjustment
Governmental	\$ 33,800	Adjust beginning of the year capital assets

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Joint ventures are independently constituted entities generally created by two or more governments for a specific purpose which are subject to joint control, in which the participating governments retain 1) an ongoing financial interest or 2) an ongoing financial responsibility.

Law Enforcement Services

The County participated in a law enforcement service agreement with the Town of Valier and the Town of Superior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The County was paid \$61,809 for providing law enforcement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014

The County participated in a law enforcement service agreement for dispatch services and operation of an emergency telephone system with the City of Conrad for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. County was paid \$107,327 for providing law enforcement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 14. SERVICES PROVIDED TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Pondera County provides various financial services to other governmental entities located within the County. The County serves as the billing agent, cashier and treasurer for tax and assessment collections for various taxing jurisdictions. The County also serves as a bank for such agencies as school districts, irrigation districts, rural fire districts, and other special purpose districts. The funds collected and held by the County for other entities are accounted for in agency funds. Funds collected for incorporated cities and towns are periodically remitted to those entities by the County Treasurer. The County has not recorded any service charges for the services it provides other governmental entities.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County faces considerable number of risks of loss, including (a) damage to and loss of property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability, i.e., errors and omissions, (d) environmental damage, (e) workers' compensation, i.e., employee injuries, and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Insurance Polices:

Commercial policies transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts are purchased for property and content damage, employees torts, and professional liabilities. Employee medical insurance is provided for by a commercial carrier. And, given the lack of coverage available, the County has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

Insurance Pools:

County has joined with other Montana counties to form a self-insurance pool offering workers' compensation coverage. This pool, named the Montana Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Trust, has entered into an agreement with a private management firm to provide claim administrative services. The Trust has also entered into an agreement with the Montana Association of Counties to provide general administrative services. The Counties do not exercise specific control over the budgeting and financing of the Trust's activities.

Separate audited financial statements are available from the Montana Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Trust.

June 30, 2014

The County has joined with 28 other Montana Counties to form a self-insurance pool offering liability and general insurance coverage. This pool, named the Montana Association of Counties Joint Powers Insurance Authority Trust, provides for property, liability, public officials errors and omissions, and crime coverage in the amount of \$50,000 each. The Trust also provides for additional coverage for the above areas through excess insurance lines for varying amounts. The Trust has entered into an agreement with a private insurance agency to provide claim administrative services. The Trust has also entered into an agreement with the Montana Association of Counties to provide general administrative services. The counties do not exercise control over the budgeting and financing of the Trust's activities.

Separate audited financial statements are available from the Montana Association of Counties Joint Powers Insurance Trust.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	General						
	BUDGETE	D A	MOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 797,202	\$	797,202	\$	785,367	\$	(11,835)
Licenses and permits	50		50		-		(50)
Intergovernmental	287,286		287,286		332,742		45,456
Charges for services	163,182		163,182		185,964		22,782
Fines and forfeitures	41,356		41,356		60,716		19,360
Miscellaneous	30,820		30,820		23,534		(7,286)
Investment earnings	13,806		13,806		8,107		(5,699)
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 1,333,702	\$	1,333,702	\$	1,396,430	\$	62,728
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):							
General government	\$ 1,181,219	\$	1,183,185	\$	1,025,037	\$	158,148
Public safety	74,516		74,516		51,492		23,024
Public works	_		-		- -		-
Public health	166,123		166,123		140,279		25,844
Social and economic services	12,500		12,500		10,215		2,285
Culture and recreation	1,800		1,800		667		1,133
Housing and community development	14,963		14,963		14,963		-
Debt service - principal	30,000		30,000		15,875		14,125
Debt service - interest	4,541		4,541		1,557		2,984
Capital outlay	-		-		6,820		(6,820)
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 1,485,662	\$	1,487,628	\$	1,266,905	\$	220,723
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition	51,500		51,500		13,970		(37,530)
Transfers in	-		-		4,935		4,935
Transfers out	(117,119)		(117,119)		(102,861)		14,258
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (65,619)	\$	(65,619)	\$	(83,956)	\$	(18,337)
Net change in fund balance				\$	45,569		
Fund balance - beginning of the year				\$	716,780		
Fund balance - end of the year				\$	762,349		

		Road						
		DI DOCETE		TOTAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
		BUDGETEI ORIGINAL) AN	FINAL		(BUDGETARY BASIS) See Note A		WITH FINAL BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):		ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A		<u>BUDGET</u>
Taxes and assessments	\$	423,893	\$	423,893	\$	417,134	\$	(6,759)
Licenses and permits	-	225,501	_	225,501	_	335,710	-	110,209
Intergovernmental		-		-		· -		-
Charges for services		-		_		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		12,243		12,243		11,055		(1,188)
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	661,637	\$	661,637	\$	763,899	\$	102,262
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
General government	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		767,038		767,038		592,371		174,667
Public health		-		-		-		-
Social and economic services		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Housing and community development		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		120,067		120,067		80,068		39,999
Debt service - interest		70,401		70,401		45,401		25,000
Capital outlay			_	-				
Total charges to appropriations	\$	957,506	\$.	957,506	\$	717,840	\$	239,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		54,000		54,000		54,000		-
Transfers out		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	
Net change in fund balance					\$	75,059		
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	654,227_		
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	729,286		

		County Hospital & Nursing Home							
		DVD CETT	ъ.		-	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE	
		BUDGETE ORIGINAL	DΑ			(BUDGETARY		WITH FINAL	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):		ORIGINAL		<u>FINAL</u>		BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET	
Taxes and assessments	\$	101,443	\$	101,443	\$	99,736	\$	(1,707)	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	-	Ψ	101,443	Ψ	-	Ψ	(1,707)	
Intergovernmental		20,257		20,257		20,620		363	
Charges for services		-		-		20,020		-	
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		_	
Miscellaneous		540,000		567,005		567,006		1	
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-	
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	661,700	\$	688,705	\$	687,362	\$	(1,343)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):									
General government	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		_		_		_		_	
Public works		_		-		_		-	
Public health		513,504		1,254,715		640,883		613,832	
Social and economic services		-		-		· -		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Housing and community development		-		-		-		-	
Debt service - principal		73,194		73,194		48,910		24,284	
Debt service - interest		1,392		1,392		609		783	
Capital outlay				-		387,788		(387,788)	
Total charges to appropriations	\$	588,090	\$	1,329,301	\$	1,078,190	\$	251,111	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$	-	\$	622,578	\$	375,229	\$	(247,349)	
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition		-		-		-		-	
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$	622,578	\$	375,229	\$	(247,349)	
Net change in fund balance					\$	(15,599)			
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	108,390			
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	92,791			

	Public Safety (Law Enforcement)							
		BUDGETE	D A			ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						,		
Taxes and assessments	\$	640,893	\$	640,893	\$	648,200	\$	7,307
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		99,877		99,877		102,751		2,874
Charges for services		102,907		102,907		97,144		(5,763)
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		1,245		1,245		2,637		1,392
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	844,922	\$	844,922	\$	850,732	\$	5,810
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		952,662		952,662		743,000		209,662
Public works		-		-		-		-
Public health		-		-		-		-
Social and economic services		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Housing and community development		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		-
Debt service - interest		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		110,000	_	110,000				110,000
Total charges to appropriations	\$	1,062,662	\$	1,062,662	\$	743,000	\$	319,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition		-		-		200		200
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(60,000)	_	(60,000)		(110,000)		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(60,000)	\$ _	(60,000)	\$	(109,800)	\$	(49,800)
Net change in fund balance					\$	(2,068)		
Fund balance - beginning of the year					\$	632,216		
Fund balance - end of the year					\$	630,148		

	Noxious Weed Grant							
	BUDGETED	MOLINTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORIGINAL	AN	FINAL		BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	ORIGINIE				Dribley bee 110te 11		<u>BCBGET</u>	
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Licenses and permits	-	·	-		_		-	
Intergovernmental	9,786		9,786		3,452		(6,334)	
Charges for services	-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		_		-	
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	-		-		-		-	
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 9,786	\$	9,786	\$	3,452	\$	(6,334)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety	-		-		-		-	
Public works	60,061		60,061		3,452		56,609	
Public health	-		-		-		-	
Social and economic services	-		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-	
Housing and community development	-		-		-		-	
Debt service - principal	-		-		-		-	
Debt service - interest	-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-	
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 60,061	\$	60,061	\$	3,452	\$	56,609	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition	-		-		-		-	
Transfers in	-		-		-		-	
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
Net change in fund balance				\$				
Fund balance - beginning of the year				\$	1,988			
Fund balance - end of the year				\$	1,988			

	EP (DES) Grants							
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL	•	BASIS) See Note A		BUDGET	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	25,143		25,143		39,137		13,994	
Charges for services	-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	-		-		-		-	
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 25,143	\$	25,143	\$	39,137	\$	13,994	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety	113,856		114,756		39,137		75,619	
Public works	-		-		-		-	
Public health	-		-		-		-	
Social and economic services	-		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-	
Housing and community development	-		-		-		-	
Debt service - principal	-		-		-		-	
Debt service - interest	-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-	
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 113,856	\$	114,756	\$	39,137	\$	75,619	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of general long term debt	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Proceeds from the sale of general capital asset disposition	-		-		-		-	
Transfers in	-		-		-		-	
Transfers out	-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net change in fund balance				\$				
Fund balance - beginning of the year				\$	32,767			
Fund balance - end of the year				\$	32,767			

Pondera County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation

Note A - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General	Road	County Hospital & Nursing Home	Public Safety (Law Enforcement)	Noxious Weed Grant	EP (DES) Grants
Sources/Inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,396,430	\$ 763,899	\$ 687,362	\$ 850,732	\$ 3,452	\$ 39,137
Combined funds (GASBS 54) revenues	224,800	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	\$ 1,621,230	\$ 763,899	\$ 687,362	\$ 850,732	\$ 3,452	\$ 39,137
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (Budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,266,905	\$ 717,840	\$ 1,078,190	\$ 743,000	\$ 3,452	\$ 39,137
Combined funds (GASBS 54) expenditures	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,271,905	\$ 717,840	\$ 1,078,190	\$ 743,000	\$ 3,452	\$ 39,137

PONDERA COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Actuarial				UAAL as a		
		Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage		
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered		
Actuarial	Value of Assets	Unit Credit Cost Method	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/(c)		
July 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 573,104	\$ 573,104	0%	\$ 1,873,708	31.0%		

Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

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

Board of County Commissioners Pondera County Conrad, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pondera County, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pondera County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies listed as item 2014-001.

2014-001 <u>Justice Court Internal Controls (repeat of prior years finding 13-1)</u>

Condition:

The Justice Court had the following internal control weaknesses:

- 1. Handwritten receipts were used instead of the unapplied receipt function in Full Court
- 2. A large number of outstanding checks that are more than a year old
- 3. Daily and monthly reconciliations are not being signed by a second person
- 4. The County was holding 8 bonds that were more than a year old

Context:

We assessed the internal controls at various County departments by assessing the results of interviews, observations, document inspections, and transaction walkthroughs.

Criteria:

Strong internal controls should prevent or detect and correct misstatements.

Effect:

Internal controls are weak as outlined above.

Recommendation:

- 1. The Justice Court should begin using the Unapplied Receipts function in its "Full Court" accounting system, therefore eliminating hand written receipts.
- 2. The Justice Court should remove the outstanding checks from its records and send them to the Montana Department of Revenue.
- 3. The Justice Court should have the Justice Court Clerk review and signoff on the monthly bank reconciliation.
- 4. The County should close all bonds older than a year.

Auditee Response:

Conditions #2, #3 and #4 have all been corrected since November 2014.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Pondera County's Response to Findings

Denning, Downey and associates, CPA's, P.C.

Pondera County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. Pondera County's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or 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.

June 15, 2015

Denning, Downey & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1740 U.S. Hwy 93 South, P.O. Box 1957, Kalispell, MT 59903-1957

REPORT ON PRIOR AUDIT REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

Board of County Commissioners Pondera County Conrad, Montana

The prior audit report contained two recommendations. The action taken on each recommendation is as follows:

RecommendationAction TakenJustice Court Internal ControlsRepeatedExceeding Budgetary AuthorityImplemented

Denning, Downey and Associates, CPA's, P.C. June 15, 2015