

**SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY  
RYEGATE, MONTANA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

**OLNESS & ASSOCIATES, P. C.**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
ORGANIZATION .....	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT .....	2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Management's Discussion & Analysis .....	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position .....	7
Statement of Activities .....	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds .....	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.....	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds .....	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	12
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund .....	13
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund .....	14
Notes to Basic Financial Statements .....	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund .....	21
Bus Depreciation Fund.....	22
Note to Required Supplementary Information.....	23
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Extracurricular Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	24
Schedule of School District Enrollment.....	25
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i> .....	26
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES.....	28
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS .....	30

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1

ORGANIZATION

June 30, 2014

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Tim Bruner	Chairman
Ray Martinez	Vice-Chairman
Henry Wipf	Trustee
Vacant	Trustee

OFFICIALS

Park Hook	Superintendent
Marsha Sillivan	District Clerk

# OLNESS & ASSOCIATES, P. C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees  
School District Number 1  
Ryegate, 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 School District Number 1, Ryegate, Montana (the government) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the government'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.

### Basis for Qualified Opinion

Management has not recorded the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related expense in the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the OPEB liability and related expense be recorded, which would increase the liabilities, decrease net position and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position and expenses has not been determined.

### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the government, as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

### Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the government as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

#### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the government's basic financial statements. The extracurricular fund schedule and schedule of school district enrollment are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2014, on our consideration of the government'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 performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*O'Leary & Associates, PC*

Billings, Montana  
September 26, 2014

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of School District Number 1's financial performance provides an overview of the government's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. Please read the information here in conjunction with our financial statements and footnotes which begin on page 7.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position decreased \$7,271 as a result of this year's operations
- Total fund balances increased \$91,681 over the prior year.
- General fund budget authority increased \$26,313.
- There were no general fund budget amendments during the year.

#### USING THIS AUDIT REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the government as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. For governmental funds, fund statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as, what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the government acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Government-wide financial statements** One of the most important questions asked about the government's finances is, "Is the district as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 7 and 8) report information about the government as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report net position and changes in it. You can think of net position - the difference between assets and liabilities/deferred inflows - as one way to measure the government's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the government's financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the property tax base, economy, enrollment and changes in the State's funding of educational costs to assess the overall health.

**Fund financial statements** The fund financial statements (pages 9 and 11) provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the government as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the governing body establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. We utilize the following funds:

Governmental funds—Basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. 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 cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations (pages 10 and 12, respectively).

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because we cannot use these assets to finance our operations. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful way to measure the government's financial health. In our case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,139,931 as of June 30, 2014. Following are schedules of net position and changes in net position.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

NET POSITION:

	2014	2013	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 486,223	\$ 519,925	\$ (33,702)
Capital assets	699,313	682,549	16,764
Total assets	<u>1,185,536</u>	<u>1,202,474</u>	<u>(16,938)</u>
Other liabilities	11,875	19,588	(7,713)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	33,730	35,684	(1,954)
Total liabilities	<u>45,605</u>	<u>55,272</u>	<u>(9,667)</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	699,313	682,549	16,764
Restricted	256,403	312,319	(55,916)
Unrestricted	184,215	152,334	31,881
	<u>\$ 1,139,931</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,202</u>	<u>\$ (7,271)</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION:

	2014	2013	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 11,080	\$ 14,013	\$ (2,933)
Operating grants and contributions	180,175	191,185	(11,010)
Capital grants and contributions	9,962	-	9,962
General revenues:			
Taxes	455,778	444,924	10,854
State sources	486,485	451,366	35,119
County sources	86,191	100,575	(14,384)
Interest	406	1,215	(809)
Miscellaneous	7,454	11,511	(4,057)
Total revenues	<u>1,237,531</u>	<u>1,214,789</u>	<u>22,742</u>
Expenses:			
Instruction	697,619	692,673	4,946
Support services-instructional staff	8,537	6,740	1,797
Support services-general administration	111,271	134,147	(22,876)
Support services-administration	2,989	2,957	32
Support services-business	47,889	47,626	263
Operation and maintenance	156,942	151,734	5,208
Student transportation	101,965	110,269	(8,304)
Food services	66,819	88,701	(21,882)
Extracurricular	50,771	63,254	(12,483)
Total expenses	<u>1,244,802</u>	<u>1,298,101</u>	<u>(53,299)</u>
Change in net position	(7,271)	(83,312)	76,041
Net position, beginning	<u>1,147,202</u>	<u>1,230,514</u>	<u>(83,312)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,139,931</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,202</u>	<u>\$ (7,271)</u>

Revenues increased \$22,742 over the prior year. The increase occurred mainly due to legislative increases to the per student entitlement and guaranteed tax base subsidy.

Expenses decreased \$53,299 over the prior year. The decrease is due to decreasing enrollment.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the major (most significant) funds. To be reported as a major fund, total assets, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures of an individual fund must be at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds. The General fund is always reported as a major fund.

General fund fund balance increased by \$125,250 due to settlement of protested taxes and not spending the general fund budget. Bus depreciation fund fund balance increased by \$8,238 even though a new bus was purchased. Miscellaneous programs fund fund balance decreased \$184. Building reserve fund fund balance decreased \$1,582.

There were no general fund budget amendments during the year.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During the year, the government purchased a new bus and upgraded lighting. The government's only long-term debt is compensated absences.

**THE GOVERNMENT'S FUTURE**

Our fall enrollment projections are down, (44 compared to 54). We have three new enrollments, so the numbers could be up a few more.

In the spring of 2014, the board approved running an operating levy, but the voters voted it down. The defeat of our operating levy resulted in a final 2014 budget of (\$921,399 compared to our 2013 budget of \$939,304). We did not have the results of the levy vote until early May, therefore, the board continued with the current staffing numbers. The board later decided to add one full time aide position to serve some additional special needs students. This change was in response to a savings we experienced when we were able to replace our senior colony teacher, who resigned, with a first year teacher. This resulted in a considerable savings to the district. An economic shortfall of nearly \$100,000 within two or three years if our projected high school enrollment continues on its downward track is still predicted. Our enrollment numbers support these projections. The elimination of a full-time superintendent and one elementary staff member saved the district about \$100,000. This figure includes salary, insurance, worker's comp, retirement and other benefits.

Renovations are ongoing on the two school owned houses, and we have been receiving rent for both houses. The new superintendent did not need the residence; therefore we now have two rental properties, and both are collecting rent.

Ryegate High School dissolved the sports cooperative with Harlowton High School District. This agreement included football, volleyball, basketball, pep band and, speech and debate. Only speech and debate will be offered as extracurricular activities with Harlowton High School District, as it has one more year left in the agreement. Ryegate students will continue to enjoy cross country, track, BPA and FFA extracurricular activities.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,683
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,490
Governments	1,050
Capital assets not being depreciated-land	7,400
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>691,913</u>
Total assets	<u>1,185,536</u>
LIABILITIES	
Unearned revenues	11,875
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences:	
Due within one year	3,373
Due in more than one year	<u>30,357</u>
Total liabilities	<u>45,605</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	699,313
Restricted for:	
Instruction	37,650
Operations and maintenance	11,517
Student transportation	151,679
Food services	3,359
Capital projects	52,198
Unrestricted	<u>184,215</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,139,931</u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Instruction	\$ 697,619	\$ 600	\$ 110,430	\$ -	\$ (586,589)
Support services:					
Instructional staff	8,537	-	-	-	(8,537)
General administration	111,271	-	-	-	(111,271)
School administration	2,989	-	-	-	(2,989)
Business services	47,889	-	-	-	(47,889)
Operation and maintenance	156,942	6,898	-	9,962	(140,082)
Student transportation	101,965	-	42,868	-	(59,097)
Food services	66,819	3,582	26,877	-	(36,360)
Extracurricular	50,771	-	-	-	(50,771)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,244,802</b>	<b>\$ 11,080</b>	<b>\$ 180,175</b>	<b>\$ 9,962</b>	<b>(1,043,585)</b>
General revenues:					
Property taxes					455,778
Intergovernmental:					
State aid					411,130
State other					75,355
County					86,191
Interest					406
Miscellaneous					4,041
Gain on disposal of capital assets					3,413
<b>Total general revenues</b>					<b>1,036,314</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>					<b>(7,271)</b>
<b>Net position - beginning</b>					<b>1,147,202</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>					<b>\$ 1,139,931</b>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2014

	General	Bus Depreciation	Miscellaneous Programs	Building Reserve	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,458	\$ 139,877	\$ 25,188	\$ 51,824	\$ 69,336	\$ 476,683
Receivables:						
Property taxes	6,967	648	-	374	501	8,490
Governments	-	-	1,050	-	-	1,050
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 197,425</b>	<b>\$ 140,525</b>	<b>\$ 26,238</b>	<b>\$ 52,198</b>	<b>\$ 69,837</b>	<b>\$ 486,223</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Unearned revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,875
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,875</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	6,967	648	-	374	501	8,490
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>6,967</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>8,490</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Restricted for:						
Instruction	-	-	-	-	37,568	37,568
Support services:						
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	11,517	11,517
Student transportation	-	139,877	-	-	10,735	150,612
Food services	-	-	-	-	3,359	3,359
Capital projects	-	-	-	51,824	-	51,824
Committed to:						
Instruction	-	-	9,363	-	6,157	15,520
Support services:						
Students	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Assigned to:						
Instruction	1,065	-	-	-	-	1,065
Support services:						
Operations and maintenance	38,606	-	-	-	-	38,606
Extracurricular	1,486	-	-	-	-	1,486
Unassigned	149,301	-	-	-	-	149,301
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>190,458</b>	<b>139,877</b>	<b>14,363</b>	<b>51,824</b>	<b>69,336</b>	<b>465,858</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows     of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 197,425</b>	<b>\$ 140,525</b>	<b>\$ 26,238</b>	<b>\$ 52,198</b>	<b>\$ 69,837</b>	<b>\$ 486,223</b>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2014

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 465,858
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	699,313
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	8,490
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(33,730)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,139,931</u></u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Bus Depreciation	Miscellaneous Programs	Building Reserve	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Property taxes	\$ 486,087	\$ 49,581	\$ -	\$ 1,025	\$ 36,755	\$ 573,448
Intergovernmental:						
County	-	-	-	-	107,625	107,625
State aid	467,847	-	-	-	-	467,847
State other	66,029	1,029	12,717	5,091	24,640	109,506
Federal	-	-	50,958	-	26,877	77,835
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	11,080	11,080
Interest	153	128	-	52	73	406
Miscellaneous	2,204	-	1,837	-	-	4,041
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,022,320</b>	<b>50,738</b>	<b>65,512</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>207,050</b>	<b>1,351,788</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
Instruction	541,026	-	54,305	-	87,716	683,047
Support services:						
Instructional staff	8,362	-	16	-	-	8,378
General administration	88,562	-	-	-	25,679	114,241
School administration	2,573	-	-	-	416	2,989
Business services	35,781	-	-	-	12,605	48,386
Operation and maintenance	139,116	-	-	3,937	8,960	152,013
Student transportation	-	-	-	-	78,665	78,665
Food services	35,186	-	-	-	30,032	65,218
Extracurricular	42,652	-	-	-	3,018	45,670
Capital outlay	3,812	42,500	11,375	3,813	-	61,500
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>897,070</b>	<b>42,500</b>	<b>65,696</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>247,091</b>	<b>1,260,107</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>125,250</b>	<b>8,238</b>	<b>(184)</b>	<b>(1,582)</b>	<b>(40,041)</b>	<b>91,681</b>
Fund balances - beginning	65,208	131,639	14,547	53,406	109,377	374,177
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 190,458</b>	<b>\$ 139,877</b>	<b>\$ 14,363</b>	<b>\$ 51,824</b>	<b>\$ 69,336</b>	<b>\$ 465,858</b>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF  
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
 For the 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	\$ 91,681
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p> <p>This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$61,500) exceeded depreciation (\$48,149) in the current period.</p>	
	13,351
<p>The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations and trade- ins) is to increase net position.</p>	
	3,413
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.</p>	
	(117,670)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:</p>	
Compensated absences	<u>1,954</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (7,271)</u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUND  
June 30, 2014

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund- Extracurricular</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 32,237</u>
Total assets	<u>32,237</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position held in trust	<u><u>\$ 32,237</u></u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUND  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund- Extracurricular</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Student extracurricular activities	<u>\$ 15,521</u>
Total additions	<u>15,521</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Student extracurricular activities	<u>14,748</u>
Total deductions	<u>14,748</u>
Change in net position	773
Net position - beginning	<u>31,464</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 32,237</u></u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the government have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations).

The government's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The government was established under Montana law to provide educational services below the college and university level to residents of the district. The government consists of a kindergarten through twelfth grade district which is managed by a central Board of Trustees, elected in a district wide election and by a central administration appointed by and responsible to the Board.

The County provides substantial services to the government; tax billing, cash collections, debt payments and warrant redemption. The County also maintains the government's cash and invests available funds at the direction of the government. The County Commissioners have a legal obligation to set levy amounts and to approve the budget adopted by the government. However, despite the degree of services provided, the government does not qualify as a component unit of the County.

These financial statements present, as a single reporting entity, all activities of the primary government. A primary government is defined as having a separately elected governing body, being legally separate, and fiscally independent.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include 1) charges for services which report fees and other charges provided by a given function or identifiable activity 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes 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. 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.

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always reported as a major fund in the governmental fund statements.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following special revenue funds are reported as major.

The bus depreciation fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the replacement of buses and two-way radios.

The miscellaneous programs fund accounts for local, state or federal grants and reimbursements. Donations that allow the expenditure of both principal and interest for support of district programs are deposited in this fund.

The building reserve capital projects fund accounts for financial resources earmarked or segregated for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and other project-oriented activities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The government has a private-purpose trust fund, the student extracurricular fund, which accounts for the extracurricular student activities.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments, except amounts in the extracurricular fund, are held by the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer invests the District's cash at the direction of the government as required by state statute. Allowable investments include direct obligations of the United States Government, repurchase agreements, savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, or credit unions insured by the FDIC, FSLIC, or NCUA and the State Short Term Investment Pool (STIP). STIP is classified as a 2a7-like pool, and as such, uses amortized cost to report unit values.

Investments in the pool are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined annually, based on year-end market values. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash on hand, demand, savings and time deposits, STIP and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered cash equivalents.

Receivables

Most property taxes are levied in September of each fiscal year, based on assessments as of the prior January 1. Real property taxes are billed as of November 1 and are payable in two payments, November 30 and May 31. Unpaid taxes become delinquent on December 1 and June 1. Most personal property taxes are due and payable on January 1 and become delinquent February 1. Property taxes are maintained and collected by the County Treasurer. No allowance is made for uncollectible taxes as they are not considered significant.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The government has elected not to report major infrastructure assets retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	10-80
Machinery and equipment	5-15

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Collections Not Capitalized

Certain collections of historic artifacts and works of art are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. These assets have not been capitalized because they meet all of the conditions that qualify them as collections that are not required to be capitalized. These conditions are the collections are held for public exhibition or education in the furtherance of public service, not held for financial gain; the collections are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and any sale proceeds are expected to be used to acquire other items for the collections.

Compensated Absences

Liabilities associated with accumulated vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Classified employees (non-teaching) earn vacation leave ranging from 15 to 24 days per year depending on the individual's years of service. Accumulated vacation is restricted under state statute to a maximum accumulation of two times the amount earned annually. Vacation leave is absorbed by time off from work, or, with certain limitations, may be payable to the employee upon termination.

Sick leave is accumulated for classified employees at the rate of 12 days per year with no limit on the carry over amount. Sick leave for certified personnel (teachers) is awarded at 12 days per year up to a cumulative maximum of 60 days. Upon retirement or resignation, classified employees are eligible for sick leave compensation at one fourth of the accumulated amount. Upon retirement or death, certified employees are eligible for sick leave compensation at one fourth of the accumulated amount paid at their current daily rate.

Long-term Obligations

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Net Position

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources, less capital-related borrowings and deferred inflows of resources.

Restricted - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - any portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Fund Balance

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., governing body). The government establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assigned fund balance - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The governing body has by resolution authorized the clerk to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance in the general fund represents year-end encumbrances.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the government considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the government considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing body has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

As discussed in Note 1, the government's cash and investments, except amounts in the extracurricular fund, are held by the County Treasurer. The government directs the investment of money pursuant to the provisions of state statute. The extracurricular fund bank balance was entirely insured by the FDIC.

Montana law allows the local governing body to require security for the portion of deposits not guaranteed or insured. Deposit insurance is administered by the FDIC. The County Treasurer has the fiduciary responsibility to ensure that adequate collateral is pledged for all investments that are not fully covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Montana code allows the County Treasurer to take collateral up to 50% of deposits if the institution in which the deposit is made has a net worth to total assets ratio of 6% or more and 100% if the ratio is less than 6%. Risk in the event of loss is unclear in state law, but may be the liability of the County government. Custodial credit risk, interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk classifications of the government's deposits and pooled investments can be obtained from the Golden Valley County Treasurer.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>7,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,400</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings/improvements	897,781	19,000	-	916,781
Machinery and equipment	295,009	53,000	(40,500)	307,509
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,192,790</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>(40,500)</u>	<u>1,224,290</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings/improvements	(398,151)	(16,724)	-	(414,875)
Machinery and equipment	(119,490)	(31,425)	33,413	(117,502)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(517,641)</u>	<u>(48,149)</u>	<u>33,413</u>	<u>(532,377)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>675,149</u>	<u>23,851</u>	<u>(7,087)</u>	<u>691,913</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 682,549</u>	<u>\$ 23,851</u>	<u>\$ (7,087)</u>	<u>\$ 699,313</u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Instruction	\$	11,630
Support services-instructional staff		159
Support services-general administration		438
Support services-business		96
Operation and maintenance		6,898
Student transportation		23,094
Food services		733
Extracurricular		5,101
		5,101
	\$	48,149

Long-Term Debt

For the year ended June 30, 2014, compensated absences decreased from \$35,684 to 33,730. The current portion is \$3,373.

NOTE 3. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; professional liability (i.e., errors and omissions); workers compensation (i.e., employee injuries); medical insurance costs; and environmental damages. A variety of methods is used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for theft, damage or destruction of assets, professional liabilities and employee medical costs. The government participates in the Montana Schools Group's Workers' Compensation Risk Retention Program, a state-wide public risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the member school districts. The government pays quarterly premiums for its employee injury insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums. There are no deductibles or maximum coverage limits in the plan. Given lack of coverage available, the government has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages. Coverage limits and the deductibles on the commercial policies have remained relatively constant for the last several years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Interlocal Cooperative

The government participates with other school districts located in Fergus, Judith Basin, Golden Valley, Musselshell, Petroleum and Wheatland Counties in the Central Montana Learning Resource Center Cooperative. The Cooperative provides special education services to its member schools.

Commitments and Contingencies

At year-end, the government had commitments outstanding, in the form of purchase orders, of approximately \$41,157, primarily for supplies. The following schedule displays encumbrances.

		<u>General Fund</u>
Assigned:		
Instruction	\$	1,065
Support services:		
Operations and maintenance		38,606
Extracurricular		1,486
		1,486
	\$	41,157

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Retirement Plans

The government participates in two statewide mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement plans which cover all employees, except certain substitute teachers and part-time, non-teaching employees. The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) covers teaching employees, including principals and superintendents. The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) covers non-teaching employees. The plans are established under State law and are administered by the State of Montana. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The plans issue a publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained from the Public Employees' Retirement Board, 100 North Park, P.O. Box 200131, Helena, Montana 59620-0131, telephone (406) 444-3154.

Contribution rates for the plans are required and determined by State law. The contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, were as follows:

	Employer	Employee	Total
TRS:			
Tier 1 member	8.470%	8.150%	16.620%
Tier 2 member	8.470%	8.150%	16.620%
PERS	7.800%	7.900%	15.700%

TRS:

A "tier 1 member" is a person who became a member before July 1, 2013 and who has not withdrawn his/her account balance. A "tier 2 member" is a person who became a member on or after July 1, 2013 or who, after withdrawing his/her account balance, became a member again on or after July 1, 2013. Effective July 1, 2013, the Tier 1 member supplemental contribution may be decreased, and a Tier 2 member may be required to contribute a supplemental contribution, under circumstances described in Section 19-20-608, MCA. Also, the employer supplemental contribution may be decreased under circumstances described in Section 19-20-609, MCA.

PERS:

On January 1 following an actuarial valuation, the employee contribution rate will be reduced to 6.9%, and the additional contributions by the employer (1%) and the State of Montana will terminate, if the actuarial valuation determines that these reductions and terminations would not cause the amortization period to exceed 25 years. Effective July 1, 2013, retired members who return to active service are subject to the above employee, employer, and state contributions. For retired members who return to work in a covered position, but who have not become active members, the employer and state shall contribute the amounts specified in Sections 19-3-316 and 319. (MCA 19-3-1113)

The State of Montana contributes .37% and 2.49% per year to the PERS and TRS plans, respectively, on behalf of the employer. The State of Montana on behalf TRS contribution has been recorded in the financial statements.

The amounts contributed to the plans during the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, were equal to the required contributions for each year. The amounts contributed by both the government and its employees (including additional voluntary contributions by employees as permitted by State law) were as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
TRS	\$ 80,805	\$ 82,136	\$ 79,360
PERS	19,012	17,464	17,399
	\$ 99,817	\$ 99,600	\$ 96,759

Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following pronouncements:

Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 71 - Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts, GAAP Basis
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 424,592	\$ 424,592	\$ 486,087	\$ -	\$ 486,087
Intergovernmental:					
State aid	467,847	467,847	467,847	-	467,847
State other	44,261	44,261	53,923	12,106	66,029
Interest	403	403	153	-	153
Miscellaneous	2,201	2,201	2,204	-	2,204
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>939,304</u>	<u>939,304</u>	<u>1,010,214</u>	<u>12,106</u>	<u>1,022,320</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Total expenditures	<u>939,304</u>	<u>939,304</u>	<u>926,121</u>	<u>(29,051)</u>	<u>897,070</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	84,093	41,157	125,250
Fund balances - beginning			<u>65,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,208</u>
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 149,301</u>	<u>\$ 41,157</u>	<u>\$ 190,458</u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
Bus Depreciation Fund  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Budget to GAAP Differences</u>	<u>Actual Amounts, GAAP Basis</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 44,396	\$ 44,396	\$ 49,581	\$ -	\$ 49,581
Intergovernmental:					
State other	800	800	1,029	-	1,029
Interest	200	200	128	-	128
	<u>45,396</u>	<u>45,396</u>	<u>50,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,738</u>
Total revenues					
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Total expenditures	<u>127,035</u>	<u>127,035</u>	<u>42,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,500</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (81,639)</u>	<u>\$ (81,639)</u>	8,238	-	8,238
Fund balances - beginning			<u>131,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,639</u>
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 139,877</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 139,877</u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

State law requires budgets be prepared for certain funds - generally those supported by property tax revenues. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis. State law requires only that a fund's total expenditures not exceed total budgeted expenditures. Budgets may be amended as defined by State law. There were no budget amendments during the year.

The general fund budget is based on the State of Montana's foundation program which is based primarily on enrollment. Budgets of other funds are based on expected revenues and expenditures. The Board of Trustees approves the original budget not later than August 25th.

State law permits the inclusion of obligations (encumbrances) for construction-in-progress and the purchase of personal property as expenditures for budget purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance in the fund financial statements. Because the inclusion of these obligations is required for budgetary purposes, encumbrances have been included as expenditures for budgetary purposes. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis fund balance is current year encumbrances and the state of Montana on-behalf TRS contribution.

A budget is not adopted for the miscellaneous programs fund (a major special revenue fund) because it is not legally required and, therefore, presentation of budgetary comparison information is not required.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
EXTRACURRICULAR FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Activity	Balance July 1, 2013	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In (Out)	Balance June 30, 2014
General Account	\$ 5,302	\$ 2,010	\$ 2,044	\$ 233	\$ 5,501
Athletics	13,417	702	2,030	(136)	11,953
Academic Olympics	282	660	660	-	282
Class of 2013	503	-	-	(503)	-
Class of 2014	277	924	29	(1,172)	-
Class of 2015	3,130	4,372	3,964	679	4,217
Class of 2017	699	-	-	(262)	437
Class of 2018	-	-	-	262	262
Class of 2019	-	-	-	131	131
Annual	688	255	632	250	561
Student Council	193	398	499	112	204
Band	176	-	-	-	176
Shop/Art	351	-	-	-	351
Concessions	95	490	657	136	64
Prom Fund	22	534	534	-	22
National Jr. Honor Society	4	-	-	-	4
Honor Society	37	-	-	-	37
BPA	837	100	369	270	838
FFA Activity	5,451	5,076	3,330	-	7,197
	<u>\$ 31,464</u>	<u>\$ 15,521</u>	<u>\$ 14,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,237</u>

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
 SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Reported Enrollment</u>	<u>Enrollment per Records</u>	<u>Difference</u>
FALL ENROLLMENT - October 2013			
<u>Elementary District</u>			
Kindergarten	3	3	-
Grades one through six	23	23	-
Grades seven and eight	11	11	-
	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>
 <u>High School District</u>			
Grades nine through twelve	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>
 WINTER ENROLLMENT - December 2013			
<u>Elementary District</u>			
Kindergarten	4	4	-
Grades one through six	23	23	-
Grades seven and eight	9	9	-
	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>
 <u>High School District</u>			
Grades nine through twelve	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>
 SPRING ENROLLMENT - February 2014			
<u>Elementary District</u>			
Kindergarten	4	4	-
Grades one through six	24	24	-
Grades seven and eight	9	9	-
	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>
 <u>High School District</u>			
Grades nine through twelve	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>

# OLNESS & ASSOCIATES, P. C.

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

To the Board of Trustees  
School District Number 1  
Ryegate, 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 School District Number 1, Ryegate, Montana (the government) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the government's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2014. The report on governmental activities was qualified because the government did not record its other post-employment benefit liability and related expense.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. (Findings 2014-1 through 2014-3)

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### The Government's Response to Findings

The government's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The government's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it

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 (CONTINUED)

Purpose of this Report

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

*O'Leary & Associates, PC*

Billings, Montana  
September 26, 2014

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

2014-1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria: We were engaged to assist in the preparation of the government's financial statements. The government ensures the quality of its financial statements by engaging a qualified audit firm with expertise in governmental audits and by reading a preliminary draft of the financial statements.

Condition: The government does not have specific controls in place to review the selection and application of accounting principles and resulting disclosures and presentations within the financial statements.

Cause: The government is a small organization with limited resources.

Effect: It is common within the governmental sector to rely the audit firm to prepare the financial statements; however, an audit firm cannot be considered part of the government's internal control by professional standards currently in effect. Since some presentations and disclosures may be material to the financial statements, this weakness in internal control would be classified as material.

Recommendation: The government should continue to read its draft financial statements and ensure the quality of the document and the preparer.

Response: The Ryegate Public School doesn't have the resources in time or money to comply with sending a district representative to school on a periodic basis to keep up with the regulations required to prepare annual financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Financial reporting is continually updating the process to keep the financial reporting sound using the above standard. We continue to read the draft financial statements and ensure the quality of the document and the preparer.

2014-2. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: Segregation of duties refers to assigning tasks among personnel so that no one person handles substantially all aspects of a transaction.

Condition: In many financial areas, including federal award programs, the government lacks segregation of duties.

Cause: The extent to which the government can segregate duties is limited based on the number of personnel, their skill set and work load, and organizational structure.

Effect: The risk of errors or irregularities occurring and not being detected in a timely manner increases when a lack of segregation of duties exists.

Recommendation: There are inherent inefficiencies with full segregation of duties and inherent risks with the lack of segregation of duties. The cost versus benefits for both should be considered. The government should continue to evaluate its segregation of duties and when possible assign tasks to strengthen controls.

Response: This is a consistent finding. We have implemented and continue to involve the building, kitchen, and transportation supervisors to sign and check bills from his department. Then the superintendent must approve payment of each bill by signing the warrant cover sheet. The entire board reviews the warrant list and any questions are answered about the bills before a motion is made to pay warrants. Purchase orders are approved and signed by the superintendent. These accompany most bills or are referenced with the date paid and warrant number. This information is also cross-referenced on the purchase order index. Many steps have been recommended in the past by auditors and all those steps have been taken to ensure proper segregation of duties with our current personnel.

2014-3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY NOT RECORDED

Criteria: U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require the OPEB liability and related expense be recorded in the financial statements.

Condition: The government did not record the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related expense (GASB Statement No. 45) in the financial statements.

Cause: The government did not engage an actuarial firm to assist in determining the OPEB liability and related expense as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Effect: The governmental activities liabilities are understated, net position are overstated and expenses are understated.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Recommendation: The government should engage an actuarial firm to determine the OPEB liability and related expense.

Response: Our numbers are too low to warrant the costly implementation of the GASB 45 through an actuarial firm. We do keep simple records for liability purposes.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

<u>PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>		<u>STATUS</u>
2013-1	Financial Reporting	Continued Disclosure
2013-2	Segregation of Duties	Continued Disclosure
2013-3	Other Post Employment Benefit Liability Not Recorded	Not Implemented