BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Big Sky Fire Department Big Sky, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Big Sky Fire Department (Department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department'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.

December 16, 2015 Big Sky Fire Department Page two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Big Sky Fire Department as of June 30, 2015, 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 on pages 3 through 7 and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents on pages 31 through 34, 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2015 on our consideration of Big Sky Fire Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Big Sky Fire Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

D. 16 2015

Holmes & Jurner

Gallatin and Madison County, Montana Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015

The discussion and analysis of the Big Sky Fire Department's (Department) financial performance provides an overall review of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Department's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- The assets of the Department exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$2,616,632.
- \$1,672,894 is invested in capital assets.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Big Sky Fire Department's basic financial statements. The Big Sky Fire Department'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 – Reporting the Big Sky Fire Department as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Big Sky Fire Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, an increase or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indictor of whether the financial position of the Big Sky Fire Department is improving or deteriorating. Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Gallatin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the Big Sky Fire Department's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Department's major fund. The Department's major governmental fund is the General fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of 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 Department's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Big Sky Fire Department as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the Department as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the Department's financial position.

Gallatin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Table 1 provides a summary of the Department's net position at June 30, 2015.

(Table 1) Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,744,752 1,672,894	\$ 1,102,009 1,819,348
Total Assets	3,417,646	2,921,357
Deferred Outflows of Resources	149,952	
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Due in more than one Year	158,787 662,588	66,898 95,552
Total Liabilities	821,375	162,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources	129,591	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	1,697,589 919,043	1,819,348 939,559
Total Net Position	\$ 2,616,632	\$ 2,758,907

Capital assets make up 47% of the total assets.

Gallatin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2015 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities on page 9.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities 2015 2014 **Program Revenues** Charges for Services \$ 481,204 \$ 274,402 Capital and Operating Grants 382,000 494,000 **Total Program Revenues** 863,204 768,402 **General Revenues** Property and Other Taxes 1,832,567 1,274,078 6,059 Investment Income 7,384 Other 7,637 14,945 37,353 1,490 Donations & Contributions 17,000 Impact Fees 270,449 On-behalf payments 156,718 2,041,659 Total General Revenues 1,584,021 Total Revenues 2,904,863 2,352,423 **Program Expenses** 2,406,027 **Public Safety** 2,344,320 560,543 Change in net position (53,604)2,758,907 2,812,511 Net Position, Beginning Prior Period Adjustment (702,818)Net Position, Ending 2,616,632 \$ 2,758,907

Gallatin County Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015

A rising concern regarding the ability for management to administer the department due to workload growth has led to the Board of Trustees to request funding for a deputy fire chief from the Big Sky Resort Area District. This position will allow the fire chief to focus more on administration of the district, including financial administration, while the deputy fire chief will oversee department operations. The recruitment for this position will occur during the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Ambulance revenues were bolstered by a 17.8% growth in overall EMS/Rescue incidents and coupled with an increase in ambulance billing charges to better reflect costs and the industry average in Montana. The resulting 39.8% growth in revenues to \$527,712 placed the department in a good financial position to weather the expected downturn in ambulance revenue caused by the opening of the Big Sky Medical Center and its emergency department, which is expected to reduce requests for ambulance transports.

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Statement of
	Fund	<u>Adjustments</u>	Net Position
Assets and deferred outflows of resources			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,371,977	\$	\$ 1,371,977
Receivables, property taxes	175,475	20	175,475
Receivables, ambulance fees, net	172,605		172,605
Prepaid expenses	24,695	**	24,695
Capital assets, nondepreciable		132,397	a 132,397
Capital assets, depreciable, net	*	1,540,497	a 1,540,497
Total assets	1,744,752	1,672,894	3,417,646
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		149,952	b 149,952
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,744,752	\$ 1,822,846	\$ 3,567,598
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balance/net position			
Accounts payable	\$ 18,765	\$	\$ 18,765
Accrued liabilities	50,040	1	50,040
Long-term liabilities, due in one year	S=0	89,982	c 89,982
Long-term liabilities, due after one year		662,588	c <u>662,588</u>
Total liabilities	68,805	752,570	821,375
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	14,768	(14,768)	
Pension plans			b <u>129,591</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,768	114,823	129,591
Fund balance/net position			
Net investment in capital assets	121	1,672,894	1,672,894
Nonspendable	24,695	:#B	24,695
Unassigned/unrestricted	1,636,484	(717,441)	919,043
Total fund balance/net position	1,661,179	955,453	2,616,632
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balance/net position	\$ 1,744,752	\$ 1,822,846	\$ 3,567,598

- a Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.
- b Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.
- c Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statement.
- d Deferred inflows of resources related to taxes are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund.

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Expenses:	runa	rajustinents	Of Activities
Public safety - fire protection			
Personal services	\$ 1,937,564	\$ (231,127) a, d	\$ 1,706,437
Supplies	159,300	-	159,300
Purchased services	216,723	_	216,723
Fixed charges	29,471	-	29,471
Capital outlay / depreciation	85,935	146,454 b	232,389
Total expenses	2,428,993	(84,673)	2,344,320
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	481,204		481,204
Operating grants	382,000		382,000
Total program revenues	863,204	15th	863,204
Net expense			(1,481,116)
General revenues:			
Taxes	1,833,293	(726) c	1,832,567
Intergovernmental revenues	321,684	(164,966) d	156,718
Miscellaneous	7,637	1 2	7,637
Contributions and donations	37,353	181	37,353
Investment earnings	7,384		7,384
Total revenues / total general revenues	3,070,555	(165,692)	2,041,659
Change in fund balance/net position	641,562	(81,019)	560,543
Fund balance/net position - beginning	1,019,617	1,739,290	2,758,907
Prior period adjustment		(702,818) e	(702,818)
Fund balance / net position - ending	\$ 1,661,179	\$ 955,453	\$ 2,616,632

- a Accrued compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (adjustment of \$11,330).
- b 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. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$85,935) was exceeded by depreciation (\$232,389) for the current period.
- c Taxes receivable, which are not expected to be received within 60 days of June 30, 2015, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental fund, but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.
- d Governmental funds report pension contributions and the related on-behalf payments by the State of Montana as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the actuarially calculated cost of the pension benefits (adjustment of \$77,491) and the related on-behalf payments by the State of Montana (adjustment of \$164,966) are reported as pension expense.
- e Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. The prior period adjustment is related to the net pension liability.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Big Sky Fire Department (the Department) is organized and operated under the provisions of Title 7, Chapter 33, Part 21, Montana Code Annotated, to provide fire protection for the rural area in the vicinity of Big Sky, Montana. It is a separate political entity established by the Madison and Gallatin County Commissioners, the affairs of which are governed and managed by an elected Board of Trustees (the Board). The Counties levy and collect taxes to fund the Department's budget, and the Gallatin County Treasurer serves as Treasurer of the Department. The Department is not a component unit of another entity and has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the Department. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Department did not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and include operating grants. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Department received program revenue from ambulance and fire protection services provided. Taxes and other items are reported as general revenues.

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The Department has one fund: the general fund. This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Department. The fund financial statements provide information about the general fund.

D. 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes and benefit assessments are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes and assessments are levied and revenue from investments is recognized when earned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Investments

The Department is authorized by statute to invest in time and savings deposits with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state. In addition, it may also invest in obligations of the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States, repurchased agreements, and the State Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP).

To minimize credit risk in relation to the Department's investments, the Department invests in the Gallatin County External Investment Pool that is subject to the collateral requirements specified in State statutes.

F. Ambulance Fees Receivable

The Department charges for the ambulance services which it provides. Most of the invoices are submitted to insurance companies and are subject to billing adjustments. Based on the Department's historical percentage of insurance adjustments and collections from patients, the receivable and related revenue have been reduced by \$50,000 as an allowance for billings adjustments.

G. Taxes Receivable

Property tax levies are set by the Counties, in connection with the budget process, and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all real property located in the Department. Taxable values are established by the Montana Department of Revenue based on market values. 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 taxes and special assessments are generally billed in October and are payable one half by November 30 and one half by May 31. After these dates, taxes and assessments become delinquent and become a lien on the property.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Taxes Receivable (continued)

Personal property is assessed and personal property taxes are billed throughout the year, with a significant portion generally billed in May, June, and July. Personal property taxes are based on levies set during the prior August. These taxes become delinquent 30 days after billing.

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building and improvements, vehicles, and equipment, are reported on the statement of net position. All capital assets with a purchase price over \$1,000 and a life of at least five years are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated property and materials are recorded at their fair market value as of the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Building, building improvements, vehicles and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	40
Building improvements	10-15
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5-10

I. Compensated Absences

Department employees accumulate vacation and sick leave for later use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. The governmental fund type (i.e. the general fund) recognizes the expenditure when the benefits are paid. The balance of vested employee's vacation and sick leave is recorded as a non-current liability in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences (continued)

Department employees earn vacation leave at the rate of 15 days per year during the first ten years of employment, and at increasing rates thereafter to a maximum of 24 days per year after 20 years of employment. There is no requirement that vacation leave be taken, but the maximum permissible accumulation is the amount earned in the most recent two-year period. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation leave, up to the maximum accumulation, at the current rate of pay.

Department employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave days. However, upon termination, only 25% of accumulated sick leave is paid.

J. Fund balance

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. With the exception of the amount of prepaid expenses, which is nonspendable, the District classifies its general fund balance as unassigned, which is defined as the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

K. Fire Protection Impact Fee Revenues

Prior to fiscal year 2013, Gallatin County collected fire protection impact fees from subdivisions within the Department's benefit. The impact fees may be used only to pay for planning, land acquisition, engineering, design, construction, construction inspection, equipment purchases, and financing costs associated with a specific project to construct or acquire new or expanded fire protection facilities, buildings, and/or equipment that expand the capacity of the Department to provide fire protection services within the Department and have an average useful life of at least ten years. Any monies in the fire protection impact fee fund that have not been spent or encumbered within ten years of receipt shall be refunded to the land owner with interest accrued at ten percent from the original date of payment.

Upon written request from the Department, the Gallatin County Commissioners will consider the transfer of monies from the impact fee fund to the Department for use on a specific acquisition or construction project. On June 30, 2015, the County held \$8,216 in the impact fee fund. The Department recognizes revenue from impact fees when the Commissioners approve the Department's request to spend the fees.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, the Department had \$200 in cash on hand and the following investment:

Carrying Amount

Gallatin County External Investment Pool

\$ 1,371,777

The Gallatin County Treasurer manages funds held in the Gallatin County External Investment Pool (Pool). The County Treasurer monitors the Department's cash to make certain that the Department remains in compliance with the state statute in regard to authorized investments. The fair value of the Department's position in this pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Cash and investments in the custody of the County Treasurer are subject to the collateral requirements specified in State statutes.

Information pertaining to the interest rate risk of this investment is available from Gallatin County's audited financial statements which can be obtained from the County by requesting audited financial statements from Gallatin County Finance Department, 311 West Main Street, room 304A, Bozeman, Montana 59715.

The Pool has not been rated by the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO).

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 132,397	\$ -	\$ -	Ф 122.20 7
Land	\$ 132,397	Ф -	<u> </u>	\$ 132,397
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,879,566	48,611		1,928,177
Equipment	821,451	37,324	-8	858,775
Vehicles	2,383,642) =		2,383,642
Total	5,084,659	85,935	V.	5,170,594
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	900,696	52,566	::=:	953,262
Equipment	619,206	67,037	38	686,243
Vehicles	1,877,806	112,786		1,990,592
Total	3,397,708	232,389		3,630,097
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,686,951	(146,454)	5	1,540,497
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,819,348</u>	\$ (146,454)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,894</u>

Depreciation expense totaling \$232,389 was charged to Public Safety.

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Summary of long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	В	alance								
	Jul	y 1, 2014					В	Balance	Du	e Within
	<u>(R</u>	estated)	A	dditions	Rec	ductions	June	30, 2015	<u>Or</u>	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	95,552	\$	11,330	\$	-	\$	106,882	\$	89,982
Net pension liability	-	826,598	_			180,910)		645,688	-	
Total	\$	922,150	\$	11,330	\$ (180,910)	\$	752,570	\$	89,982

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description - Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS)

The Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan established in 1981, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 13, Montana Code Annotated (MCA). This system provides retirement benefits to firefighters employed by first- and second-class cities, other cities and rural fire district departments that adopt the plan, and to firefighters hired by the Montana Air National Guard on or after October 1, 2001. Benefits are established by state law and can only be amended by the Legislature. The FURS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on eligibility, years of service, and either final monthly compensation or final average compensation. Effective July 1, 2005, the benefits are based on highest average compensation. Member rights for death and disability are vested immediately. All other member rights are vested after five years of service.

Plan Description - Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)

The PERS-Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP), administered by the Montana Public Employee Retirement Administration (MPERA), is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan established July 1, 1945, and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3, MCA. This plan covers the State, local governments, certain employees of the Montana University System, and school districts.

All new members are initially members of the PERS-DBRP and have a 12-month window during which they may choose to remain in the PERS-DBRP or join the PERS-DCRP by filing an irrevocable election. Members may not be members of both the defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. All new members from the universities also have a third option to join the university system's Montana University System Retirement Program (MUS-RP). For members that choose to join the PERS-DCRP or the MUS-RP, a percentage of the employer contributions will be used to pay down the liability of the PERS-DBRP.

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

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits - FURS

Member's compensation

Hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA – highest monthly compensation (HMC); Hired after June 30, 1981 and those electing GABA – highest average compensation (HAC) during any consecutive 36 months.

Hired on or after July 1, 2013 – 110% annual cap on compensation considered as a part of a member's highest average compensation.

Eligibility for benefit

20 years of membership service, regardless of age.

Early Retirement

Age 50, 5 years of membership service.

Vesting

5 years of membership service.

Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 1981 and not electing GABA are entitled to the greater of:

- 2.5% of HMC per year of service, OR
- i. If less than 20 years of service 2% of HMC for each year of service;
- ii. If more than 20 years of service 50% of the member's HMC plus 2% of the member's HMC for each year of service over 20 years.

Members hired on or after July 1, 1981 and those electing GABA:

2.5% of HAC per year of membership service.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)

Hired on or after July 1, 1997, or those electing GABA - after the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by a maximum of 3% each January, inclusive of all other adjustments to the member's benefit.

Minimum Benefit Adjustment (non-GABA)

If hired before July 1, 1997, the monthly retirement, disability or survivor's benefit may not be less than ½ the compensation of a newly confirmed firefighter employed by the city that last employed the member (provided the member has at least 10 years of membership service). If a benefit falls below that minimum, the benefit is increased and paid to the benefit recipient.

Total number of members (employees) covered by benefit terms as of June 30, 2015:

- 1. Active plan members: 627
- 2. Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits or a refund: Vested: 21, Non-vested: 71
- 3. Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits: Service Retirements: 580, Disability Retirements: 9, Survivor Benefits: 20

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits – PERS

Member's highest average compensation (HAC)

Hired prior to July 1, 2011 - highest average compensation during any consecutive 36 months:

Hired on or after July 1, 2011 – highest average compensation during any consecutive 60 months:

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

Eligibility for benefit

Service retirement:

Hired prior to July 1, 2011: Age 60, 5 years of membership service;

Age 65, regardless of membership service; or

Any age, 30 years of membership service.

Hired on or after July 1, 2011: Age 65, 5 years of membership service;

Age 70, regardless of membership service.

Early retirement, actuarially reduced:

Hired prior to July 1, 2011: Age 50, 5 years of membership service; or

Any age, 25 years of membership service.

Hired on or after July 1, 2011: Age 55, 5 years of membership service.

Vesting

5 years of membership service

Monthly benefit formula

Members hired prior to July 1, 2011:

- Less than 25 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 25 years of membership service or more: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

Members hired on or after July 1, 2011:

- Less than 10 years of membership service: 1.5% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 10 years or more, but less than 30 years of membership service: 1.785% of HAC per year of service credit;
- 30 years or more of membership service: 2% of HAC per year of service credit.

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)*

After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage (provided below) each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the member's benefit.

- 3% for members hired prior to July 1, 2007
- 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007
- Members hired on or after July 1, 2013
 - a) A maximum of 1.5% each year PERS is funded at or above 90%;
 - b) 1.5% is reduced by 0.1% for each 2% PERS is funded below 90%; and
 - c) 0% whenever the amortization for PERS is 40 years or more.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits – PERS (Continued)

Guaranteed Annual Benefit Adjustment (GABA)*(Continued)

Court Decision: The First Judicial District Court, Judge Reynolds presiding, issued a decision March 4, 2015, concluding that Section 5 of HB 454 substantially impairs contract rights and is in violation of the contract clause of both the Montana and the United States Constitutions. A permanent injunction prohibiting the State from reducing GABA paid to PERS retirees was issued. Following cross-appeals to the Montana Supreme Court, the parties agreed to seek clarification from Judge Reynolds regarding the scope of his original order. Judge Reynolds issued an order August 19, 2015, clarifying that the permanent injunction is only applicable to public employees that were hired prior to July 1, 2013, the effective date of HB 454. The permanent injunction does not apply to public employees hired on or after July 1, 2013.

Total number of members (employees) covered by benefit terms as of June 30, 2015;

- 1. Active plan members: 28,237
- 2. Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits or a refund:

Vested: 2,925 Non-vested: 8,839

3. Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:

Service Retirements: 20,080 Disability Retirements: 176 Survivor Benefits: 425

Overview of Contributions

Member and employer contribution rates are established by state law and may be amended only by the legislature.

FURS:

Member contributions to the system:

- a. For members hired prior to July 1, 1997 and not electing GABA, member contributions as a percentage of salary are 9.5%, and
- b. For members hired on or after July 1, 1997 and members electing GABA, member contributions as a percentage of salary are 10.7%.

Employer contributions to the system:

- a. The employers are required to contribute 14.36% of member's compensation.
- b. The State contributes 32.61% of member's compensation from the general fund.
- c. Effective July 1, 2013, employer and state contributions are required to be paid on working retiree compensation. Member contributions are not required for working retirees.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Overview of Contributions

Following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions were temporarily increased. Effective July 1, 2013, employer contributions increased 1.0%. Beginning July 1, 2014, employer contributions will increase an additional 0.1% a year over 10 years, through 2024. The employer additional contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, terminates on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years following the reductions of both the additional employer and member contribution rates.

PERS:

Member contributions to the system:

- a. Plan members are required to contribute 7.90% of member's compensation. Contributions are deducted from each member's salary and remitted by participating employers.
- b. The 7.90% member contributions is temporary and will be decreased to 6.9% on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reduction of both the additional employer and additional member contribution rates.

Employer contributions to the system:

- a. State and University System employers are required to contribute 8.27% of members' compensation.
- b. Local government entities are required to contribute 8.17% of members' compensation.
- c. School district employers contributed 7.90% of members' compensation.
- d. Following the 2013 Legislative Session, PERS-employer contributions were temporarily increased. Effective July 1, 2013, employer contributions increased 1.0%. Beginning July 1, 2014, employer contributions will increase an additional 0.1% a year over 10 years, through 2024. The employer additional contributions including the 0.27% added in 2007 and 2009, terminates on January 1 following actuary valuation results that show the amortization period of the PERS-DBRP has dropped below 25 years and would remain below 25 years following the reductions of both the additional employer and member contributions rates.
- e. Effective July 1, 2013, the additional employer contributions for DCRP and MUS-RP is allocated to the defined benefit plan's Plan Choice Rate unfunded liability.
- f. Effective July 1, 2013, employers are required to make contributions on working retirees' compensation. Member contributions for working retirees are not required.

Non Employer Contributions

- a. Special Funding
 - i. The State contributes 0.1% of members' compensation on behalf of local government
 - ii. The State contributes 0.37% of members' compensation on behalf of school district entities.
- b. Not Special Funding
 - i. The State contributes from the Coal Tax Severance fund.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Stand-Alone Statements

The FURS and PERS financial information is reported in the Public Employees' Retirement Board's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*. It is available from the PERB at 100 North Park, PO Box 200131, Helena MT 59620-0131, 406-444-3154.

CAFR information including our stand alone financial statements can be found on our web site at http://mpera.mt.gov/annualReports.shtml.

The latest actuarial valuation and experience study can be found at our website at http://mpera.mt.gov/actuarialValuations.asp.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2014, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2014. There were several significant assumptions and other inputs used to measure the Total Pension Liability. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated May 2010 for the six year period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2009. Among those assumptions were the following:

FURS

		4 0 0 0 /
	General Wage Growth*	4.00%
	*includes Inflation at	3.00%
	Wient increases	0% to 7.3%
•	Investment Return	7.75%

- Postretirement Benefit Increases
 - If electing GABA or hired on or after July 1, 1997 3.00% After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage (provided below) each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the member's benefit.
 - Minimum Benefit Adjustment
 50% of a newly confirmed officer
- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with scale AA.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

PERS

•	General Wage Growth*	4.00%
•	*includes Inflation at	3.00%
•	Merit Increases	0% to 6%
•	Investment Return	7.75%

- Postretirement Benefit Increases
 - 3% for members hired **prior to** July 1, 2007
 - 1.5% for members hired on or after July 1, 2007
 After the member has completed 12 full months of retirement, the member's benefit increases by the applicable percentage (provided below) each January, inclusive of other adjustments to the member's benefit.

*At this time as a result of permanent injunction issued in the AMRPE vs. State litigation, the GABA rate in effect is being used in the calculation. Clarification of the GABA rate for members hired on or after July 1, 2013 is pending.

- Mortality assumptions among contributing members, terminated vested members, service retired members and beneficiaries based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with scale AA.
- Mortality assumptions among Disabled Retirees are based on RP 2000 Combined Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables with no projections. No future mortality improvement is assumed.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating plan members, employers, and non-employer contributing entities will be made based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Montana Code Annotated.

- FURS: The State contributes 32.61% of salaries pensionable payroll paid by employers.
- PERS: The State contributes 0.1% of salaries for local governments and 0.37% for school districts. In addition, the State contributes coal severance tax and interest money from the general fund. The interest is contributed monthly and the severance tax is contributed quarterly.

Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be adequate to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members through the year 2122. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability. No municipal bond rate was incorporated in the discount rate.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Target Allocations

	Long-Term
Target Asset	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
2.00%	-0.25%
36.00%	4.80%
18.00%	6.05%
24.00%	1.68%
12.00%	8.50%
8.00%	4.50%
	Allocation 2.00% 36.00% 18.00% 24.00% 12.00%

The long-term expected return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2003 through 2009, is outlined in a report dated May 2010, which is located on the MPERA website. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including rates of return adopted by similar public sector systems, and by using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. Best estimates are presented as the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, is summarized in the table above.

Sensitivity Analysis

	1.0	1.0% Decrease		Current Discount		0% Increase
		-6.75%		Rate		-8.75%
<u>FURS</u>	:					
Net pension liability	\$	156,823,891	\$	97,616,579	\$	42,290,705
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	\$	1,001,263	\$	623,245	\$	314,703
PERS_						
Net pension liability	\$ 1	,982,274,732	\$ 1	,246,010,898	\$	625,044,646
Employer's proportion of net						
pension liability	\$	35,704	\$	22,443	\$	11,258

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate, the above table presents the Net Pension Liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, employers are required to recognize and report certain amounts associated with their participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and FURS. Statement 68 became effective June 30, 2015 and includes requirements to record and report their proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of resources associated with pensions.

In accordance with Statement 68, PERS and FURS have a special funding situation in which the State of Montana is legally responsible for making contributions directly to PERS and FURS on behalf of the employers. Due to the existence of this special funding situation, local governments and school districts are required to report the portion of the State of Montana's proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability that is associated with the employer.

The State of Montana also has a funding situation that is not Special Funding whereby the State General Fund provides contributions from the Coal Severance Tax and interest to PERS. All employers are required to report the portion of Coal Tax Severance Tax and interest attributable to the employer.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2013	Net Pension Liability as of 6/30/2014	Percent of Collective NPL
FURS Employer Proportionate Share State of Montana Proportionate	\$ 797,718	\$ 623,245	0.638463%
Share associated with Employer	1,799,612	1,406,012	0.692870%
Total	\$ 2,597,330	\$ 2,029,257	1.331333%
PERS Employer Proportionate Share State of Montana Proportionate	\$ 28,880	\$ 22,443	0.001801%
Share associated with Employer	353	274	0.002288%
Total	\$ 29,233	\$ 22,717	0.004089%

At June 30, 2015, the employer recorded a liability of \$623,245 and \$22,443 for FURS and PERS, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. The employer's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the employer's contributions received by FURS and PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FURS' and PERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the employer's proportion was 0.638463 percent and 0.001801 percent for FURS and PERS, respectively.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date.

Changes in proportionate share: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective Net Pension Liability and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense

	Pension Expense as of 6/30/14			
<u>FURS</u> Employer Proportionate Share State of Montana Proportionate Share	\$	69,187		
associated with Employer		156,083		
Total	<u>\$</u>	225,270		
PERS Employer Proportionate Share State of Montana Proportionate Share	\$	1,640		
associated with Employer		635		
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,275		

At June 30, 2015, the employer recognized a Pension Expense of \$225,270 and \$2,275 for its proportionate share of the FURS' and PERS' Pension Expense, respectively. The employer also recognized grant revenue of \$156,083 and \$635 for the support provided by the State of Montana for its proportionate share of the Pension Expense that is associated with the employer for FURS' and PERS', respectively.

Recognition of Beginning Deferred Outflow – GASB 71

At June 30, 2015, the employer recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for the employers FY 2014 contributions of \$119,868 and \$3,920 for FURS and PERS, respectively.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

At June 30, 2015, the employer reported its proportionate share of FURS' and PERS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to FURS and PERS from the following sources:

TVIDG	Deferred Outflow of Resour	S	Int	erred flows sources
FURS	φ		Φ	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	=	\$	=
Changes in assumptions				-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				102.701
pension plan investments		-		123,791
Changes in proportion differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		Ħ		
Difference between actual and expected contributions		=		### /
#Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date -	1.41			
FY 2015 Contributions	141	<u>,655</u>		
Total	\$ 141	<u>,655</u>	\$	123,791
PERS				
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	(-)	\$	*
Changes in assumptions				#11
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		5,799
Changes in proportion differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1.	,633		1
Difference between actual and expected contributions		(1 <u>4</u>)		27
#Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date -				
FY 2015 Contributions	6.	664	-	
Total	\$ 8,	<u> 297</u>	\$	5,800

#Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)

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

]	FURS		
					Amount recognized in			
		JRS		FURS		Pension Expense as an		
	Deferred (Outflows of	Deferre	ed Inflows of	increase or (decrease)			
Year ended June 30:	Reso	ources	Re	esources	to Pension Expense			
2016	\$	_	\$	30,948	\$	(30,948)		
2017	•	_	*	30,948	•	(30,948)		
2018		9		30,948		(30,948)		
2019		-		*		5 * 5		
2020		Ē		-		-		
Thereafter		#		· •		:=:		
					1	PERS		
						recognized in		
	PI	ERS		PERS		Expense as an		
		Outflows of	Deferre	ed Inflows of		or (decrease)		
Year ended June 30:	Resc	ources	R6	esources	to Pens	sion Expense		
2016	.	255	Ф	1261	Φ.	(00()		
2016	\$	355	\$	1,261	\$	(906)		
2017		355		1,261		(906)		
2018		568		2,018		(1,450)		
2019		<u>=</u>		**		**		
2020		-		*		:#:		

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASE

In June 2014, the Department entered into a sixty month operating lease for a copier at a monthly rental of \$250. For the year ended June 30, 2015, lease expense amounted to \$3,000.

Future minimum lease payments during the next four years ending June 30, 2019 are as follows:

2016	\$ 3,000
2017	3,000
2018	3,000
2019	2,750
	\$ 11,750

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department's risk management activities are recorded in the general fund. Significant losses for public officials, automobile, property and general liability are covered by commercial insurance policies. The Department also participates in the State Unemployment and Workers' Compensation programs for losses due to employee life and health risk. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Department purchased vehicle fuel from a local Conoco station owned by a Board Trustee in the amount of \$3,245. There were no amounts due to or from any of these related parties at the balance sheet date.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Department received the land for Fire Station 1 through a donation. Title to the donated land will return to the original donor if the land is no longer used for fire protection services.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2015 the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the year ended June 30, 2015, the Department adopted the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" (GASB 68).

GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" (GASB 71).

The primary objective of these GASB Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. They also improve information provided by other entities.

The Department participates in the Montana Retirement System that is administered by the State of Montana. The implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 resulted in the restatement of the beginning net position of the Department. The unfunded pension obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows as of June 30, 2014 were restated as an expense of prior periods.

NOTE 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

The prior period adjustment resulted in the restatement of net position as of June 30, 2014 as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2014 \$ 2,758,907

Change in accounting principle for pensions (702,818)

Net position at June 30, 2014, restated \$2.056.089



BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Year ended	Employer's proportion of the net pension	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the	State of Montana's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the		Employer's covered- employee	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee
June 30:	liability	Employer	Employer	Total	payroll	payroll
FIREFIGHTE 2015	0.638463%	RETIREMENT S \$ 623,245	**************************************	\$ 2,029,257	\$ 1,067,058	58.41%
PUBLIC EMP 2015	0.001801%	* 22,443	<u>TEM</u> \$ 274	\$ 22,717	\$ 106,092	21.154%

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Year endedJune 30:	r	ntractually equired ntributions	rela cor	ributions in tion to the atractually equired atributions	defi	tribution iciency kcess)	Employer's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
FIREFIGHTERS'	UNIF	IED RETIR	REME]	NT SYSTEN	1			
2015	\$	141,655	\$	141,655	\$	5.	\$ 1,067,058	13.28%
PUBLIC EMPLO	YEES	RETIREM	ENT:	SYSTEM				
2015	\$	6,664	\$	6,664	\$	-	\$ 106,092	6.28%

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget	n	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget rer (Under)
Revenues: Taxes Charges for services Operating grants Miscellaneous Contributions and donations Investment earnings Total revenues	\$	1,512,234 376,000 382,000 41,100 - 3,500 2,314,834	\$	1,512,234 376,000 382,000 41,100 3,500 2,314,834	\$	1,833,293 481,204 382,000 7,637 37,353 7,384 2,748,871	\$	321,059 105,204 (33,463) 37,353 3,884 434,037
Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Fire protection				1.710.060		1 (15 000		(05.080)
Personal services		1,710,969		1,710,969		1,615,880 159,300		(95,089) (179,634)
Supplies Purchased services		338,934 204,750		338,934 204,750		216,723		11,973
Fixed charges		204,730		204,730		29,471		29,471
Capital outlay		≅ 24) -		85,935		85,935
Total expenditures	-	2,254,653		2,254,653		2,107,309		(147,344)
Net change in fund balance		60,181		60,181		641,562	\$	581,381
Fund balance - beginning	-	<u>-</u>	-		_	1,019,617		
Fund balance - ending	\$	60,181	<u>\$</u>	60,181	\$	1,661,179		
Reconciliation:								
Total revenues per statement of revenues, and changes in fun Less on behalf payment Total revenues, budgetary basis					\$	3,070,555 (321,684) 2,748,871		
Total expenditures per statement o expenditures, and changes in fun Less on behalf payment Total expenditures, budgetary basi	d bala				\$	2,428,993 (321,684) 2,107,309		

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

BUDGET COMPLIANCE

The Department annually adopts an operating budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1. The budget cannot be increased except by a public emergency that could not have been reasonably foreseen at the time of its adoption. Expenditures are limited to the amount of the budget appropriation for each line item; however, the budgeted amounts may be adjusted by means of transfers of amounts between line items by resolution of the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the Department's fund financial statements, except for noncash on-behalf payments which are not included in the Department's budget.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations during the fiscal year.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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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 Big Sky Fire Department Big Sky, 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 and the major fund of Big Sky Fire Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Big Sky Fire Department's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon December 16, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Big Sky Fire Department'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 Big Sky Fire Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Big Sky Fire Department's internal control.

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

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

December 16, 2015 Board of Trustees Page two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

December 16, 2015

Holmes & Turner

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

None.

BIG SKY FIRE DEPARTMENT CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

There were no findings, questioned costs, or reportable conditions for the year ended June 30, 2014.