

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Prepared by the City of Bozeman Finance Department

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 22, 2014

To the Citizens of the City of Bozeman, Montana

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to the single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Auditor's Reports on Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133, are included in the single audit section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis written to accompany the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter.

CITY OF BOZEMAN PROFILE

The City of Bozeman was incorporated in April of 1883 with a city council form of government, and later in January 1922 transitioned to its current city manager/city commission form of government. Bozeman encompasses an area over 18 square miles and is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The 2012 census put Bozeman's population at 38,695 which is a total increase of 37.90% from 2000 to 2012 and making it the fourth largest city in the state. Bozeman is at the county seat of Gallatin County and is the home to Montana State University – Bozeman, and the fighting Bobcats.

The government provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; water, waste water & storm water utilities; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational activities; cultural events; planning and zoning; and general administrative services. The City, as a primary government, is supported or works closely with certain entities to provide these services to the citizens of the City of Bozeman. Of these entities, Bozeman Public Library Foundation, Inc. is considered a component unit subject to the requirements for inclusion as a discretely presented component unit. The City Planning Board is presented as a blended component unit. The Bozeman Public Library Board of Trustees, Senior Advisory Council and the Parking Commission are excluded from presentation in these financial statements, since their relationship with the City is strictly advisory in nature at this time.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The City of Bozeman budget serves several purposes. For the *citizens of the City of Bozeman*, it presents a picture of the city government operations and intentions for the year. For the *City Commission*, it serves as a policy tool and as an expression of goals and objectives. For *City Management*, it is used as an operating guide and a control mechanism.

The City Manager's Recommended Budget is created and submitted to the City Commission. Public work sessions are then held by the Commissioners at which time the City Manager, Administrative Services Director, and department staff explain the budget recommendations and underlying justification for the requests. The Commission also reviews departmental requests which could not be funded, as an indication of unmet needs. During (or following) the work sessions, the Commissioners may make adjustments to the proposed budget. Following any adjustments to the City Manager's budget recommendation, a tentative appropriation ordinance is prepared and a public hearing is held. The Commission may again make adjustments to the budget following the public hearing, after which time, the Commission passes the appropriation ordinance in final form.

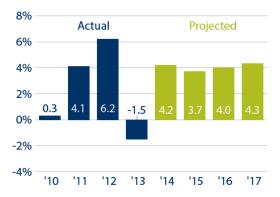
Fiscal Year 14 marked the second year in a row, where the final budget was adopted before start of the year. It was completed in late April and presented in early May with an adoption of a final budget before June 30th. This revised budget calendar was developed in Fiscal Year 13 in an effort to improve understandability of our financial plans and to improve staff and commission efficiency. The overall goal of the City's financial policies is to establish and maintain effective management of the City's financial resources.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) is the research and public service branch of the University of Montana's School of Business Administration. The Bureau is regularly involved in a wide variety of activities, including economic analysis and forecasting. Excerpts from the Bureau's forecasts contained in the spring 2014 issue of the Montana Business Quarterly relating to Gallatin County and City of Bozeman are stated below.

The economic growth figures for Gallatin County received a one-time boost due to the sale of RightNow Technologies to Oracle. Because of the way in which the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics counts things, the stock options of RightNow employees were included in reported wages during 2011 and 2012. The negative growth in 2013 is simply the arithmetic consequence of the large one-time increases in earlier years. Even after correcting for this event, Gallatin County is tied with Flathead County and trails only Bakken-fueled Yellowstone County in terms of overall economic growth since the recession trough in 2009.

Figure 2 Actual and Projected Change in Nonfarm Earnings, Gallatin County, 2010-2017



Sources: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Montana; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 1
Earnings in Basic Industries,
Gallatin County, 2011-2013,
Percent of Total



Sources: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Montana; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Gallatin County's construction industry was particularly hit hard and has recently only shown a hint of recovery. The recent growth has been due to stability in the traditional basic industries such as Montana State University, nonresident travel, and high-tech manufacturing combined with robust expansion in Bozeman's role as a regional trade and service center.

Montana State University is the largest basic industry in Gallatin County, accounting for about 32 percent of total basic earnings. Growth in contract research rather than state funding has maintained the contribution of MSU despite wage freezes and other recession-related impacts on government. Bozeman's high-tech sector includes firms in manufacturing and professional services (software), and accounts for another 32 percent of basic earnings.

The forecasts call for increases to be 4 percent or greater between 2014 and 2017. Gallatin County is projected to be the fastest growing urban area in the state. The end of the wage freeze at Montana State University, continued moderate recovery in construction, increases in nonresident travel as Americans once again take vacations, and strength in the high-tech industries will fuel the economic growth.

FOR THE YEAR

Significant Changes During Fiscal Year 2014:

Increased Building Permit Activities: The Building Inspection division has seen strong permit issuance over the past 12 months. While never completely stopping, building construction significantly slowed during the recession. For fiscal year 2014, the total value of Building Permits for New Construction is approximately 130% of the previous year. Remodel and addition activity also continues to be strong. As vacant, buildable lots are consumed, we expect to see increased planning and subdivision activity. The City added building inspection staff and outside contracts mid-year to keep up with workload demands.

Increased Citizen Participation with Online City Hall Budget Forum: Online City Hall is a new interactive tool for citizens to provide feedback to the City on a variety of topics. The forum was installed in Fiscal Year 2014 as a way to utilize social media features to "welcome citizen involvement", furthering our core value of Teamwork.

MMIA Declaratory Action: In December 2009, the Montana Supreme Court ruled against the City in our appeal of Delaney v. City of Bozeman. At issue was the City's purchase of the Mandeville Farm property in 2003. Delaney was awarded \$3 Million. The City and Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) sought judicial determination on the amounts owed by each party. In April 2012, a District Court in Helena determined that the City owed the full amount. The City filed an appeal with the Montana Supreme Court. Prior to a determination by the Court, the City and MMIA settled the case. Under the terms of the settlement, the City is to pay the MMIA a total of \$2 Million over a 3 year period. The second of three payments was made in Fiscal Year 14.

Refinance of Water & Wastewater System Loans: The City has outstanding loans with the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to finance the construction of the Water Plant and the Water Reclamation Facility. In August 2013, the DNRC approved, and the City adopted, an interest rate reduction from 3.75% to 3.00%. The decrease will save the Water Fund and average of \$83,535 per year, totaling \$1,670,694 over the remaining life of the loan. The decrease will save the Wastewater Fund an average of \$99,047 per year, totaling \$1,782,853 over the remaining life of the loan.

Energy Saving Projects: There was an in-depth audit of City buildings and facilities for potential energy savings. The firm McKinstry was selected as the energy performance contractor for this assessment. They have very recently delivered a preliminary report that outlines a number of energy-saving projects and identifies estimated "payback" periods, where energy savings will cover the costs of the improvements. They also expect to issue another report in the fall of 2014 that will add projects to the analysis that couldn't be considered due to time constraints in the spring.

FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Gallatin College Received Voter Support: On November 4th, 2013, Gallatin County voters passed a modest property tax increase to support and expand job-training and two-year education at Gallatin College. The 1.5 mill levy will cost a median home owner \$4.15/year, raising \$370,000/year to support the College. This levy also fulfills a requirement set by the Montana Board of Regents in 2010 when the board approved putting the MSU-Bozeman campus in charge of the two-year program. As result of voter approval, the City will no longer budget 1.5 mills out of its all purpose levy/general fund.

FOR THE FUTURE

Family Aquatics Center: Previous studies have identified the limited life-span of Bogert Pool, the City's only public outdoor swimming pool. There is money set aside for the design of a replacement facility for Bogert Pool so that a voter-approved bond measure can be considered in the future.

Storm Water Utility: In 2012 the City created its Storm Water Utility. During the last two years, the City has been working to identify assessment methodologies, infrastructure locations and conditions, and develop a funding plan for future storm water improvements. It has been decided that citizens will be assessed based on an "impervious surface" method rather than the current "meter-sized" method. The impervious surface method of assessment is expected to begin in the second half of Fiscal Year 2015.



Beall Park Recreation Center

<u>Transportation System:</u> The City's network of streets, sidewalks, and intersections continues to be a significant concern. In the developing areas of the City, expansion and completion of the system is a hurdle; in the older areas of town, reconstruction and replacement are our pressing tasks. The City plans to develop a sustainable transportation management and funding model.

<u>Voter Approval of the Trails, Open Space, and Parks (TOP) Bond \$15 Million</u>: In November 2012, City voters approved the issuance of \$15 Million in General Obligation Bonds to fund trail, open space, and park (TOP) projects. In December 2013, the City issued \$9.9 Million of those bonds. Since that time, nearly \$14 Million has been allocated to specific projects through a TOP application process. Staff will be working over the coming months to complete land acquisition and project construction. The City anticipates the issuance of the remaining \$5.1 Million in December of 2014.

FOR THE FUTURE

Police & Municipal Court Facility: In 2014, the City swapped land with the Montana Department of Transportation for an 8-acre parcel of land on Rouse to build a new police and municipal court facility. Design of the facility was completed in fiscal year 2014. In November 2014, the City will be asking voters to approve approximately \$22 Million in General Obligation bonds plus an operations levy to build the facility and operate into the future.

Other

- Design and construction of a landfill soil gas remediation system.
- Pursue building a Bozeman convention center.
- Develop a plan for the City to get broadband for growing local businesses.
- Water Pipe Replacement Program approximately \$1M every year for the construction of necessary water system replacement work.
- Waste Water Pipe Replacement Program approximately \$1M every year for the construction of necessary sewer system replacement work.
- Intersection Control approximately \$750,000 every year for improved traffic flow and safety at various intersections.
- Widen Cottonwood Road from West Babcock to Oak Street.
- Continue implementation of financial plans and asset management systems to properly maintain and replace the City's infrastructure and facilities.



FINANCIAL POLICIES

The overall goal of the City's financial policies is to establish and maintain effective management of the city's financial resources. Formal policy statements and major objectives provide the foundation for achieving this goal.

The City avoids budgetary practices that balance current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenses and seeks to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base that is estimated in a realistic and conservative manner. For one-time revenues, highest priority is given to the funding of capital assets or other non-recurring expenditures.

On-going expenditures are limited to levels which can be supported by current revenues. Construction projects and capital purchases of \$10,000 or more are included in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Minor capital outlays of less than \$10,000 are included in the regular operating budget.

Spending of resources happen in the following order (they are categorized according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local governments, with the following general definitions):

- Restricted -- Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> -- Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Commission; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned -- Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Commission or by an official or body to which the
 Commission delegates the authority. The City Commission delegates this authority to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Long-term debt is limited to capital improvements which cannot be financed from current revenues and repays borrowed funds within a period that does not exceed the expected useful life of the project. The City does not use long-term debt for financing current operations and adheres to a policy of full public disclosure with regard to the issuance of debt.

A minimum level of general fund reserve equal to 16.67% of annual revenues is maintained. This reserve is committed to be used for: cash flow purposes, accrued employee payroll benefits which are not shown as a liability, unanticipated equipment acquisition and replacement, and to enable the city to meet unexpected expenditure demands or revenue shortfalls.

FINANCIAL POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City manages and accounts for its financial activity in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The city maintains its accounting records for general governmental operations on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures recorded when services or goods are received and liabilities incurred. Accounting records for proprietary fund types and similar trust funds are maintained on an accrual basis, with all revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash.

Internal Controls

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable (but not absolute) assurance of the safeguarding of assets against loss, theft or misuse. They are also designed to aid in the reliability of financial records. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, great consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. We believe that the City of Bozeman's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The State of Montana requires a biannual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified accountants selected by the City Commission. It is the belief of the City Commission and Executive staff that an annual audit assures a higher level of financial management and fiscal responsibility. This policy, along with the legal requirements, has been complied with and the auditors' opinion of Anderson, ZurMuehlen & Co. P.C., has been included in this report.

<u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bozeman for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the 30th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirement and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, with special appreciation extended to Assistant Controller Lieveka White. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Chris Kukulski City Manager Anna Rosenberry, CPA Director of Finance Brian LaMeres, CPA City Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

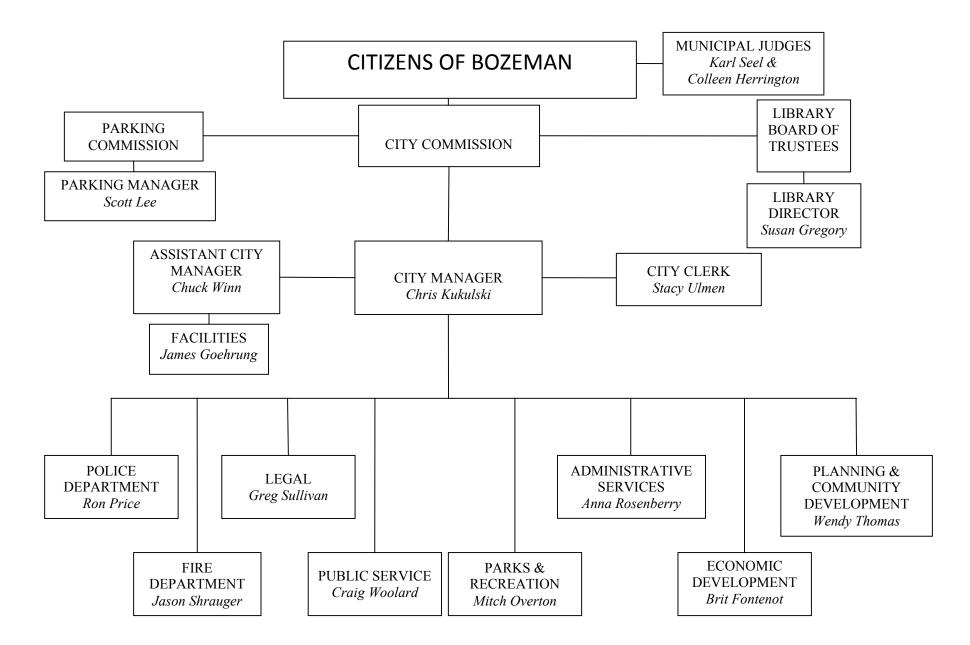
Presented to

City of Bozeman Montana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Legislative

Jeffrey Kruass Mayor

Carson TaylorDeputy MayorCynthia AndrusCommissionerChristopher MehlCommissionerI-Ho PomeroyCommissioner

Judicial

Karl Seel Municipal Judge

Colleen Herrington Municipal Judge

OFFICERS

Executive

Chris Kukulski City Manager

Chuck Winn Assistant City Manager

Stacy Ulmen City Clerk

Department of Law

Gregory Sullivan City Attorney

Timothy A. Cooper
Cory Allen
Ryan McCarty
Kyla Murray
Anna Saverud
Karen Stambaugh
Assistant City Attorney

Department of Administrative Services

Anna Rosenberry, CPA Director of Administrative Services

Brian LaMeres, CPA Controller
Laurae Clark Treasurer

Scott McMahan Information Technology Manager
Bethany Jorgenson Human Resources Manager

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Department of Economic Development

Brit Fontenot Director of Economic Development

Department of Public Safety

Ronald Price Chief of Police

Richard McLane Deputy Chief of Police

Jason Shrauger Fire Chief

Greg Megaard Deputy Fire Chief of Operations

Department of Public Service

Craig Woolard Director of Public Service

Rick Hixson City Engineer

John Alston Superintendent of Water and Waste Water Operations

John VanDelinderSuperintendent of Street OperationsKevin HandelinSuperintendent of Sanitation OperationsRick MoroneySuperintendent of Water Treatment PlantHerb BartleSuperintendent of Water Reclamation Facility

James Goehrung

Superintendent of Water Rectalmant
Superintendent of Facilities

Department of Public Welfare

Mitch Overton Director of Parks & Recreation
Thomas White Superintendent of Parks & Cemetery

Jamie Saitta Recreation Program Manager

Vacant Aquatics Manager

Susan Gregory Director of Bozeman Public Library

Department of Planning and Community Development

Wendy Thomas Director of Planning and Community Development

Chris Saunders

Brian Krueger

Community Development Manager

Development Review Manager

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION



ANDERSON ZURMUEHLEN & CO., P.C. • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS MEMBER: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • MSI GLOBAL ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT MEMBER FIRM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager of the City of Bozeman, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bozeman, Montana, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, 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, budgetary comparison information - General Fund and Special Revenue Major Funds, and Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) 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 City of Bozeman's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014, on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

anderson Zur Muchlen & Co., P.C. Bozeman, Montana

December 22, 2014

A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bozeman's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 34.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 34 and 35) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 36. For governmental activities, these 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 City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 23. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City 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 report information about the City 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 the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. You can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, water and sewer lines) to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, public works, parks, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues, court fines, and recreation fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, waste water, storm water, solid waste, and parking systems are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's funds begins on page 28. The fund financial statements begin on page 36 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like Street Maintenance District Funds) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from the Environmental Protection Agency). The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds--Most of the City's 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 City's 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 the City's 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 reconciliation on pages 38 and 40 of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds--When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of the proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the Vehicle Maintenance Fund and Health Insurance Fund. Internal service fund activity is reported as governmental activity in the government-wide statements since this activity, the financing of goods and services for other funds of the government, is more governmental than business-type in nature.

The City as Trustee

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other funds, including the Municipal Court Fund, the Montana Arts Council Fund (Montana Ballet, Bozeman Symphony Orchestra, and Big Sky Association for the Arts), and the CMC Bozeman Asbestos Site Remediation Fund. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The guidelines for the administration of these funds are contained in applicable financial agreements and/or City ordinances. These documents contain the rules governing the receipt, expenditure, and management of the City's fiduciary funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 46 and in the Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds on page 143. As the statements reflect, the financial activity during the year for these funds is nominal. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's *combined* net position increased by \$13.7 million this year as compared to an \$11.3 million increase last year. The primary reason for this is that the increase in revenues, driven mainly by Charges for Services and Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions (infrastructure provided by private developers) was simply greater than the increase in expenses. The specific contributing factors are outlined in the following discussion. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 7.2% (\$137 million this year compared to \$127.8 million last year). *Unrestricted* net position for governmental activities, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements increased to \$12.1 million. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by 2.1% (\$217.6 million compared to \$213.1 million in 2013). This net position cannot be used to make up for deficits reported by governmental activities in the event any such deficits were reported. The City generally can only use the net position of business-type activities to finance the continuing operations of the water, waste water, solid waste, storm water, and parking operations.

Table 1
Net Position
(in Millions)

	Governmental				Business-type				Total				
		Activities				Activities				Primary Government			
		<u>2014</u>		2013		<u>2014</u>		2013		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$	56.2	\$	46.0	\$	23.1	\$	22.3	\$	79.4	\$	68.3	
Capital Assets		108.3		99.7		244.7		235.6		352.9		335.3	
Total Assets	\$	164.5	\$	145.7	\$	267.8	\$	257.9	\$	432.3	\$	403.6	
Long-term Debt Outstanding		(20.3)		(12.3)		(44.9)		(27.2)		(65.2)		(39.5)	
Other Liabilities		(7.2)		(5.5)	_	(5.3)		(7.7)		(12.5)		(13.2)	
Total Liabilities	\$	(27.5)	\$	(17.8)	\$	(50.2)	\$	(34.9)	\$	(77.7)	\$	(52.7)	
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	89.3	\$	89.1	\$	196.3	\$	199.4	\$	285.6		288.5	
Restricted for parking capital projects		-		-		0.3		-		0.3		-	
Restricted for debt service		4.0		3.8		-		2.8		4.0		6.6	
Restricted for capital projects		9.4		-		-		0.3		9.4		0.3	
Restricted for general government		1.0		1.0						1.0		1.0	
Restricted for Public Safety		2.3		2.0		-		-		2.3		2.0	
Restricted for Public Service		13.2		13.6		_		-		13.2		13.6	
Restricted for Public Welfare		4.5		5.6		_		-		4.5		5.6	
Nonspendable		1.3		1.2						1.3		1.2	
Unrestricted		12.1		11.5		21.0		10.6		33.1		22.1	
Total Net Position	\$	137.0	\$	127.8	\$	217.6	\$	213.1	\$	354.6	\$	340.9	

The City's total revenues (excluding special items) increased by 22.7% (\$13.5 million), driven primarily by a \$9.7 million increase in Restricted Capital Grants and Contributions, which included infrastructure provided by private developers. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$11.5 million, or 23.8%. The largest contributors to this increase in expenses were Solid Waste (\$4.5 million) and Waste Water (\$2.9 million) followed by Public Service/Streets (\$2.1 million). Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in Millions)

	Governmental				Busine	ype		Total			
		Activ	vitie	s	Activities				Primary G	ove 1	nment
		2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	14.0	\$	13.4	\$ 22.3	\$	21.3	\$	36.3	\$	34.7
Restricted Operating Grants & Contributions		0.5		0.4	0.0		-		0.5		0.4
Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions		4.8		0.8	5.9		0.2		10.7		1.0
General Revenues											
Property Taxes		17.6		16.4	_		-		17.6		16.4
Unrestricted Operating Grants & Contributions		7.4		6.3	_		0.5		7.4		6.8
Other General Revenues		0.6		0.2	-	_	-	_	0.6		0.2
Total Revenues		44.8		37.5	28.2		22.0		73.0		59.5
Program Expenses											
General Government		7.0		7.4	-		-		7.0		7.4
Public Safety		15.3		14.3	-		-		15.3		14.3
Public Service		6.0		3.9	-		-		6.0		3.9
Public Welfare		7.4		6.5	-		-		7.4		6.5
Interest and Fiscal Fees		0.2		0.4	-		-		0.2		0.4
Water		-		-	6.9		6.2		6.9		6.2
Waste Water		-		-	9.0		6.1		9.0		6.1
Solid Waste		-		-	7.0		2.5		7.0		2.5
Non-major activities					 1.0		0.9	_	1.0		0.9
Total Expenses		35.9		32.5	23.8		15.7		59.7		48.2
Excess (deficiency) before											
special items and transfers		8.9		5.0	4.5		6.3		13.4		11.3
Sale of Capital Assets		0.2			 			_	0.2	_	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	9.2	\$	5.0	\$ 4.5	\$	6.3	\$	13.6	\$	11.3

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the year from governmental activities increased by 19.5% (\$7.3 million) to \$44.8 million while total expenses increased by \$3.4 million to \$35.9 million. This excess of revenues over expenses contributed to a \$9.2 million increase in the total net position for governmental activities. While revenue from charges for services and tax revenue did increase, the primary cause of this increase in net position was a substantial increase in Restricted Capital Grants & Contributions. This generally includes street infrastructure constructed by private developers which becomes part of the City's public road network and is reported as revenue in the City's financial statements. This and the other contributing factors listed below are primarily responsible for this year's increase in net position:

<u>Charges for services</u> increased by \$.6 million, or 4.5%, from \$13.4 million last year to \$14 million this year. Street Impact Fees were the biggest factor here, with revenues increasing by \$357,495, or 14.4%, from \$2.5 million last year to \$2.8 million this year. Secondly was the increase in Street Maintenance Assessment rates and resulting revenue increase in response to the City Commission's policy direction to address deferred street infrastructure maintenance and to build a reserve for curb and sidewalk replacement. Accordingly, revenue from Street Maintenance Assessments increased by \$246,131, or 8.4%, from \$2,917,499 last year to \$3,163,630 this year.

<u>Property Tax collections</u> also increased by approximately \$1.2 million, or 7.3%, from \$16.4 million last year to \$17.6 million this year due to a 2.9% increase this year in the mill value (from \$83,226 to \$85,637) and a 3.8% increase in the number of property tax mills levied (from 166.75 to 173.08). Revenues in the North 7th Avenue Corridor Tax Increment Financing District increased by 14.8%, or \$96,466, from \$650,989 to \$747,455. Despite the increase in property tax revenue, this year's tax levy was still 24 mills lower than the statutory maximum allowable tax rate.

<u>Unrestricted Operating Grants and Contributions</u> increased by \$1.1 million, or 17.5%, from \$6.3 million last year to \$7.4 million this year mainly due a 7.7% increase in State Entitlement Share revenue from \$3.7 to 4 million and a 2.3% increase in the State's share of City employee retirement from \$2.18 million to \$2.23 million, in addition to a general increase in various federal and state grants.

<u>Interest on Investments</u> increased this year significantly by \$112,000, or 46%, from \$243,744 to \$355,790. This increase was not due to a change in interest rates but rather an increase in cash balances. Interest rates actually continued to decline for the 5th consecutive year, down from .82% last year to .81% this year. However, overall cash balances for Governmental Activities increased significantly this year resulting in higher interest on investments. The largest contributor was the TOP Trail Open Space Parks Program which issued \$9.9 million in debt. As of year-end a sizeable amount still remained unspent on TOP projects and thus was earning interest.

The cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$35.9 million compared to \$32.5 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 35 under Net(Expense) Revenue for Total governmental activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes and other general revenues was only \$16,715,266 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$13,980,088) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$457,354 + \$4,762,416 = \$5,219,770).

Overall, the City's revenues from governmental activities – including intergovernmental revenues and charges for services – increased this year from \$37.5 to \$44.8 million. Charges for services increased by \$.6 million, or 4.5%, from \$13,435,013 to \$13,980,088 mainly due to Street Impact Fees revenues increasing by \$357,500, or 14.5%, from \$2.48 million last year to \$2.84 million this year. Street Maintenance Assessments also increased by \$246,131, or 8.4%. Licenses and permits also increased by \$154,538, or 9.5%, from \$1,629,744 to \$1,784,282 mainly due to increased Building Permit construction activity.

Overall expenses increased by \$3.4 million, or 10.5%, to \$35.9 million this year. The largest increase was in Public Service, where expenses increased by \$2.1 million, or 54%, from \$3.9 million to \$6 million due mainly to higher spending on Street Maintenance. Street maintenance expenses increased by \$579,229, or 29.3%, from \$1.98 million last year to \$2.56 million this year. Vehicle Maintenance expenses also increased by \$172,000, or 18.8%, from \$914,423 to \$1,086,227. Additionally, the GIS Geographic Information Systems function was moved from General Government to Public Service, which increased expenses this year by \$149,356. Expenses increased in Public Safety as well. Police, Fire and Building Inspection reported a combined \$1 million increase in expenses over last year, mostly due to \$767,196 in increased personnel costs as the City continued to fill the new positions authorized and funded by the Public Safety mill levy.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's six largest programs—Police, Fire, Public Service, Library, Parks and Recreation—as well as each program's *net cost* (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in Millions)

		Total Co			·		
		2014	2013	-	2014	2013	
Police	\$	7.9 \$	7.7	\$	6.3 \$	6.0	
Fire		5.6	5.6		5.0	4.7	
Public Service		6.0	3.9		(1.2)	(1.0)	
Library		1.6	1.5		0.9	0.9	
Parks		1.3	1.2		1.2	1.2	
Recreation		1.3	1.2		0.8	0.8	
All Others		12.3	11.3		12.9	13.3	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	35.9 \$	32.5	\$	26.0 \$	26.0	

Business-type Activities

Total revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by 28.2% (\$28.2 million in 2014 compared to \$22.0 million in 2013) while expenses increased significantly by 51.6% (\$23.8 million in 2014 compared to \$15.7 million in 2013). The increase in revenues was due primarily to a large increase in the amount of privately-constructed infrastructure that was contributed to the City by developers. This activity is recorded under Program revenues as Restricted Operating Grants & Contributions. The significant increase in expenses was due primarily to landfill soil gas remediation costs. Specific factors driving the other regular operating results include:

Water The City's water system operating revenue (charges for services) have steadily increased over the past decade as a result of both an increase in the customer base in past years and as a result of regular rate changes. The City's customer-base growth was 398 customers, or 3.7%, for this year. This growth rate is more closely in line with the 5% growth trend of 2005-2008. In updating the rate study for slower customer growth in recent years, decreased Water Impact Fee collections and new estimates of Water Plant costs, the City implemented water rate increases of 4.5% each year in fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 in order to fund plant construction and other scheduled operations and maintenance costs. Accordingly the City was able to revitalize its water distribution pipe replacement program and replace or rehabilitate aging infrastructure every year instead of every two years.

This year the Commission voted to hold rates steady and not to implement a water rate increase in light of the other tax and rate increases imposed upon City residents this year.

As would be expected with no rate increase, operating revenues increased only slightly by .83% from \$7,806,922 last year to \$7,871,386 this year due to 3.7% increase in customer base and consumption. Water impact fee revenues increased by \$179,828, or 10.8%, and cash-in-lieu of water rights revenue increased substantially by \$221,392, or 163%, from \$135,814 to \$357,206. Most significant was the contribution of infrastructure by private developers, which increased dramatically from \$156,123 last year to \$3,137,978 this year due to an upturn in construction and development. Operating expenses increased by \$448,936, or 7.5%, from \$5,991,496 last year to \$6,440,432 this year mainly due to increased personnel and operating costs. Major accomplishments projects completed during the year include spending the final \$6 million to replace/construct the City's new \$42 million Water Treatment Plant and spending \$827,776 spent on the afore-mentioned water distribution pipe replacement and rehabilitation program.

Wastewater Revenues in the Wastewater Fund have generally been increasing over the past 10 years and are estimated at \$7.2 Million for the upcoming year. Three years ago the City borrowed significantly to construct the new Water Reclamation Facility. This debt is being repaid by system users over the next 20 years. Accordingly, the City Commission adopted a two-year rate resolution of a 6% increase for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 and 3% for this year and next year. As a result of the rate increase, combined with the same volume increase experienced in the water system which accompanied the increase in customer base of 398 customers, operating revenues for the year increased by 4.2% from \$6,916,226 last year to \$7,204,486 this year. Wastewater operating expenses increased 57.3% from \$5,273,875 last year to \$8,294,821 this year due mainly to a \$580,049, or 37.4% increase in personnel costs due to additional staffing and due to a \$1,256,304 increase in the cost estimate for the Bozeman Solvent Site based on updated information from legal counsel following the most recent engineering update. Major projects during the year included \$1.4 million spent on the collection pipe rehabilitation and replacement program, which is now done every year instead of every other year. While this was a large outlay of cash, it had relatively little effect on the operating expense amount referred to previously because these rehabilitation and replacement outlays are treated as capital costs, which are booked as assets and then expensed as depreciation on an annual basis throughout the course of the assets' service life.

Solid Waste During fiscal year 2006, the Commission discussed how the City would continue solid waste disposal services as our landfill was nearing its capacity. In a measure to reserve the remaining cell space for residential use only, the Commission closed the landfill to tipping by commercial customers and non-city residents and to any construction and demolition waste. The Landfill officially closed in June 2008. Since the closure the City's solid waste collection and disposal system revenues had been declining steadily up until this year when revenues actually increased. The Solid Waste Collection Division continues to operate residential and commercial collection, and in FY09 the Division began to provide curb-side recycling collection services. Three years ago, the garbage rates were increased 5%, to cover fuel costs, employee salary and benefit increases, and the assumption of costs that were once shared with the Landfill/Disposal division. The garbage rates increased this year by 2%.

This year saw a reversal of the trend experienced in previous years where collection revenues were declining due to a slowdown in local construction activity and corresponding demand for "roll-off" containers and associated hauling and tipping services. Operating revenues increases moderately by \$184,992, or 7.4%, from \$2,494,892 last year to \$2,679,884 this year. Operating expenses would generally follow accordingly, however this year the increase was additionally significant due to a \$2,754,601 net increase in the estimate for Landfill Post-Closure costs. Additional information is available in Footnote 21 on page 87. Regular operating expenses also increased by \$1.7 million, or 69.5%, from \$2,475,680 to \$4,195,562 primarily due to additional engineering, legal, and remediation costs associated with the Landfill Soil Gas issue described in that same footnote. As a result, total overall operating expenses increased by \$4,482,529, or 181%, from \$2,475,680 last year to \$6,958,209 this year.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 36-37) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$45,357,103. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a positive General Fund balance of \$6,614,294, down \$713,079, or 9.7%, from \$7,327,375. The following five separate categories of fund balance are recognized, based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent: nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance. The total of the last three categories, which include only resources without a constraint on spending or for which the constraint on spending is imposed by the government itself, is termed *unrestricted fund balance*. The Government Finance Officers Association's recommends maintaining an *unrestricted general fund balance* of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues, or \$4,084,688 for this year. The City's ending general fund balance of \$6,614,294 exceeds this recommendation by \$2,529,606. However, as illustrated below, all but \$193,534 of this apparent surplus is already assigned to be used for specific purposes. The primary reasons for this year's General Fund surplus are explained after the table below, along with an analysis of each major fund.

The general fund balance of \$6,614,294 has been assigned as shown:

	FY14 ENDING GENERAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL:				\$	6,614,294
ASS	IGNMENTS:					
1	CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER BUDGETED IN FY14 BUT NOT SPENT UNTIL FY15:					
	POLICE DEPT: CIP GF050 - POLICE & COURT FACILITY DESIGN	\$:	1,256,134			
	RECREATION DEPT: POOL DESIGN	\$	386,642			
	BROADBAND MASTER PLAN	\$	60,000			
	SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS	\$	13,720			
	FACILITIES MGMT: VARIOUS FACILITY PROJECTS	\$	27,500			
	TOTAL CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER ITEMS:			\$ 1,743,996		
2	16.67% MINIMUM RESERVE LEVEL REQUIRED BY CITY CHARTER (2 MONTHS OF REVENUES):			\$ 4,084,688		
3	FY15 BUDGET: FY14 YEAR-END FUND BALANCE NEEDED TO BALANCE FY15 BUDGET:			\$ 592,076	ı	
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND ASSIGNMENTS:				\$	6,420,760
	UNASSIGNED GENERAL FUND BALANCE - FY14:				\$	193,534

General Fund The City's general fund balance decreased by \$713,081, or 9.7%, from \$7,327,375 in FY13 to \$6,614,294 this year. The City had budgeted for fund balance to actually end up being \$2.5 million lower than that at \$4,094,107, but not as much spending occurred during the year as expected, as indicated by the TOTAL CIP / CAPITAL CARRY-OVER ITEMS in the preceding table. Other savings were realized through careful and cautious budgetary management practices implemented throughout all City departments.

Property tax revenues increased noticeably in the General Fund by \$765,116, or 6.5%, from \$11,744,306 to \$12,509,422 mainly due to a 2.9% increase in the value of the property tax mill value (from \$83,226 to \$85,637) and a 5.6% increase in the number of general fund property tax mills levied (from 127.66 to 134.76). Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$293,082, or 4.6%, from \$6,277,896 last year to \$6,570,978 this year. Most of this increase was driven a long-waited increase in Montana State Entitlement Share, which beginning in 2001 replaced the City's dedicated revenue sources from personal property tax reimbursements and taxes on motor vehicles, gaming, alcohol, and banking, among others. After several stagnant years of minimal or no change, Entitlement Share increased this year by \$277,613, or 7.8%, from \$3,561,160 to \$3,838,772. The State of Montana's share of City employee retirement also showed a marginal increase of \$42,899, or 2%, from \$2,117,333 last year to \$2,160,232 this year. This revenue amount is a non-cash book-entry only on the City's general accounting ledger, and is offset by an expenditure in the exact same amount (most of which is reported under Public Safety for the police and fire employees), which results in no change to ending fund balance. Other intergovernmental revenue activity included a \$41,797, or 8.2%, increase in Gallatin County's support of the City Library.

While overall revenues did increase, expenditures increased by a greater amount, which resulted in the \$713,081 decrease in general fund balance. Most notable was \$914,001 increase in Capital Outlay expenditures. The largest expenditures were in the Police Department, where \$473,000 was spent on engineering and design of a new Police-Court Justice Center and \$310,741 was spent on acquiring and outfitting new patrol vehicles. Public Safety salary expenditures also increased as positions continued to be filled pursuant to the public safety mill levy beginning in 2009. Police personnel costs (net of State Share of Retirement) increased by \$289,398, or 5.6%, from \$5,181,179 last year to \$5,470,577. Fire Department personnel costs (net of State Share of Retirement) increased by \$313,434, or 8.5%, from \$3,669,662 last year to \$3,983,096.

Also contributing to the strength and relative stability of the General Fund balance is the utilization of conservative budgetary practices. Conservative, yet realistic, revenue estimates, combined with departments operating within their original budgets, naturally has a favorable effect on the bottom line. Maintaining adequate reserves has several internal and external benefits. Internally, reserves can provide for cash flow needs until property tax revenues are received, reducing or eliminating the need for cash flow borrowing; provide funds to leverage state or federal grants; and provide for the unexpected. Externally, reserves tend to be viewed favorably by investors, rating agencies, and local banks with which we do business, thus benefiting rating and the potential need for lines of credit.

The City's General Fund balance was a primary focus of a recent bond ratings when Moody's Investor Services assigned a debt rating of Aa3 in November of 2013 and a rating of Aa3 "Positive Outlook" in November of 2014 for the two issuances of Trails, Open Space and Parks general obligation bonds. This affirmed Moody's rating assigned in May, 2012 of Aa3 rating to the City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, issued in the amount of \$3.1 million. At the same time, Moody's also affirmed the Aa3 rating on the city's rated outstanding general obligation debt not being refunded by this issue, which included \$.6 million outstanding for the 2003 refinancing of the City's General Obligation Transportation Bonds and the remaining bonds issued in 2003 for the new Library. In each instance bond analysts looked favorably on the amount and trend of the General Fund balance in determining the City's bond rating.

As shown on page 95, variances in the General Fund between the original budget and the final budget appropriations totaled \$601,990, which increased the original appropriation budget of \$26,856,548 up to \$27,458,538. Approximately \$249,000 of this increase was for the non-cash "book entry only" expenditure previously discussed for the Public Safety budget in order to record the additional amount of the State's share of Police and Firefighter retirement in excess of

the \$1.9 million that was initially budgeted. As stated, this entire expenditure, including the amount requiring a budget amendment, is offset/"reimbursed" by intergovernmental revenue booked in the same amount. By design, the \$1.9 million of appropriation authority was initially budgeted under General Government and then later moved to the Public Safety budget at year-end, at which time the \$249,124 additional amount necessary to cover Police and Firefighter retirement was added as a true amendment to increase appropriation authority. This \$249,124 combined with the \$1.9 million shift from General Government accounts for the \$2.1 million overall increase to the Public Safety budget, and it also explains the \$1.9 million reduction in the budget for General Government. The \$257,821 amendment to the Capital outlay budget is related to carryover from the prior year for design and engineering of the previously mentioned Police-Court Justice Center.

Street Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$432,276, or 4.1%, from \$10,226,240 last year to \$9,793,964 this year. Revenues actually increased by \$385,292, or 15.1%, from \$2,549,257 to \$2,934,549 due to an upturn in construction and development. Construction activity for the year which required the payment of impact fees included \$513,000 for the Sundance Apartments at Baxter Meadows, \$157,608 for Country Inn & Suites, \$79,693 for the new Town Pump Gas Station & Convenience Center, and \$63,144 for HRDC's West Edge Condominiums. However, expenditures exceeded revenues for the year by \$432,276 mainly due to the City's contribution of \$3.3 million to the widening and reconstruction of College Street between 19th Avenue and Main Street/Huffine Lane.

Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$215,803, or 12.3%, from \$1,761,976 last year to \$1,977,779 this year due to revenues exceeding expenditures, even though the increase in expenditures was larger than the increase in revenues. Street Assessment total revenues increased by \$258,603, or 8.7%, from \$2,982,313 last year to \$3,240,916 this year. Driving this was continued expansion of the City's Street Maintenance Assessment program to include major street reconstruction projects; the first being the reconstruction of South 8th Avenue completed this year. With the Commission's focused goal of addressing deferred street and curb maintenance, Street Maintenance Assessment rates were increased three years ago by 18%, with the 18% allocated as follows: Continued increase to Curb Replacement Fund (2%); Debt Service Payments for the Reconstruction of South 8th Avenue (7%); Establishment of a Street Reconstruction Fund (6%); and Increase in Operating Budget (3%). Continuing the City Commission's goal of addressing deferred street maintenance, this year rates were increased 6.9% allocated as follows: 2% continued increase to Curb Replacement Fund, resulting in a \$54,000 annual increase; 3% increase to a Street Reconstruction Reserve, resulting in a \$75,000 annual increase; 1.9% increase for Other Operating needs, resulting in a \$50,000 annual increase.

Expenditures increased considerably this year by \$881,521, or 40.1%, from \$2,167,287 to \$3,048,808. Major costs included \$174,000 for the purchase of a new flex-fuel low-emission low-decibel Caterpillar front-end loader to replace the existing 1978 loader, \$123,523 to finish up the reconstruction of South 8th Avenue, and \$122,188 spent on the Micropaver Asset Management System. Additionally, debt service expenditures increased significantly this year by \$114,388, or 162%, year from \$70,531 to \$184,919 due mainly to new debt issued to help fund the reconstruction of South 8th Avenue.

Building Inspection Special Revenue The City's Building Inspection division again experienced strong permit issuance over the past year. While never completely stopping, building construction significantly slowed during the recession. However, this year the total value of Building Permits for New Construction, upon which most permit revenue calculation are based, was 136% of the previous year. Accordingly, fund balance increased by \$262,191, or 23.2%, from \$1,132,359 last year to \$1,394,550 this year Revenues increased by \$150,695, or 11.3%, from \$1,333,048 last year to \$1,483,743 this year due to this revived increase in construction and other activity requiring a Building Permit. Total expenditures increased only moderately by \$15,379, or 1.3%, from \$1,206,173 last year to \$1,221,552 this year. However, last year's expenditures included \$226,788 for capital purchases of technology equipment, including hardware and software for electronic plan review, mobile field inspections, and an online permit portal. The reason this year's expenditure level kept pace is not due to continued capital outlays (only \$27,610 this year) but instead due to a \$123,847, or 17.4%, increase in personnel costs for the hiring of additional Building Inspectors.

SID Sinking Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$371,965, or 42%, from \$886,462 last year to \$1,258,427 this year. Revenues from Special Improvement District (SID) assessment collections along with fund interest income and other income amounted to \$1,063,253 which is \$226,183, or 27%, higher than last year's \$837,070. This marked increase was due to a payoff (paying the entire amount due instead of choosing to pay installments annually) of the Valley Center Road/North 19th Avenue Special Improvement District (SID) by Gallatin Center this year. Total expenditures actually decreased this year by \$206,413, or 27.4%, from \$754,173 to \$547,760 because more SID debt was paid off by the City last year than in the current year. When enough cash has accumulated in the SID Sinking Funds due to regularly-scheduled repayments, or due to one-time payoffs such as the Gallatin Center, the City can choose to call/pay some of its SID bonds early to avoid future interest costs. Because of the timing of these bond calls and the minimum amounts that can be called, this doesn't always necessarily occur in the same year that the customer makes a payoff. So any bond call made by the City related to the Gallatin Center payoff won't occur until next year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets As shown in Table 4, at the end of 2014 the City had \$352.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of roughly \$17.5 million, or 5.2% over last year. Refer to capital assets disclosure Note 7 beginning on page 59 for more information.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-end
(in Millions)

	Governmental					Busine	ss-ty	pe			
		Activities				Activ	3	Tot	Totals		
	•	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		2013
Land	\$	11.1	\$	10.5	\$	4.9	\$	4.9	16.0	\$	15.4
Water Rights		-		-		2.1		2.1	2.1		2.1
Buildings		32.1		31.2		111.6		108.9	143.7		140.1
Other Structures and Improvements		1.2		1.2		30.8		30.8	32.0		32.0
Machinery & Equipment		11.2		9.7		6.8		6.7	18.0	•	16.4
Property under Capital Lease		0.3		0.3		-		-	0.3		0.3
Vehicle		3.3		3.1		1.8		1.9	5.1		5.0
Infrastructure		141.8		133.0		260.8		252.6	402.6		385.6
Subtotal		201.0		189.0		418.8		407.9	619.8		596.9
Accumulated Depreciation		(92.8)		(89.3)		(174.2)		(172.2)	(267.0)		(261.5)
Total Capital Assets	\$	108.2	\$	99.7	\$	244.6	\$	235.7	352.8	\$	335.4

Major additions and projects underway include the following expenditures made during this year:

Water Plant Construction - final payments: state of the art membrane filtration system	\$ 5,537,041
College Street widening and reconstruction: Main St. to 19th Ave - City's Share of MT Dept of Transp. Project	\$ 3,392,247
Sewer Rehabilitation and Repair - annual collection pipe replacement program	\$ 1,382,832
2013 Sutphen Ladder Truck for the Fire Department	\$ 1,159,106
Water Line Replacement and Rehabilitation - annual distribution pipe replacement program	\$ 745,292
TOP Bonds: Trails, Open Space and Parks - Bozeman Ponds Land Purchase on Fowler Lane	\$ 607,119
Police Station and Municipal Court Shared Facility: Architectural and Design Services	\$ 473,016
Street Improvements - Gas Tax	\$ 444,497
Lenco Bearcat G3 Armored Vehicle for the Police Department	\$ 250,093
North 7th Avenue Tax Increment Financing District Lighting project	\$ 235,629
Police Patrol Car Fleet Renewal: multiple SUV's and cars accessorized with technology and equipment	\$ 310,741
Development Impacts "Big Box" Fund Contribution to Haynes Ice Pavilion at Gallatin County Fairgrounds	\$ 175,000
Lindley Park Restroom Upgrade	\$ 174,211
Caterpillar Front End Loader for Street Department	\$ 174,024
Water Reclamation Facility post-construction project payments	\$ 169,712
Micropaver Asset Management System for Street Department	\$ 122,188
Bogert Swimming Pool Boiler Replacement	\$ 113,606

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$58.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$47.0 million last year – a notable increase of \$11.2 million, or 23.8%, as shown in Table 5. This increase was primarily due to the \$9.9 million in general obligation bonds issued for the \$15 million voter-approved Trails Open Space and Parks (TOP) program. The remaining \$5.1 million will be issued next year. General obligation debt, which is reported under Governmental Activities, consists of this \$9.9 million for the TOP Bonds along with \$1.8 million in Series 2012 Refunding Bonds issued to refinance both the Series 2003A Transportation Refunding bonds and the Series 2001A and Series 2003B Library Construction Project bonds. Debt reported under Business-Type Activities includes \$18.1 million of water revenue bonds and \$21 million of wastewater revenue bonds issued to finance construction of the new Water Treatment and Wastewater Reclamation Facilities.

Moody's Investor Services assigned a debt rating of Aa3 in November of 2013 for the first issuance of TOP general obligation bonds. Moody's views the city's financial operations as sound, noting in their report that City officials have delivered operating surpluses in four of the last five audited financial years and that the City has a moderately-sized tax base that did not decline during the recession, in addition to a low debt burden. This affirmed the rating assigned by Moody's in May, 2012 of Aa3 to the City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, issued in the amount of \$3.1 million.

As expressed in the fiscal year 2015 Approved Budget, City officials expect to end next fiscal year with general fund reserves totaling \$4.7 million, or 17.9% of operating revenues. This exceeds the minimum level of 16 2/3% required by City Charter, which in May of 2011 was amended to include adoption of

GFOA's Best Practice for Unreserved General Fund Balance into the City's Budget Administration Ordinance. Property taxes are the City's primary general revenue source (67.8%), followed by unrestricted grants and contributions (28.7%), and investment earnings (1.4%) Moody's expects the City to maintain a moderate debt position given current moderate debt burdens, above average principal payout, and expected tax base growth. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year-end
(in Millions)

	Govern			Business	* *				
		vities		Activit		Totals			
	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
General Obligation									
Bonds (backed by the City)	\$ 11.7	\$	2.4 \$	- \$	-	\$ 11.7	\$ 2.4		
Tax Increment Financing									
District (TIFD) bonds	5.0		5.2	-	-	5.0	5.2		
Special Improvement									
District Debt	1.2		1.8	-	-	1.2	1.8		
Notes Payable	1.1		1.2	-	-	1.1	1.2		
Lease Payable	0.1		0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1		
Water Revenue Bonds									
(backed by specific fee revenues)	-		-	18.1	13.8	18.1	13.8		
Wastewater Revenue Bonds									
(backed by specific fee revenues)	 		<u> </u>	21.0	22.5	21.0	22.5		
Totals	\$ 19.1	\$	10.7 \$	39.1	36.3	\$ 58.1	\$ 47.0		

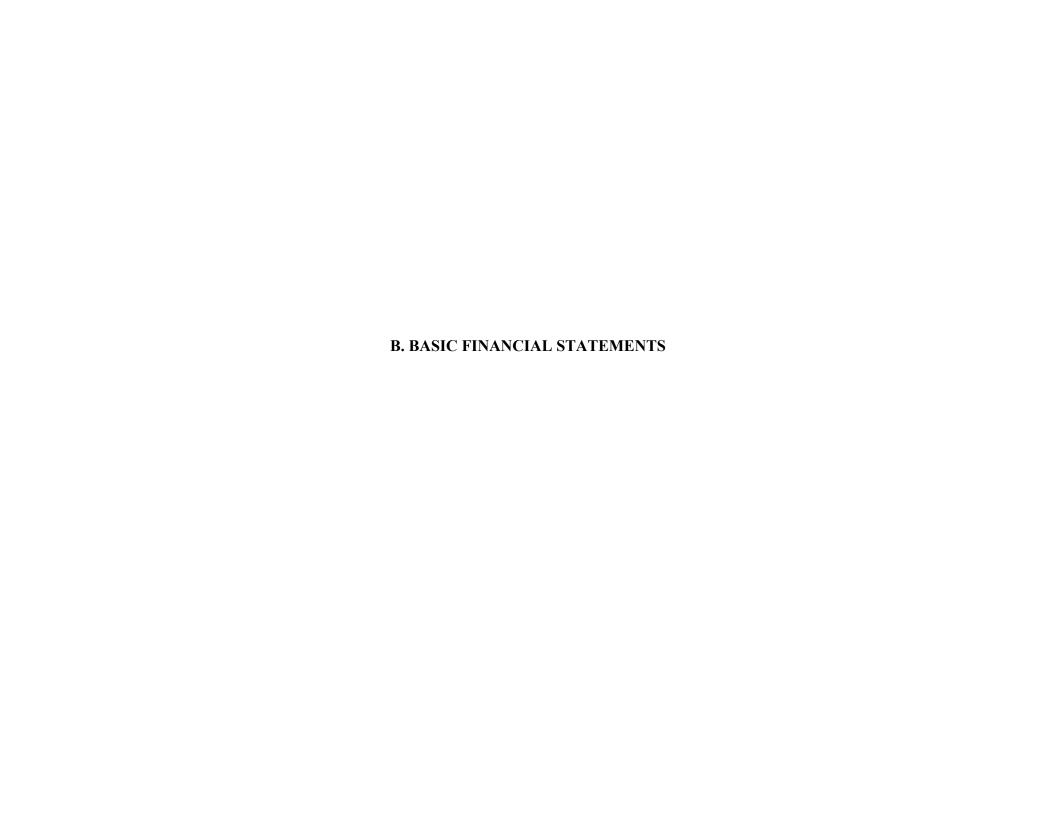
CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the 2014-2015 budget for next fiscal year's tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. Some of these factors include: capital improvements identified in the City's Capital Improvement Program; inflation rates, the City's collective bargaining units, the local economy, and the citizen's ability to pay. For the year, inflation rates continued to remain at relatively low yet increasing levels. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported that over the year US annual inflation rate was recorded at 1.7 percent, the smallest advance in 5 years, as the fall in energy prices was enough to offset higher food and shelter cost. Inflation rates will also impact the cost of future City capital projects.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Administrative Services Director, Controller, or Assistant Controller at the City of Bozeman, 121 North Rouse Avenue, Bozeman, Montana 59715.





CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	 Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS	 _		_	
Cash and investments	\$ 36,304,485	\$	17,095,305	\$ 53,399,790
Restricted cash and investments	11,409,933		4,379,735	15,789,668
Accrued interest	63,981		23,361	87,342
Receivables, net	7,728,962		1,622,960	9,351,922
Notes receivable	326,570		15,924	342,494
Prepaid expenses	 388,875		-	 388,875
Capital assets	 			
Non-depreciable land and water rights	11,127,553		6,999,716	18,127,269
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	97,144,914		237,667,206	334,812,120
Total capital assets	108,272,467		244,666,922	352,939,389
Total assets	164,495,273		267,804,207	432,299,480
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,365,581		2,962,675	7,328,256
Unearned revenue	106,450		-	106,450
Current portion of long-term liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	1,198,200		349,700	1,547,900
Capital leases	33,495		-	33,495
Closure and post-closure care costs	-		177,873	177,873
Litigation settlement payable	666,667		-	666,667
Bonds and notes	803,122		1,825,000	2,628,122
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	510,667		168,311	678,978
Capital leases	60,681		-	60,681
Closure and post-closure care costs	-		4,061,974	4,061,974
Pollution remediation obligations	16,874		2,939,057	2,955,931
Other post-employment health benefits - implicit rate subsidy	1,548,659		381,415	1,930,074
Bonds and notes	18,168,774		37,340,565	55,509,339
Total liabilities	27,479,170		50,206,570	77,685,740
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	89,267,076		205,501,357	294,768,433
Nonspendable	1,269,557		-	1,269,557
Restricted:				
Restricted for parking capital projects	_		270,450	270,450
Restricted for general government	954,556		-	954,556
Restricted for public safety	2,349,030		-	2,349,030
Restricted for public service	13,219,766		-	13,219,766
Restricted for public welfare	4,686,271		-	4,686,271
Restricted for capital projects	9,369,420		-	9,369,420
Restricted for debt service	7,314,913		3,102,477	10,417,390
Unrestricted	8,585,514		8,723,353	17,308,867
Total net position	\$ 137,016,103	\$	217,597,637	\$ 354,613,740
r r	 ,510,105	_	,577,057	 ,515,7.10

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Prograi	n Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
			Op	erating	Capital		F	Prima	ry Government			
		Charges for	Gra	ants and	Grants and	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cont	ributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total		
Primary Government												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 6,989,830	\$ 2,453,015	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(4,536,815)			\$ (4,536,815)		
Public safety	15,297,088	3,290,573		362,670	249,537		(11,394,308)			(11,394,308)		
Public service	6,031,768	7,623,178		-	4,472,963		6,064,373			6,064,373		
Public welfare	7,417,158	613,322		94,684	39,916		(6,669,236)			(6,669,236)		
Interest and fiscal fees	179,280	-		-	=		(179,280)			(179,280)		
Total governmental activities	35,915,124	13,980,088		457,354	4,762,416		(16,715,266)			(16,715,266)		
Business-type activities												
Water	6,869,870	9,842,699		1,494	3,137,978			\$	6,112,301	6,112,301		
Waste water	8,955,592	8,462,038		1,575	2,760,945				2,268,966	2,268,966		
Solid waste	6,958,209	2,725,465		1,002	-				(4,231,742)	(4,231,742)		
Non major activities	966,454	872,325		5,525	-				(88,604)	(88,604)		
Total business-type activities	23,750,125	21,902,527		9,596	5,898,923				4,060,921	4,060,921		
Total primary government	\$ 59,665,249	\$ 35,882,615	\$	466,950	\$ 10,661,339		(16,715,266)		4,060,921	(12,654,345)		
		General revenues Property taxes					17,561,022			17,561,022		
		Unrestricted gra	nts and	contributio	an a		7,436,419		-	7,436,419		
		Investment earn		Continuutic	nis		355,790		-	355,790		
		M iscellaneous	iiiigs				293,884		-	293,884		
		Sale of capital a	ggotg				236,688		-	236,688		
		ARRA debt for					230,088		390,700	390,700		
		Transfers	givenes	•			(10,000)		10,000	390,700		
		Total general reve		ad transfora			25,873,803	-	400,700	26,274,503		
		i otai generai revo	enues ai	ia transfers			25,875,803		400,700	20,274,303		
		Change in net p	osition				9,158,537		4,461,621	13,620,158		
	eginning of the year	r				127,857,566		213,136,016	340,993,582			
	Net position, en	d of the year				\$	137,016,103	\$	217,597,637	\$ 354,613,740		





MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> – the fund accounts for the financial operations of the City which are not accounted for in any other Fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, state and local shared revenues, licenses and permits and charges for services provided to other Funds. Principal expenditures in the general fund are made for police and fire protection, public works and general government.

Street Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund – this Fund accounts for the collection and expenditures associated with the street impact fees.

<u>Street Maintenance</u> – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received and expended for street maintenance provided to specific property owners.

<u>Building Inspection</u> – This Fund was established to account for all activity of enforcing the building regulation adopted by the City. It includes all the money and staff associated with executing any aspect of the code enforcement program. Section 50-60-101 MCA established the code enforcement program requirement.

<u>SID Sinking Debt Service Fund</u> - the Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment bond principal and interest related to general improvement, sidewalk and curb construction projects.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	General	Street Impact Fees			Street aintenance	I	Building nspection		SID Sinking	G	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
	 Fund	Spe	cial Revenue	Spe	cial Revenue	Spe	cial Revenue	D	ebt Service		Funds		Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$ 8,314,832	\$	-	\$	2,085,470	\$	1,427,347	\$	1,405,621	\$	22,368,796	\$	35,602,066
Receivables:													
Property taxes	1,039,927		-		-		-		-		387,535		1,427,462
Accrued interest	10,281		23,658		3,773		3,126		-		23,143		63,981
Customers, net	1,934,272		-		3,073		112		-		663,650		2,601,107
Special assessments	276		-		151,567		-		3,349,159		47,806		3,548,808
Other governments	7,701		-		-		-		-		127,896		135,597
Advances to other city funds	-		-		-		-		-		131,726		131,726
Prepaid expenditures	-		-		-		-		-		388,875		388,875
Notes receivable	-		-		-		-		-		326,570		326,570
Restricted cash and investments	-		9,772,303						-		1,637,630		11,409,933
Total assets	\$ 11,307,289	\$	9,795,961	\$	2,243,883	\$	1,430,585	\$	4,754,780	\$	26,103,627	\$	55,636,125

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

		General Fund	Street npact Fees cial Revenue	Street Maintenance Special Revenue		Building Inspection Special Revenue		SID Sinking Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	2,436,595	\$ 1,997	\$	150,720	\$	24,492	\$	29,617	\$	1,304,431	\$	3,947,852
Escheat property payable		47,219	-		-		-		-		17,774		64,993
Matured interest payable		-							-		-		-
Accrued employee benefits		258,295	-		14,290		11,543		-		17,460		301,588
Advanced from other city funds			 						131,726				131,726
Total liabilities		2,742,109	 1,997		165,010		36,035		161,343		1,339,665		4,446,159
Deferred inflows of resources													
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		228,811	_		_		_		_		104,207		333,018
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		,	_		101,094		_		3,335,010		15,096		3,451,200
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans		_	_		-		_		-		326,570		326,570
Unavailable revenue-court fines		1,722,075	-		-		-		_		-		1,722,075
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,950,886			101,094		_		3,335,010		445,873		5,832,863
Fund balances													
Nonspendable		_	_		_		_		_		1,269,557		1,269,557
Restricted		-	9,793,964		1,977,779		1,394,550		1,258,427		19,927,526		34,352,246
Committed		-	-		-		-		-		3,075,505		3,075,505
Assigned		6,420,760	-		-		-		-		229,602		6,650,362
Unassigned		193,534	-		-		-		-		(184,101)		9,433
Total fund balances	_	6,614,294	9,793,964		1,977,779		1,394,550		1,258,427		24,318,089		45,357,103
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,307,289	\$ 9,795,961	\$	2,243,883	\$	1,430,585	\$	4,754,780	\$	26,103,627	\$	55,636,125

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA 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 assets are different because:

palances - total governmental funds		\$ 45,357,103
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	201,064,643	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(92,792,176)	108,272,467
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		
Net position	1,844,048	
Less: capital assets included in governmental activities	(1,639,697)	
Plus: accumulated depreciation included in governmental activities	418,748	
Plus: other post-employment benefits included in governmental activities	23,645	
Plus: compensated absences included in governmental activities	20,515	667,259
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,		
are deferred in the funds.		5,832,863
Impact fee credits do not affect current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		(106,450
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(18,971,896)	
Capital lease obligations	(94,176)	
Pollution remediation obligations	(16,874)	
Post-employment health benefits	(1,548,659)	
Legal settlement	(666,667)	
Compensated absences	(1,708,867)	 (23,007,139
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 137,016,103

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNEMENTAL FUNDS

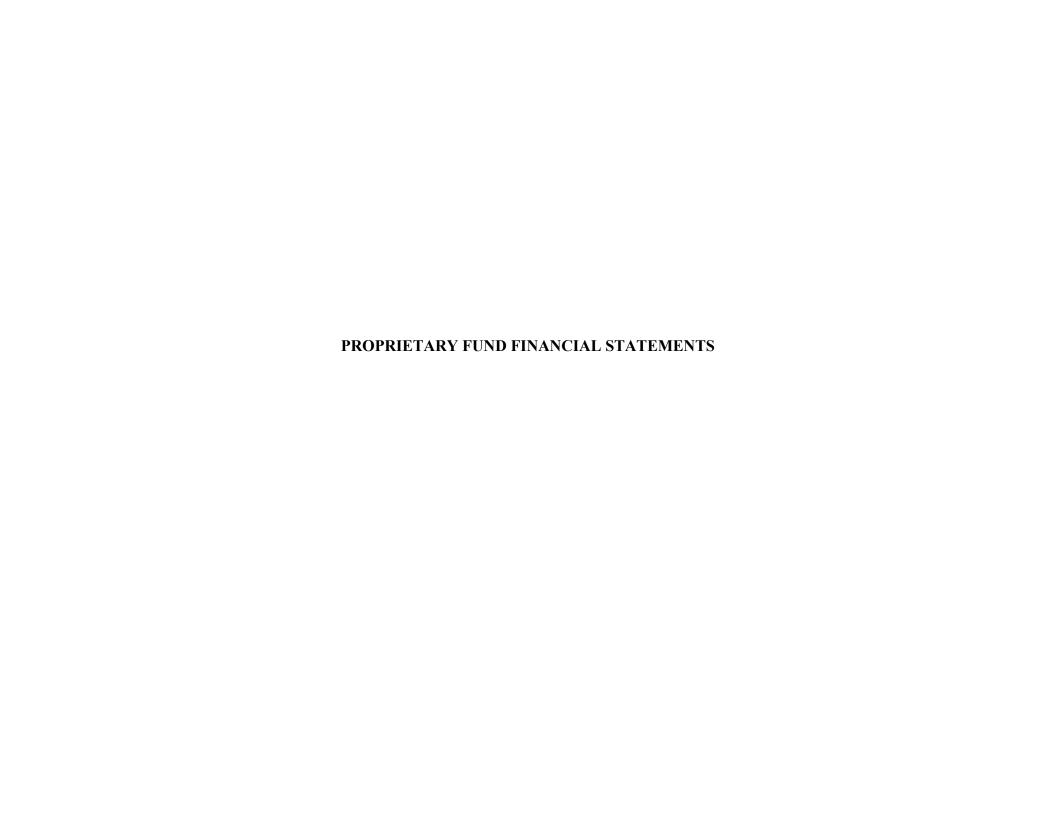
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

DEM DIVING	General	Street Impact Fees Special Revenue	Street Maintenance Special Revenue	Building Inspection Special Revenue	SID Sinking Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Ф. 12.500.422	0	Φ.	0	Φ.	Φ 4.075.040	Ф 17 205 271
Taxes	\$ 12,509,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,875,949	\$ 17,385,371
Special assessments	4,268	-	24,283	1 445 027	1,054,483	928,910	2,011,944
Licenses and permits	313,264 6,570,978	-	25,091 1,008	1,445,927	-	1 (12 (42	1,784,282 8,208,770
Intergovernmental Charges for services	2,395,464	2 929 071		23,141 1,911	-	1,613,643 1,257,047	9,656,123
Fines and forfeitures	1,291,245	2,838,071	3,163,630	1,911	-	1,237,047	, ,
Interest on investments	41,578	95,678	15,714	12,643	8,770	154,703	1,411,162 329,086
	41,376	93,078	13,/14	12,043	8,770	63,980	63,980
Loan rep ay ment Other	122,699	800	11,190	121	-	152,279	287,089
Total revenues	23,248,918	2,934,549	3,240,916	1,483,743	1,063,253	9,166,428	41,137,807
	23,246,916	2,934,349	3,240,910	1,465,745	1,003,233	9,100,428	41,137,607
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	5,343,067	-	-	-	-	795,508	6,138,575
Public safety	12,927,866	-	-	1,193,942	-	516,078	14,637,886
Public service	319,377	18,345	2,561,885	-	-	599,163	3,498,770
Public welfare	4,881,542	-	-	-	-	1,796,805	6,678,347
Other	961,124	-	-	-	-	85,588	1,046,712
Capital outlay	1,401,317	3,348,480	302,004	27,610	-	2,974,045	8,053,456
Debt service							
Principal payments	-	-	168,142	-	474,000	840,000	1,482,142
Interest and fiscal fees			16,777		73,760	290,413	380,950
Total expenditures	25,834,293	3,366,825	3,048,808	1,221,552	547,760	7,897,600	41,916,838
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,585,375)	(432,276)	192,108	262,191	515,493	1,268,828	(779,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	2,193,678	_	_	_	-	910,109	3,103,787
Transfers out	(326,756)	-	_	_	(143,528)	(2,643,503)	(3,113,787)
Long-term debt issued	-	-	_	-	-	10,012,647	10,012,647
Sale of capital assets	5,372	-	23,695	-	-	214,025	243,092
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,872,294	-	23,695		(143,528)	8,493,278	10,245,739
Net change in fund balances	(713,081)	(432,276)	215,803	262,191	371,965	9,762,106	9,466,708
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	7,327,375	10,226,240	1,761,976	1,132,359	886,462	14,555,983	35,890,395
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 6,614,294	\$ 9,793,964	\$ 1,977,779	\$ 1,394,550	\$ 1,258,427	\$ 24,318,089	\$ 45,357,103

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNEMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds these amounts report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, unless immaterial. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (8,720,352) Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. (748,473) Governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences. The change in the liability is a current period expense. (164,373) Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits. (69,026) Governmental funds do not recognize a liability for long-term legal settlements. The current year payment was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. (666,667) Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. 5,515 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,466,708
activities, those gains and losses must be adjusted by the assets basis, net of any depreciation. (7,529) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds these amounts report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, unless immaterial. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (8,720,352) Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. (748,473) Governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences. The change in the liability is a current period expense. (164,373) Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employ ment health benefits. (69,026) Governmental funds do not recognize a liability for long-term legal settlements. The current year payment was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. (666,667) Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. (5,515) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities.	of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Expenditures for capital assets Donated infrastructure \$ 8,053,456	8,539,248
while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds these amounts report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, unless immaterial. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (8,720,352) Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. (748,473) Governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences. The change in the liability is a current period expense. (164,373) Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits. (69,026) Governmental funds do not recognize a liability for long-term legal settlements. The current year payment was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. (66,667) Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. (67) 17) 18) 190,152		(7,529)
therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences. The change in the liability is a current period expense. Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits. Governmental funds do not recognize a liability for long-term legal settlements. The current year payment was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. 5,515 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities. 190,152	while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds these amounts report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, unless immaterial. This amount is the net effect of these	(8,720,352)
period expense. (164,373) Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits. (69,026) Governmental funds do not recognize a liability for long-term legal settlements. The current year payment was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. (666,667) Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. (5,515) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities. (190,152)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(748,473)
Governmental funds do not recognize a liability for long-term legal settlements. The current year payment was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. 666,667 Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. 5,515 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities. 190,152		(164,373)
was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued in the governmental activities. Governmental funds do not report impact fee credits. The change in these credits during the year are charged to the statement of activities. 5,515 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities. 190,152	Governmental funds do not report a liability for other post-employment health benefits.	(69,026)
to the statement of activities. 5,515 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities. 190,152	was recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The liability and expense was previously accrued	666,667
net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities. 190,152		5,515
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 9,158,537		190,152
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,158,537



PROPRIETARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the financing, acquisition, operation and maintenance of water, sewer and solid waste facilities, which are supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds –

Water Fund – Accounts for the City's water utility operations and to collect and administer water impact fees.

<u>Waste Water Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's sewer utility operations and to collect and administer waste water impact fees.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's garbage service operations.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – used to account for the goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

			Activities Activities									
	,	Water Fund	V	Waste Vater Fund	V	Solid Vaste Fund		Non Major erprise Funds		Total	Se	Internal ervice Funds
ASSETS		_										
Current assets												
Cash and investments	\$	12,665,223	\$	2,505,870	\$	1,792,276	\$	131,936	\$	17,095,305	\$	702,419
Receivables												
Accrued interest		19,916		-		3,445		-		23,361		-
Customers, net		642,721		628,169		237,006		114,326		1,622,222		15,988
Special assessments		139		55		544		<u>-</u> _		738		
Total current assets		13,327,999		3,134,094		2,033,271		246,262		18,741,626		718,407
Non current assets												
Other assets												
Notes receivable		-		-		-		15,924		15,924		-
Restricted cash and investments		2,195,560		1,913,725		-		270,450		4,379,735		-
Total other assets		2,195,560		1,913,725		-		286,374		4,395,659		-
Property, plant and equipment												
Nondepreciable:												
Land		162,518		754,043		3,714,577		303,436		4,934,574		_
Water rights		2,065,142		-		-		-		2,065,142		_
Depreciable:		, ,								, ,		
Buildings		39,603,915		59,534,338		868,302		11,629,362		111,635,917		1,388,583
Other structures and improvements		13,907,432		14,745,401		2,155,300		-		30,808,133		-
Machinery and equipment		1,343,122		2,582,828		2,613,695		258,196		6,797,841		167,302
Vehicles		449,076		711,682		529,231		158,581		1,848,570		83,812
Infrastructure		159,498,382		101,220,253		78,531		,		260,797,166		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(97,294,170)		(68,218,589)		(5,551,796)		(3,155,866)		(174,220,421)		(418,748)
Net property, plant and equipment		119,735,417		111,329,956		4,407,840		9,193,709		244,666,922		1,220,949
Total non current assets	_	121,930,977		113,243,681		4,407,840		9,480,083		249,062,581		1,220,949
Total assets	•	135,258,976		116,377,775	\$	6,441,111	\$	9,726,345		267,804,207	\$	1,939,356
1 Otal assets	φ	133,430,970	Ψ	110,311,113	φ	0,441,111	Φ	7,120,343	Ψ	207,004,207	Ψ	1,737,330

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

		Ві	usiness-type Activit Enterprise Funds	ies		Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,985,763	\$ 624,418	\$ 326,504	\$ 25,990	\$ 2,962,675	\$ 51,148
Compensated absences payable	96,753	174,092	57,715	21,140	349,700	-
Closure and post-closure care costs, current portion	-	-	177,873	-	177,873	-
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	780,000	1,045,000	-	-	1,825,000	-
Total current liabilities	2,862,516	1,843,510	562,092	47,130	5,315,248	51,148
Noncurrent liabilities						
Closure and post-closure care costs	_	_	4,061,974	_	4,061,974	_
Revenue bonds due after one year	17,360,000	19,980,565	1,001,571	_	37,340,565	_
Compensated absences payable	111,935	13,712	42,664	_	168,311	20,515
Other post-employment health benefits -	111,700	15,712	,		100,511	20,010
implicit rate subsidy	162,735	109,068	80,885	28,727	381,415	23,645
Solvent site remediation liability	102,755	2,939,057	-	20,727	2,939,057	25,015
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,634,670	23,042,402	4,185,523	28,727	44,891,322	44,160
Total honearon haomites	17,031,070	23,012,102	1,103,323	20,727	11,051,322	
Total liabilities	20,497,186	24,885,912	4,747,615	75,857	50,206,570	95,308
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	101,595,417	90,304,391	4,407,840	9,193,709	205,501,357	1,220,949
Restricted for parking capital projects	-	-	-	270,450	270,450	-
Restricted for debt service	1,313,885	1,788,592	-	-	3,102,477	-
Unrestricted	11,852,488	(601,120)	(2,714,344)	186,329	8,723,353	623,099
Total net position	114,761,790	91,491,863	1,693,496	9,650,488	217,597,637	1,844,048
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 135,258,976	\$ 116,377,775	\$ 6,441,111	\$ 9,726,345	\$ 267,804,207	\$ 1,939,356

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Governmental Activities			
	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 7,871,386	\$ 7,204,486	\$ 2,679,884	\$ 865,619	\$ 18,621,375	\$ 5,066,443
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	2,039,652	2,129,310	1,131,551	368,604	5,669,117	327,186
Materials and supplies	889,831	337,710	402,906	45,398	1,675,845	609,048
Repairs and maintenance	36,658	233,158	226,705	9,302	505,823	7,938
Utilities	217,547	469,247	407,783	30,848	1,125,425	5,028
Administrative charges	750,054	617,187	278,873	61,736	1,707,850	56,916
Insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	3,775,898
Other expenses	471,722	2,109,139	1,598,279	135,432	4,314,572	108,916
Depreciation and amortization	2,034,968	2,399,070	149,465	315,134	4,898,637	54,197
Changes in estimated closure and post- closure care costs	-	-	2,762,647	-	2,762,647	-
Total operating expenses	6,440,432	8,294,821	6,958,209	966,454	22,659,916	4,945,127
Operating income (loss)	1,430,954	(1,090,335)	(4,278,325)	(100,835)	(4,038,541)	121,316
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	74,661	12,689	19,899	2,363	109,612	3,425
Interest expense	(429,438)	(660,771)	-	, <u>-</u>	(1,090,209)	(370)
Other income	56,467	105,415	21,351	4,343	187,576	6,795
Intergovernmental income	1,494	1,575	1,002	5,525	9,596	-
Impact fees	1,839,502	1,139,448	-	-	2,978,950	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	683	-	4,331	-	5,014	1,125
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,543,369	598,356	46,583	12,231	2,200,539	10,975
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,974,323	(491,979)	(4,231,742)	(88,604)	(1,838,002)	132,291
Contributions of infrastructure - developers	3,137,978	2,760,945	_	_	5,898,923	_
ARRA debt forgiveness	-	390,700	-	_	390,700	-
Transfers in				10,000	10,000	
Change in net position	6,112,301	2,659,666	(4,231,742)	(78,604)	4,461,621	132,291
NET POSITION, beginning of year	108,649,489	88,832,197	5,925,238	9,729,092	213,136,016	1,711,757
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 114,761,790	\$ 91,491,863	\$ 1,693,496	\$ 9,650,488	\$ 217,597,637	\$ 1,844,048

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

					vernmental Activities							
	•	V / F 1	,	Waste	**	Solid	N	onmajor		T . 1	C	Internal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Water Fund		Water Fund		Vaste Fund		Funds		Total	Sei	rvice Funds
Receipts from customers	2	7,831,611	\$	7,149,406	\$	2,679,447	\$	795,879	\$	18,456,343	\$	5,064,611
Receipts from others	Ψ	56,467	Ψ	105,415	Ψ	21,351	Ψ	4,343	Ψ	187,576	Ψ	6.795
Payments to suppliers		(3,165,997)		(2,249,580)		(2,423,350)		(242,596)		(8,081,523)		(719,272)
Payments to employees		(2,053,481)		(2,070,228)		(1,129,557)		(355,344)		(5,608,610)		(4,099,420)
Payments to internal service funds and administrative fees		(750,054)		(617,187)		(278,873)		(61,736)		(1,707,850)		(56,916)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,918,546		2,317,826		(1,130,982)		140,546		3,245,936		195,798
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV	TTIE	S										
Transfers in		-		-		-		10,000		10,000		-
Receipts from grants and intergovernmental sources		2,177		1,575		5,333		5,525		14,610		-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		2,177		1,575		5,333		15,525		24,610		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,386,197)		(1,616,569)		-		(16,317)		(8,019,083)		(16,980)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		4,388,122		(1,084,854)		-		-		3,303,268		-
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		(429,438)		(660,771)		-		-		(1,090,209)		(370)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-
Impact fees received		1,839,502		1,139,448				(1 (217)		2,978,950		(17.250)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(588,011)		(2,222,746)		-		(16,317)		(2,827,074)		(17,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Collections on notes		_		_		_		2,383		2,383		_
Interest on investments		86,735		31,401		18,771		2,363		139,270		3,425
Net cash flows from investing activities		86,735		31,401		18,771		4,746		141,653		3,425
Net change in cash and investments		1,419,447		128,056		(1,106,878)		144,500		585,125		181,873
Cash and investments, beginning of year		13,441,336		4,291,539		2,899,154		257,886		20,889,915		459,251
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	14,860,783	\$	4,419,595	\$	1,792,276	\$	402,386	\$	21,475,040	\$	641,124
Classified as: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	12,665,223 2,195,560	\$	2,505,870 1,913,725	\$	1,792,276	\$	131,936 270,450	\$	17,095,305 4,379,735	\$	702,419
Totals	\$	14,860,783	\$	4,419,595	\$	1,792,276	\$	402,386	\$	21,475,040	\$	702,419
	_		_				=					

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Governmental Activities							
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	W	ater Fund	V	Waste Vater Fund	 Solid Vaste Fund	 Nonmajor Funds		Total		Internal vice Funds
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$	1,430,954	\$	(1,090,335)	\$ (4,278,325)	\$ (100,835)	\$	(4,038,541)	\$	121,316
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Depreciation and amortization		2,034,968		2,399,070	149,465	315,134		4,898,637		54,197
Change in estimated closure										
and post-closure care costs		-		-	2,754,601	-		2,754,601		-
Change in solvent site remediation obligation		-		1,256,304	-	-		1,256,304		-
Other income		56,466		105,415	21,351	4,343		187,575		6,795
Change in Assets and Liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		(39,774)		(55,080)	(437)	(69,740)		(165,031)		(1,832)
Increase (Decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		(1,550,239)		(356,630)	220,369	463		(1,686,037)		25,746
Accrued employee benefits payable		(13,829)		59,082	1,994	13,260		60,507		
Interfund Borrowings					 	 (22,079)		(22,079)		(10,424)
Total adjustments		487,592		3,408,161	3,147,343	 241,381		7,284,477		74,482
Net cash from										
operating activities	\$	1,918,546	\$	2,317,826	\$ (1,130,982)	\$ 140,546	\$	3,245,936	\$	195,798



FIDUCIARY FUINDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Montana Arts Council – Accounts for pass-through grant monies given for use by the Montana Arts Council for various programs.

<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution.

<u>CMC Bozeman Site Remediation</u> - Accounts for pass-through monies provided by the State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality to Olive & Wallace, LLC, to reimburse the cost of work performed as part of the Voluntary Cleanup Plan of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITIONS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Agency
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 353,326
Customer receivables	2,278
Total assets	\$ 355,604
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 355,604
Total liabilities	\$ 355,604



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bozeman of Gallatin County, Montana (the City) was incorporated as a municipal corporation in 1883. The present City Code of Ordinances was adopted October 3, 2011. Under the charter, the City is governed by a mayor and commission members who comprise the City Commission. The day-to-day affairs of the City are conducted under the supervision of the City Manager, who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of a majority of the City Commission.

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999 the GASB issued Statement 34 Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This Statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. It requires new information and restructures much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in prior years is affected.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the City and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the City and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2014, and for the year then ended.

The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

New Accounting Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented GASB Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Reporting Entity

The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability in Statement 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity* and Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Although the following entities meet the requirements of Statement 61, they are strictly advisory in nature. Therefore, the government-wide financial statements do not include the financial information of the following entities and their omission does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Should there develop a financial element at some point in the future, the City shall include these entities on its government-wide financial statements.

<u>Senior Center Advisory Council</u> - This council is advisory in nature on senior issues and on how to run the City-owned Senior Center building. The City is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the building.

Blended Component Units

The following have been presented as blended component units since their governing bodies are substantially the same as the primary government's government body and because their services are provided entirely or almost entirely to the primary government.

<u>Parking Commission</u> - The City Commission appoints the governing board of the Parking Commission, which was created by ordinance. The City owns the parking lots, collects the rents and assigns the lots to the individuals.

<u>City Planning Board</u> - The agreement forming the City Planning Board holds that it will submit its budget to the City Commission for approval and the City provides all accounting functions and is responsible for the issuance of debt. It is presented with the Special Revenue Funds.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present information of all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The City has retroactively included infrastructure in its assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all National Council on Governmental Accounting Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. The City has elected to apply the early recognition option of recognizing debt services expenditures provided by GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. Under this option, an expenditure and a liability are recorded in debt service funds in the current year for amounts due early in the following year, for which resources have been provided during the current year.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund. A column representing internal service funds is also presented with the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Internal service balances and activities, however, have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position. The City's Fiduciary Funds represent Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Therefore, Agency Funds do not have a measurement focus. These funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The following Agency Funds are included in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements:

Montana Arts Council – Accounts for pass-through monies received from the State of Montana to fund local chapters of cultural enhancement activities such as the Bozeman Symphony Orchestra, Montana Ballet, Mandolin Society, Intermountain Opera Association, and the Emerson Cultural Center.

<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution related to criminal arrests and reimbursement for damage caused.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>CMC Bozeman Site Remediation Fund</u> - Accounts for pass-through monies provided by the State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality to Olive & Wallace, LLC, to reimburse the cost of work performed as part of the Voluntary Cleanup Plan of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These direct costs and certain indirect costs are included as part of the program expense reported for the individual functions and activities of these other departments. The following Internal Service Funds are included in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Shop</u> – Accounts for the maintenance and repair of vehicles used in the operation of City services.

<u>Medical Health Insurance</u> – Accounts for insurance premium revenues received from the various City departments and retirees, and the related costs of health, vision, and dental insurance premiums incurred by City employees and retirees.

Funds

As mentioned, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The following major funds are presented in separate columns on the Governmental Funds Financial Statements, and the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements, respectively:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – this fund accounts for the financial operations of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, state and local shared revenues, licenses and permits, and charges for services provided to other funds. Principal expenditures in the General Fund are made for police and fire protection, public welfare, and general government.

<u>Street Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund</u> – on January 22, 1996, the City Commission adopted fire, street, water, and waste impact fees in Ordinance Number 1414. This fund accounts for the collection and expenditures associated with the street impact fees.

<u>Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund</u> – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for street maintenance provided to specific property owners.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Funds (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>Building Inspection Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for all activity of enforcing the building regulations adopted by the City. It includes all the money and staff associated with executing any aspect of the code enforcement program. Section 50-60-101 MCA established the code enforcement program requirement.

<u>SID Sinking Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment debt principal and interest related to general improvement, sidewalk, and curb construction projects.

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund - Accounts for the City's water utility operations and to collect and administer water impact fees.

<u>Waste Water Fund</u> - Accounts for the City's sewer utility operations and to collect and administer waste water impact fees.

Solid Waste Fund - Accounts for the City's garbage service operations.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are under the management of the City's Treasurer and consist primarily of demand deposits and investments in U.S. Government Bonds. Interest income earned as a result of pooling of City deposits is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the average balance of cash and investments of each fund.

Montana State statutes authorize the City to invest in interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposits, and time deposits insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or fully collateralized, U.S. government and U.S. agency obligations and repurchase agreements where there is a master repurchase agreement and collateral held by a third party.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Impact fees collected and line-oversizing fees are restricted for applicable use. Payments in lieu of parking are restricted by code for future parking related capital projects.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as inter-fund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Internal service fund activity has also been eliminated in the Statement of Activities to remove the "doubling-up" effect.

Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. Depreciable capital assets are reported on the Statement of Net Position, net of applicable accumulated depreciation. Capital assets which are not depreciable, such as land, and construction in progress are reported separately. Depreciation expense is reported in Statement of Activities and is calculated using the straight-line method based on the assets estimated useful life.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Buildings	20 to 80 years
Other structures and improvements	10 to 100 years
Infrastructure	25 to 100 years

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has recorded infrastructure assets prospectively from 2005, the date of implementation, and has included infrastructure acquired prior to implementation within the four-year required period. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. These assets include the street system, comprised of roads, sidewalks, curbs, and street lights; the water purification and distribution system; the sewer collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands and related improvements; storm water conveyance system; and buildings and site amenities, including parking and landscaped areas.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences Payable

Earned but unpaid vacation and sick pay is included as a liability in the proprietary fund types and Government-Wide Financial Statements. The portion relating to the governmental fund types not expected to be paid with expendable and available resources is not reported in the governmental fund statements unless the liability has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those short-term loans related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". Long-term inter-fund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances to and from other funds". Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits are direct payments made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity. On-behalf payments include pension plan contributions. The State's pension contribution is recorded as intergovernmental revenue with an offsetting public safety or general government expenditure in the Pension Special Revenue Fund. (See Note 14)

Budgets

Each year, the City Manager must submit to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for all budget units within the City for the fiscal year commencing July 1. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. The budget is then legally adopted through passage of the appropriation resolution by the City Commission.

The City adopts a final budget each June and amends the budget in August if the initial taxable value estimates were significantly different from the final Certified Values received from the State.

Budgets are legally required for all governmental fund types. These budgets are prepared on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds and all appropriations lapse at year end. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets (Continued)

The City Commission may amend the budget during the course of the fiscal year. Montana state statute provides a number of different ways to amend the budget. The first involves a reallocation of existing appropriations among the line items within a specific fund. The second defines a series of scenarios where the governing body has authority to amend the budget without a hearing for donations, land sales, and fee-based budgets. All other increases in appropriation authority that are not specifically permitted by statute must be approved through a public hearing process.

Any accruing revenue of the municipality not appropriated and any balance at any time remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been satisfied or abandoned, may from time to time be appropriated to other uses that do not conflict with any uses for which specifically the revenue was accrued. A public hearing is required for an overall increase in appropriation authority, except in the case of an emergency.

In its annual appropriation resolution, the City Commission delegated budget amendment authority to the City Manager for the expenditure of funds from any or all of the following: debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust funds, federal and state grants accepted and approved by the governing body, special assessments, and donations. In all other funds, the City Manager may, without approval from the City Commission, make budget amendments as long as the total appropriation for the department is not exceeded.

Spending control is established by the total amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management may exercise control at budgetary line items.

Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the City reports fund balance for governmental funds in two general classifications, nonspendable and spendable.

Nonspendable represents the portion of fund balance that is not in spendable form such as inventories, and, in the general fund, long-term notes and loans receivable. Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The restricted fund balance category contains balances that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties or through enabling legislation. External parties include grantors, debt covenants, votes, and laws and regulations of other governments.

The committed fund balance category includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Commission. The City Commission needs to formally adopt a Resolution in order to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City's policy to authorize the assignment of fund balance is as follows: Assigned Fund Balance can be expressed and authorized directly by the City Commission or by an official to whom the Commission delegates the authority. The City Commission delegates this authority to the City Manager.

On December 15, 2014, the City Commission accepted and approved the City Manager's recommendation for the amount of General Fund balance presented on page 33 to be assigned this fiscal year for the specific purposes listed on page 23. Included in the assigned fund balance for the general fund are assignments for the portion of the current general fund balance that is projected to be used to fund expenditures and other cash outflows in excess of the expected revenues and other cash inflows projected for the next fiscal year.

Similarly the City Manager exercised his delegated authority to assign the Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund balances presented on pages 33 and 108 for the for the specific purposes listed on page 87.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, spending will occur in the following order, for the identified fund types:

General Fund: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, Unassigned

Special Revenue Funds:

Debt Service Funds:

Capital Projects Funds:

Restricted, Committed, Assigned

Assigned, Committed, Restricted

Restricted, Committed, Assigned

Minimum General Fund – Fund Balance

The City does not maintain a stabilization fund. However, the City's Charter requires an established minimum level of "General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance", in accordance with the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) Best Practices. The GFOA significantly changed their Best Practice Recommendation in October 2009. As a result, in May 2010, the Commission increased the required minimum from 12% to 16 2/3%, or 2 months' worth of revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

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

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits in local banks and investments is \$69,542,784. Interest bearing account balances are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per bank, per depositor. In additional, all noninterest bearing transaction account balances are fully insured by FDIC coverage. The remaining balances are covered by collateral held by the pledging bank's agent in the City's name.

The City's cash and investments are reported as follows:

	Uı	nrestricted	I	Restricted	Total
Governmental activities	\$	36,304,485	\$	11,409,933	\$ 47,714,418
Business-type activities		17,095,305		4,379,735	21,475,040
Fiduciary funds		353,326			353,326
	\$	53,753,116	\$	15,789,668	\$ 69,542,784

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover the collateral securities in the possession of the outside party. The City minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in City policy and state law. The City's policy requires deposits to be 104 percent secured by collateral valued at market value. The City Treasurer maintains a listing of financial institutions, which are approved for investment purposes. Types of securities that may be pledged as collateral are detailed in Section 17-6-103 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). City policy requires that specific safeguards against risk of loss be evidenced when the City does not physically hold the securities.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

On June 30, 2014, the book value approximated the fair value of the investments, therefore no unrealized gain or loss was recorded for the year. The following table provides information about the interest rate risks associated with the City's deposits and investments.

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	Credit Risk Rating	Fair Value
U.S. Government bonds	Jul 2014 - Jun 2015	S&P AA+	\$ 6,201,289
U.S. Government bonds	Jul 2015 - Jun 2016	S&P AA+	2,129,038
U.S. Government bonds	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	S&P AA+	47,365,190
U.S. Bank Municipal Investor Account	N/A	N/A	1,160,450
U.S. Bank ICS Account	N/A	N/A	3,000,658
STIP Account	N/A	N/A	8,000,000
Demand deposits	N/A	N/A	1,680,114
Petty cash	N/A	N/A	6,045
			\$ 69,542,784

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investments will not fulfill its obligation. The above credit risk rating indicates the probability that the issuer may default in making timely principal and interest payments. The credit ratings presented in the previous tables are provided by Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P). The City's investment policy is to hold investments to maturity with the contractual understanding that these investments are low risk, locked in to a guaranteed rate of return, are therefore not impacted significantly by changes in short term interest rates. The City has no formal policy relating to interest risk and no formal policy relating to credit risk.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date: December 1 for the 1st installment and June 1 for the 2nd installment

Levy Date: November 1

Due Dates: November 30th for the 1st installment and May 31 for the 2nd installment

Personal property taxes are assessed on January 1 of each year and billed in May, with payment due within thirty days.

Gallatin County collects all property taxes on behalf of the City and remits collections, including penalties and interest, on a monthly basis. The County assesses a delinquency penalty of 2%. If taxes become delinquent the County tax collector may sell the property to collect taxes due plus .83% per month interest.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, the City accrues as receivable all property taxes received during the first sixty (60) days of the new fiscal year from Gallatin County, in accordance with the modified accrual basis. In the government-wide financial statements, all taxes billed, but not yet collected are accrued in accordance with the full accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1.

Special Assessments

Special assessments receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Assessments are payable over a period of 18 to 20 years and bear interest of 2.5% to 5.75% per annum. Recognition of the revenues from these assessments has been deferred until both measurable and available in governmental funds. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, however, these amounts are reported as revenues in the period they are levied. Once received, the monies will be used to meet the annual debt service requirements on related bonds and notes payable.

NOTE 4. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund represent outstanding general property taxes at June 30, 2014. These amounts are reported as revenue in the Government-Wide Financial Statements in the period in which they are levied. Deferred revenues in Special Revenue Funds represent either revenues received but not considered earned or amounts to be received in the future that are recorded as receivables but not yet earned. The deferred revenues in Debt Service Funds represent future assessments to be received to meet the related debt obligation.

NOTE 5. PREPAID RENT (OPERATING LEASE)

On October 22, 1992, the City signed a memorandum of understanding with Gallatin County, Montana, in which the City agreed to lease space from the County's Law and Justice Center for the City Police Department and Municipal Court. The City paid to the County \$765,000 during the renovation of the building which started 1993. The \$765,000 constitutes rent for four rental terms of ten years each. During the term of the lease and renewal of the lease, the principal balance of \$765,000 will be decreased by equal annual rental payments in the amount of \$19,125. If the City and County mutually agree to terminate the lease after the second ten-year term, the County will refund \$382,500, to the City for the unused portion of the rent. The lease began when renovations were complete on November 1, 1994. For the year ended June 30, 2014, rent expenditure was \$19,125 regarding this lease.

NOTE 6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City had the following loans in funds:

Special Revenue 1 unus.	
Economic Development Loan Fund	\$ 212,056
Community Housing Fund	\$ 62,500
Housing Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 16,721
Departmental Special Revenues	\$ 35,293

Enterprise Funds
Parking Fund

Special Revenue Funds:

\$ 15,924

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has reported all capital assets, with the exception of pre-July 1, 2001 infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. For the year ended June 30, 2014, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 284,427
Public Safety	543,331
Public Services	2,440,821
Public Welfare	692,780
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,961,359
Business-type Activities:	
Parking	\$ 285,490
Storm Water	29,644
Water	2,034,968
Waste Water	2,399,070
Solid Waste	149,465
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,898,637

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

All capital assets of the City are depreciable with the exception of land, and construction in process, when applicable. Capital assets activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2013		Additions		Disposals		Trans fers		June 30, 2014	
Governmental Activities:						_				_
Non-depreciable										
Land	\$	10,483,143	\$	644,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,127,553
Depreciable										
Buildings		31,205,271		925,851		(12,047)		-		32,119,075
Other structures and improvements		1,210,726		-		-		-		1,210,726
Machinery and equipment		9,643,097		1,878,386		(292,748)		-		11,228,735
Property under capital lease		329,435		-		-		-		329,435
Vehicles		3,096,305		334,825		(150,034)		-		3,281,096
Infrastructure		133,033,910		8,734,113		-		-		141,768,023
Total		189,001,887		12,517,585		(454,829)		-		201,064,643
Accumulated depreciation		(89,278,117)		(3,961,359)		447,300		-		(92,792,176)
Total governmental activities	\$	99,723,770	\$	8,556,226	\$	(7,529)	\$		\$	108,272,467
Business-type Activities:										
Non-depreciable										
Land	\$	4,934,574	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,934,574
Water rights		2,065,142		-		_		-		2,065,142
Depreciable										
Buildings		108,858,591		5,641,160		(2,863,831)		-		111,635,920
Other structures and improvements		30,821,362				(13,229)		-		30,808,133
Machinery and equipment		6,712,063		100,377		(14,605)		-		6,797,835
Vehicles		1,846,618		21,750		(19,798)		-		1,848,570
Infrastructure		252,642,442		8,154,724		-		-		260,797,166
Total		407,880,792		13,918,011		(2,911,463)		-		418,887,340
Accumulated depreciation		(172,233,244)		(4,898,637)		2,911,463		-		(174,220,418)
Total business-type activities	\$	235,647,548	\$	9,019,374	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244,666,922
Total capital assets	\$	335,371,318	\$	17,575,600	\$	(7,529)	\$		\$	352,939,389

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Changes in accumulated depreciation are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Ju	June 30, 2013		Additions		Disposals		Transfers		June 30, 2014	
Governmental Activities:											
Buildings	\$	(12,657,391)	\$	(818,641)	\$	4,518	\$	-	\$	(13,471,514)	
Other structures and improvements		(1,003,889)		(28,275)		-		-		(1,032,164)	
Machinery and equipment		(7,687,605)		(587,069)		292,748		-		(7,981,926)	
Property under capital lease		(116,652)		(25,195)		-		-		(141,847)	
Vehicles		(2,706,712)		(151,501)		150,034		-		(2,708,179)	
Infrastructure		(65,105,868)		(2,350,678)		-		-		(67,456,546)	
Total governmental activities		(89,278,117)		(3,961,359)		447,300				(92,792,176)	
Business-type Activities:											
Buildings		(10,502,982)		(1,953,313)		2,863,831		-		(9,592,464)	
Other structures and improvements		(26,357,249)		(525,221)		13,229		-		(26,869,241)	
Machinery and equipment		(5,706,077)		(255,577)		14,605		-		(5,947,049)	
Vehicles		(1,714,056)		(34,840)		19,798		-		(1,729,098)	
Infrastructure		(127,952,880)		(2,129,686)		-		-		(130,082,566)	
Total business-type activities		(172,233,244)		(4,898,637)		2,911,463				(174,220,418)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(261,511,361)	\$	(8,859,996)	\$	3,358,763	\$		\$	(267,012,594)	

NOTE 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. The current portion is that which is expected to be paid within one year. This amount is estimated based on past trends and expected upcoming events. Actual amounts could differ. Historically, compensated absences have been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the proprietary funds.

NOTE 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

	Balance June 30, 2013 Incurred				Satisfied	Balance June 30, 2014		
Compensated absences	June 30, 2013			meuneu		Satisfied		10 30, 2014
Governmental Activities	\$	1.544.494	\$	1,362,564	\$	(1,198,191)	\$	1,708,867
Business-type Activities	Ψ	476,581	Ψ	391,128	Ψ	(349,698)	Ψ	518,011
Total compensated absences	\$	2,021,075	\$	1,753,692	\$	(1,547,889)	\$	2,226,878
							-	
	Due	e within one	Du	e after one				
		year		year		Total		
Compensated absences								
Governmental Activities	\$	1,198,200	\$	510,667	\$	1,708,867		
Business-type Activities		349,700		168,311		518,011		
Total compensated absences	\$	1,547,900	\$	678,978	\$	2,226,878		

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2013	Issuances	Repayments	June 30, 2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 9,900,000	\$ (660,000)	\$ 11,685,000
Tax increment financing bonds	5,195,000	-	(180,000)	5,015,000
Special assessment debt	1,659,500	-	(474,000)	1,185,500
Intercap notes payable	1,198,823		(112,427)	1,086,396
Totals	\$ 10,498,323	\$ 9,900,000	\$ (1,426,427)	\$ 18,971,896

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

The above long-term debt of the City's governmental activities is presented in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as follows:

]	Long-term			
	Curre	ent Portion		Portion		Total	
	(Dı	ue within	(D	ue after one	Ι	Long Term	
	one year)			year)	Debt		
General obligation bonds	\$	465,000	\$	11,220,000	\$	11,685,000	
Tax increment financing bonds		190,000		4,825,000		5,015,000	
Special assessment debt		25,000		1,160,500		1,185,500	
Intercap notes payable		123,122		963,274		1,086,396	
	\$	803,122	\$	18,168,774	\$	18,971,896	

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Due	within one
	Interest Rate	 Amount		year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2012 serial maturities through 2021	1.50%	\$ 1,785,000	\$	240,000
General Obligation TOP Bonds, Series 2013 serial maturities through 2034	2.00%	 9,900,000		225,000
Total general obligations bonds		\$ 11,685,000	\$	465,000

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal		 Interest		Total		
Year ending June 30,							
2015	\$	465,000	\$ 522,556	\$	987,556		
2016		640,000	346,600		986,600		
2017		655,000	332,025		987,025		
2018		665,000	321,925		986,925		
2019		795,000	324,103		1,119,103		
2020-2024		2,195,000	1,074,772		3,269,772		
2025-2026	6,270,000		 1,572,774		7,842,774		
	\$	11,685,000	\$ 4,494,755	\$	16,179,755		

Tax Increment Financing Bonds - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds are not general obligations, but are special limited obligations of the City. The Series 2007 Bonds, the premium, and the interest thereon are not a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The bonds are payable solely, and equally and ratably from the tax increment revenues received by the City from its Downtown Bozeman Improvement District. If the incremental revenues are insufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the TIF bonds when due, such payment shortfall shall not constitute a default under the TIF agreement. If and when the incremental revenues are sufficient, the City shall pay the amount of any shortfall to the paying agent and registrar without any penalty interest or premium thereon. Due to the uncertainty of the future tax increment receipts, future payments on the TIF bonds may vary from the summary of debt service requirements. Annual debt services requirements to maturity for the TIF bonds are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	 Total
Year ending June 30,				
2015	\$	190,000	\$ 235,088	\$ 425,088
2016		195,000	228,288	423,288
2017		205,000	220,488	425,488
2018		210,000	212,288	422,288
2019		220,000	203,573	423,573
2020-2024		1,255,000	736,981	1,991,981
2025-2029		1,585,000	424,915	2,009,915
2030-2032		1,155,000	 192,750	1,347,750
	\$	5,015,000	\$ 2,454,371	\$ 7,469,371

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

<u>Special Assessment Debt</u> - Special assessment bonds are payable from the collection of special assessments levied against benefited property owners within each special improvement district. To the extent that such special assessment collections are not sufficient to make the required debt service payments, the City is obligated to levy and collect a general property tax on all taxable property in the City to provide additional funding for the debt service payments. The cash balance in the SID Revolving Fund must equal at least 5% of the principal amount of bonds outstanding. If the cash balance is less than 5%, a levy is required to bring the cash balance to the required minimum.

The City has issued various special assessment bonds with various maturities through 2025 at interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.75%. In addition, the City has issued two notes payable to finance special assessment projects. The following is a schedule of changes in special assessment debt:

	Balance ne 30, 2013	Issua	inces	Re	payments	Balance June 30, 2014	
Special assessment bonds	\$ 1,325,000	\$	-	\$	(450,000)	\$	875,000
Note Payable to Department of Natural							
Resources and Conservation, #WRF-05067	63,500		-		(4,000)		59,500
Note Payable to Department of Natural							
Resources and Conservation, #SRF-05132	271,000				(20,000)		251,000
	\$ 1,659,500	\$		\$	(474,000)	\$	1,185,500

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment notes payable are as follows:

,080,
,570
,520
,470
,375
,265
,280

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

	 Bonds
Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 60,000
2018	60,000
2019	65,000
2020-2024	480,000
2025-2029	 210,000
	\$ 875,000

Substantially all special assessment bonds mature eighteen to twenty years after the date of issuance but are redeemable at the option of the City whenever cash is available in the respective funds for each issue. The City follows the policy of early redemption on these bonds. Accordingly, a schedule of future interest payments through maturity of the bonds is deemed to be not meaningful and has been excluded.

The net revenues of the water fund have been pledged as collateral to secure the debt service related to SID 665. This collateral is subordinate to commitments made prior to July 12, 1993 to pledge this collateral as a guarantee of the payment of other debt. In the event that the resources available to service debt related to SID 665 are insufficient, the City shall transfer amounts from the water fund to satisfy this obligation. The District will be under no obligation to reimburse the water fund for any such transfer. At this time, the City does not anticipate the need to make any such transfers.

<u>Intercap Loans</u> – The City entered in a loan agreement with the Montana Board of Investments to partially finance the reconstruction of South Eight Avenue. This intercap loan payable had a balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 as follows:

	Due	within one	Due	after one	
		year		year	 Total
Note payable to Montana Board of Investments in uneven					
semi-annual installments including interest at variable rates					
through August 2022	\$	123,122	\$	963,274	\$ 1,086,396

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

The debt service requirements for the intercap loan at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	-	Principal	Interest			Total	
Year ending June 30,					-		
2015	\$	123,122	\$	31,670	\$	154,792	
2016		124,355		27,867		152,222	
2017		125,602		24,228		149,830	
2018		126,862		20,450		147,312	
2019		128,134		16,635		144,769	
2020-2023		458,321		27,620		485,941	
	\$	1,086,396	\$	148,470	\$	1,234,866	

Business-type Activities Long Term Debt

Revenue Bonds - The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Water Revenue Bonds

Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Balance		Repayments and settlements	Balance June 30, 2014	Due in One Year	Long Term Portion	
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 12247 Series 2011A, serial maturities through 2032, 3% interest rate State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond - 13291	\$ 9,491,000	\$ -	\$ (390,000)	\$ 9,101,000	\$ 403,000	\$ 8,698,000	
Series 2011B, serial maturities through 2032, 3% interest rate	4,260,878	5,139,122	(361,000)	9,039,000	377,000	8,662,000	
	\$ 13,751,878	\$5,139,122	\$ (751,000)	\$18,140,000	\$ 780,000	\$17,360,000	

The revenue bond ordinances specifies that the City shall establish various restricted asset accounts and distribute the net revenues for the water fund to the restricted asset accounts and set user rates at levels which will generate minimum net revenues, as defined. The revenue bond ordinances specify that City management and/or the City Commission shall take corrective actions to bring the City into compliance with the revenue bond ordinances, if necessary, and that bondholders shall have the right to institute proceedings, judicial or otherwise, to enforce the covenants of the revenue bond ordinances. The City is in compliance with applicable covenants as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

Water revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal		 Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,					
2015	\$	780,000	\$ 360,710	\$	1,140,710
2016		807,000	344,980		1,151,980
2017		833,000	328,710		1,161,710
2018		862,000	311,910		1,173,910
2019		891,000	294,520		1,185,520
2020-2024		4,930,000	1,190,520		6,120,520
2025-2029		5,827,000	658,450		6,485,450
2030-2032		3,210,000	 100,050		3,310,050
	\$	18,140,000	\$ 3,589,850	\$	21,729,850
Due within one year	\$	780,000			
Due after one year		17,360,000			
	\$	18,140,000			

The revenue bond ordinance specifies that the City shall establish various restricted asset accounts and distribute the net revenues for the water fund to the restricted asset accounts and set user rates at levels which will generate minimum net revenues, as defined. The revenue bond ordinances specify that City management and/or the City Commission shall take corrective actions to bring the City into compliance with the revenue bond ordinances, if necessary, and that bondholder shall have the right to institute proceedings, judicial or otherwise, to enforce the covenants of the revenue bond ordinances. The City is in compliance with applicable covenants as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

Waste Water Revenue Bonds

Waste Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2013	Repayments and settlements	Balance June 30, 2014	Due in One Year	Long Term Portion
Waste Water State Revolving -10252						
Series 2010B, serial maturities through 2030	1.75%	\$ 304,000	\$ (16,000)	\$ 288,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 272,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 10230,						
Series 2010D, serial maturities through 2030	3.00%	8,308,000	(395,000)	7,913,000	407,000	7,506,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 10262,						
Series 2010F, serial maturities through 2030	3.00%	729,000	(34,000)	695,000	34,000	661,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds ARRA A- 10251,						
Series 2010A, serial maturities through 2030	0.00%	390,700	(390,700)	-	-	-
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds ARRA A- 10261,						
Series 2010E, serial maturities through 2030	0.00%	384,000	-	384,000	-	384,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11291,						
Series 2010C, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	885,081	(38,081)	847,000	40,000	807,000
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11292,						
Series 2010G, serial maturities through 2031		2,726,338	(134,773)	2,591,565	153,000	2,438,565
Waste Water Reclamation Facility Revenue Bonds - 11281						
Series 2010H, serial maturities through 2031	3.00%	8,774,000	(467,000)	8,307,000	395,000	7,912,000
		\$ 22,501,119	\$(1,475,554)	\$21,025,565	\$1,045,000	\$19,980,565

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities Long Term Debt (Continued)

Waste Water Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Waste water revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,				
2015	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 423,320	\$	1,468,320
2016	1,079,000	402,300		1,481,300
2017	1,113,000	380,600		1,493,600
2018	1,150,000	358,184		1,508,184
2019	1,185,000	335,059		1,520,059
2020-2024	6,500,000	1,302,770		7,802,770
2025-2029	7,161,565	586,685		7,748,250
2030-2032	1,792,000	24,696		1,816,696
	\$ 21,025,565	\$ 3,813,614	\$	24,839,179
Due within one year	\$ 1,045,000			
Due after one year	19,980,565			
	\$ 21,025,565			

Industrial Revenue and Private Activity Bonds

The City issues tax exempt industrial revenue and private activity bonds to finance construction of facilities within the City which it sells on installment contracts to the facilities' users. The bonds and the interest payable thereon are not obligations of the City and do not constitute or give rise to a pecuniary liability or contingent liability of the City or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of the City. The bonds are issued under and collateralized by the indentures and are payable solely from the payments to be made pursuant to the loan agreements between the City and the facilities users. The bonds are not a lien on any of the City's properties or revenues, other than the facilities for which they were issued.

To provide financial assistance for the acquisition and improvements of the building occupied by a private elementary school, the City has issued a Private Activity Revenue Bond. This bond is secured by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loan. Upon repayment of the bond, ownership of the acquired facility transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bond. Accordingly, the bond is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the Revenue Bond outstanding had an aggregate principal amount payable of \$305,964.

NOTE 10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

On February 24, 2009, the City entered into a lease for an Elgin Street Sweeper. The lease term is five years payable in annual installments of \$27,900 at 6.3%. The total amount capitalized of \$143,905 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the street maintenance fund. This lease was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2014.

On April 30, 2012, the City entered into a lease for an Elgin Street Sweeper. The lease term is five years payable in annual installments of \$33,495 at 3.3%. The total amount capitalized of \$185,530 represents the present value of the future lease payments. The payments for this obligation are being recorded in the street maintenance fund.

The capital lease balance outstanding for governmental activities at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	В	Balance				Ва	alance	
	June	June 30, 2013		nces	Re	payments	June	30, 2014
Street Sweeper	\$	26,315	\$	-	\$	(26,315)	\$	-
2012 Street Sweeper		123,577				(29,401)		94,176
	\$	149,892	\$		\$	(55,716)	\$	94,176

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments under capital lease, together with the present value of minimum lease payments at June 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities			
Year ending June 30,				
2015	\$	33,495		
2016		33,495		
2017		33,495		
Less amount representing interest		(6,309)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	94,176		

The property under capital lease for governmental activities and the corresponding accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	
	Actvities		
Machinery and equipment	\$	329,435	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(141,847)	
	\$	187,588	

NOTE 11. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure in future years, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Net Position is presented as restricted by major purpose.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category represents the net position of the City which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the Fund Financial Statements, commitments and assignments segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various commitments and assignments are established by actions of the City Commission and Management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions. Refer to Note 25 for a further disclosure related to net position classifications.

NOTE 12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2014, no individual reporting funds had deficit fund balances.

NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the City does not report any balances related to the deferred compensation plan, as these amounts represent neither assets nor liabilities to the City, and the plan is administered by an independent third party.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description and Provisions

All City of Bozeman full-time employees participate in one of three statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Division (PERD). Contributions to the three plans are as required by State statute. Fiscal years 2014 and 2013 total payroll and covered payroll for all retirement plans were \$19,562,240 and \$18,551,066, respectively. Financial information for all three plans is reported in the Public Employees' Retirement Board's published *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year end. It is available from the PERD at 100 North Park Avenue, Suite 220, P.O. Box 200131, Helena, MT 59620-0131. The authority to establish, amend and provide cost of living adjustments to all three plans is assigned to the State legislature. The authority to establish and amend contribution rates to all three plans is also assigned to the State legislature.

In accordance with GASB Statement 24, on-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the City of Bozeman are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements during the period.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

All City employees, except firefighters and police officers, are provided pension benefits by this multi-employer plan. Funding is provided by participating units of government and their covered employees. Plan members are required to contribute 7.9% of their compensation (6.9% if hired prior to July 1, 2011). The City contributes 8.07% and the State of Montana contributes 0.1% (on behalf of the City), of members' compensation. One hundred percent of required contributions were made for all three years. Total covered payroll for the City and total contributions to the plan by the employees and by the City for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the two previous years is presented in the following table:

June 30	Payroll Contribution		Contributions	Contributions
2014	\$ 12,352,840	\$ 975,874	\$ 996,874	\$ 12,353
2013	11,471,294	793,196	811,021	11,471
2012	11,066,629	768,957	782,411	11,067

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (DBRP) - Participants become eligible for benefits after age 60 and 5 years of service, after age 65 regardless of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. The benefit is 1/56 of the final compensation for each year of credited service, paid as a modified cash refund annuity. A participant is eligible for early retirement benefits after age 50 and 5 years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age. Rights become vested after 5 years of service.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCRP) - Participants may elect the defined contribution plan, in which the contributions into the plan are known, but the benefit is not. The retirement benefit received is based upon account balance, which is determined by contributions made plus investment earnings, or losses, less administrative costs. The total number of participating employees in both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans at the City at June 30, 2014 is 239.

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Unified Retirement System (FURS)

Funding is provided by units of local government, their covered employees and the State of Montana. Plan members are required to contribute 10.7% of monthly compensation, since all employees have elected to be covered under the guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA). The City contributes 14.36% and the State of Montana contributes 32.61% of members' compensation. One hundred percent of required contributions were made for all three years. On-behalf payments of fringe benefits for the government's employees were recognized as revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Total covered payroll for the City and total contributions to the plan by the employees and by the City for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the two previous years is presented in the following table:

Year Ended		Covered		Employee		Employer		State	
June 30	30 Payroll		Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	
2014	\$	3,150,081	\$	337,059	\$	452,352	\$	1,027,241	
2013		2,862,805		306,320		411,099		933,561	
2012		2,876,756		307,596		413,102		938,110	

Participants are eligible for benefits after 5 years of service and age 50. The benefit for participants hired prior to July 1, 1981 who have attained 50 years of age and 20 years of service is 50% of the monthly salary last received by the participant. Also, an additional 1% for each year of service in excess of 20 years, not to exceed a maximum of 60% of the recipient's latest monthly salary. A participant hired on or after July 1, 1981, or who retires prior to completion of 20 years of service, receives a benefit equal to 2.5% of average salary for each year of service, not to exceed 60%. Salary is averaged over the last 36 months for those hired on or after July 1, 1981. Rights become vested after 5 years of service. The total number of participating employees at the City of Bozeman at June 30, 2014 is 45.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS)

Funding is provided by local units of government, their covered employees, and the State of Montana. Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their compensation. The City contributes 14.41% and the State of Montana contributes 29.37% of members' compensation. One hundred percent of required contributions were made for all three years. Total covered payroll for the City and total contributions to the plan by the employees and by the City for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the two previous years is presented in the following table:

Year Ended	Covered	Employee		Employer		State	
June 30	 Payroll		ntributions	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions
2014	\$ 4,059,319	\$	365,339	\$	584,948	\$	1,192,222
2013	4,216,967		379,527		607,665		1,238,523
2012	3,474,328		312,047		500,651		1,050,410

NOTE 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System (MPORS) (Continued)

Participants are eligible for retirement benefits after 20 years of service and age 50. The minimum age requirement does not apply to participants first employed prior to July 1, 1975. The benefit is 1/2 of average monthly salary during the highest 36 consecutive months of earnings plus 1% of average monthly salary for each additional year of service in excess of 20 years, to a maximum of 60%. Benefits are paid as a modified cash refund annuity. Rights become vested after 5 years of service. The total number of participating employees at the City at June 30, 2014 is 60.

NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

In addition to providing a deferred compensation plan, the City provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) allowing its retired employees to continue their medical, dental and vision care coverage through the City's group health plan until death (Retiree Health Plan). The plan allows retirees to participate, as a group, at a rate that does not cover all of the related costs. This results in the reporting of an implied rate subsidy in the financial statements and footnotes. The City's contract with Allegiance Benefits details the plan eligibility. MMIA is the administrator of the benefit plan which covers both active and retired members. In accordance with MCA 2-18-704, the City's retirees may continue coverage for themselves and their covered eligible dependents if they are eligible for public employees' retirement by virtue of their employment with the City of Bozeman. The City's current labor contracts do not include any obligations for payments to retirees. The City also allows terminated employees to continue their health care coverage for 18 months past the date of termination as required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA).

OPEB is recorded on an accrual basis for all enterprise and internal service funds. OPEB is recorded on a modified accrual basis for the governmental funds. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Funding Policy. The plan is unfunded by the City and plan members receiving benefits contribute 100 percent of their cost of the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City plan's administratively established retiree medical, dental and vision premiums vary between \$37 and \$912 per month depending on the medical plan selected, family coverage, and Medicare eligibility. The plan provides different coinsurance amounts depending on whether members use preferred, non-preferred, or other hospitals. For a single individual, after an annual deductible of \$300 for most non-Medicare-eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 70% for the first \$500 medical claims and 100% thereafter. For a family, after an annual deductible of \$600 for most non-Medicare-eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 70% for the first \$1,000 medical claims and 100% thereafter. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City has 35 retired members receiving benefits.

NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a closed amortization period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 252,049
Interest on net OPEB obligation	73,679
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (106,521)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	219,207
Contributions made	 (131,104)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	88,103
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,841,971
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,930,074

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

		Percentage of							
Fiscal Year		Annual		nnual OPEB Cost	N	Net OPEB			
Ended	OPEB Cost			Contributed		Obligation			
June 30, 2012	\$	234,397		48.33%	\$	1,729,462			
June 30, 2013	\$	221,212		49.14%	\$	1,841,971			
June 30, 2014	\$	219,207		59.81%	\$	1,930,074			

NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The June 30, 2014 year end OPEB obligation is reported in the City's funds as follows:

Functions/Programs	Exp	enses
Primary Government:		
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	13,892
Public safety		26,603
Public service		6,156
Public welfare		22,371
Total governmental activities		69,022
Business-type activities:		
Water		6,589
Waste water		7,290
Solid waste		3,048
Parking		1,508
Storm water		646
Total business-type activities		19,081
Total primary government	\$	88,103

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The City has elected not to fund this liability.

NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val	uarial ue of ets (a)	Acc	Actuarial rued Liability AAL) (b)	•	Jnfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	i	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
7/1/2011 7/1/2013	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	2,203,253 2,002,345	\$ \$	2,203,253 2,002,345		0.0% 0.0%	12788780 Not available	17.2 Not available

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The City's actuarial valuation is completed on a biennial frequency, provided no significant events have occurred warranting new measurement. The City completed the valuation for fiscal year 2013, with an estimate provided for fiscal year 2014. For fiscal year 2014, an estimated valuation was derived based on the 2013 actual costs and participants. As a result of this biennial valuation, we have marked the fields as "n/a" where actual financial data was not used to generate the estimate. As of July 1, 2013, the most recent valuation date, the City's actuarially accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$2,202,345. The AAL by status breakdown is shown below:

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal
	 2012	 2013	2014
Actives	N/A	\$ 1,223,031	N/A
Retirees, Dependents and Surviving Spouses	 N/A	 779,314	N/A
Total AAL	 N/A	\$ 2,002,345	N/A
Normal Cost	N/A	\$ 131,013	N/A
Impact on Statement of Activities Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 234,397	\$ 221,212	\$ 219,207
Impact on Statement of Net Assets Assumed Contributions	\$ 113,273	\$ 108,703	\$ 131,104
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30	\$ 1,729,462	\$ 1,841,971	\$ 1,930,074
Participant Information			
Actives	N/A	309	N/A
Retirees, Dependents and Surviving Spouses	 N/A	 73	 N/A
Total	 N/A	 382	 N/A

NOTE 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The following key assumptions were chosen by the City:

Discount Rate: 4.0%
 Inflation Rate: 3.0%

- 3. Expected Long Term Rate of Return on Assets: 4.0%
- 4. Health Care Claim and Contribution Trend Rates: 7.5% for 2012, 7.0% for 2013, 6.5% for 2014, 6.0% for 2015, 5.5% for 2016, 5.0% for 2017, 5.0% for 2018 and thereafter.
- 5. Average Salary Increase: 4.0%
- 6. Retirement Rates: Based upon the separate rates used to value the pension obligations for Police Officers, Firefighters, and all other employees, respectively.
- 7. Retiree Participation Rate: 30%
- 8. Marital Assumption: For future retirees, 60% of participants are assumed to be married, with husbands 3 years older than wives.

The Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used to determine the annual required contribution. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples, as detailed above, include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, is designed to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits. Historically, the net other post-employment benefit obligation has been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the proprietary funds.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

This report constitutes the only analysis and presentation of the City's post-employment benefit plan. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report.

NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS

Joint ventures are legal entities or other organizations that result in a contractual arrangement and that are owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants. Each participant retains both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility.

Joint ventures are legal entities or other organizations that result in a contractual arrangement and that are owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants. Each participant retains both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility. As of June 30, 2014, the City has entered into joint venture contractual arrangements, as described below.

911 Communication Center

The City and Gallatin County, Montana (the County) have entered into an inter-local agreement for the purposes of establishment of the operation and financing of a 911 communication services division (the Division) for dispatch and records services, to define the relationship of the Administrative Board with the City and County, and to establish the line of authority for personnel furnishing the communication services to the City and County and others who may contract for the services.

Though the City has no equity interest in the Division, the City has indirect access to the joint venture's resources, as the Division's purpose is of direct interest to the City, and the City has the ability to influence the management of the Division. In addition, the City and County have agreed to pay 45% and 55% of the Division expenditures, respectively. The agreement expired December 19, 2005, and automatically renewed until terminated by either party. Financial information regarding the Division can be obtained by contacting Shelley Vance, Gallatin County, Clerk and Records Office, 311 West Main, Bozeman, MT 59715.

City-County Drug Forfeitures

The City and Gallatin County, Montana (the County) have entered into an inter-local agreement for the purposes of establishment of a joint drug forfeiture account funded from drug related forfeitures, seizures and prosecutions of City and County law enforcement cases and to establish an equitable means of distributing those funds to continue drug interdiction activities. The goal of the agreement is to make the City and County Drug Enforcement operations less reliant on the general and public safety fund monies of the City and County. The original term of the agreement was for a period of one year, beginning September 20, 2004 and automatically renews for a period of one year until terminated by either party with written notice of intent to terminate. Financial information regarding the joint drug forfeiture account can be obtained by contacting the City of Bozeman Department of Finance, 411 East Main Street, Bozeman, MT 59715.

Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority

The City and Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA) have entered into a 20-year agreement in December 2012 to share up to \$1 million in profits from the sale of city-owned property known as the Mandeville Farm. The agreement came about as part of a settlement on legal claims from the City of Bozeman vs. MMIA litigation. A "profit" shall occur only when the City has recovered its total investment in the property, which includes the original purchase price together with all "costs of development" as defined in the settlement agreement.

NOTE 17. RESTRICTED ASSETS

At June 30, 2014, the balances of restricted asset accounts for business-type activities are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
		Waste Water	Solid Waste					
	Water Fund	Fund	Fund	Parking Fund	Total			
Restricted by revenue bond covenants For bond reserve	\$ 1,313,885	\$ 1.788.592	•	•	\$ 3,102,477			
Restricted by ordinance	\$ 1,313,863	\$ 1,700,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,102,477			
Cash in lieu of parking	<u> </u>			270,450	270,450			
	\$ 1,313,885	\$ 1,788,592	\$ -	\$ 270,450	\$ 3,372,927			

NOTE 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

A summary of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 follows:

	_	Transfers From						
٥				1	Nonmajor			
L S.		General Fund			vernmental		Total	
Fransfers	General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,193,678	\$	2,193,678	
ran	Nonmajor Governmental		326,756		583,353		910,109	
	Parking Enterprise				10,000		10,000	
	Total	\$	326,756	\$	2,787,031	\$	3,113,787	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budgets requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budgets require to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) to transfer non-restricted interest income from the permanent fund to the general fund.

NOTE 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A summary of advances from/to other funds at June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Advances to other City funds		Advances from other City funds	
Major Funds				
SID Sinking Debt Service	\$	-	\$	131,726
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
SID Revolving Debt Service		131,726		
	\$	131,726	\$	131,726

There are no due from/due to balances as of June 30, 2014. Interfund balances reported as due from or due to other funds are usually a result of transfers for reporting purposes to cover negative cash balances within a fund. These transfers are reversed as cash becomes available in a fund where cash previously had been in a deficit.

NOTE 19. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liability (i.e. errors and omissions), d) environmental damage, e) workers' compensation (i.e. employee injuries), and f) medical insurance cost of employees. A variety of methods are used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of loss except for small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage and professional liabilities. The City participates in two state-wide public risk pools operated by the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority, for workers' compensation and for tort liability. Employee medical insurance is provided through a privately-administered, partially self-insured plan. Given the lack of coverage available, the City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

Commercial Policies

Coverage limits and the deductibles on the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years. The premiums for the policies are allocated between the City's Enterprise Funds and the General Fund. Premiums are subsidized through a special purpose property tax levy, based on total appropriations. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012.

NOTE 19. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Public Entity Risk Pools

In 1986, the City joined together with other Montana cities to form the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority which established a workers' compensation plan, and a tort liability plan. Both public entity risk pools currently operate as common risk management and insurance programs for the member governments.

The liability limits for damages in tort action are \$750,000 per claim and \$1.5 million per occurrence, and \$12.5 million per occurrence for any claim that is not subject to the limitations on governmental liability, as described in Montana Code Annotated Section 2-9-108 (the Statute) or any successor statute, either as matter of law, by operation of the Statute, or by a judicial determination that the Statute is inapplicable or is otherwise invalid, with \$11,250 deductible per occurrence. State tort law limits the City's liability to \$1.5 million. The City pays premiums for its employee injury insurance coverage, which is allocated to the employer funds based on total salaries and wages. The agreements for formation of the pools provide that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The tort liability plan and workers' compensation program issued debt of \$4.41 million and \$6.155 million, respectively, to immediately finance the necessary insurance reserves. All members signed a contingent note for a pro rata share of this liability in case operating revenues were insufficient to cover the debt service; the debt was retired in 2011.

The City also owns a policy with MMIA for loss or damage to property. This is an all risk policy, essentially all property owned by the City being insured for 100% of replacement cost, subject to a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence. MMIA reinsures their property insurance with a national municipal pool, Public Entities' Property Insurance.

NOTE 20. CONTINGENCIES

Arnone, et al., v. City of Bozeman

This case was filed in August 2014, and is pending in the Montana Eighteenth Judicial District Court, Gallatin County. In this case, the Plaintiffs allege that the City and its Commissioners passed an ordinance without the authority to do so. The City has filed a Motion to Dismiss the individual commissioners. The City plans to file for a Motion for Summary Judgment by the end of 2014. At this time, it is not possible to estimate the likelihood of success in this case. The City's exposure would be limited to potential attorney fees incurred by the plaintiffs.

Plaintiff v. City of Bozeman

Plaintiff alleges a grievance with the City regarding her termination. Case is scheduled for binding arbitration in 2014. The parties have agreed to resolve this matter and are negotiating a settlement agreement. The settlement amount is not likely to be significant to the overall financial position of the City.

NOTE 20. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Zahara vs. Montana Firefighter Consortium, Scottsdate Ins. Co., Colony Ins. Co., et al.

The Montana Firefighter Consortium is a group of Montana municipalities (including the City of Bozeman) which conducts joint testing of prospective firefighters. Plaintiff was tested as a prospective firefighter in the Summer of 2013, at which time Plaintiff suffered an injury. Plaintiff alleges negligence on the part of the consortium. The case is currently pending insurance resolution. At this time, it is not possible to determine whether there exist the potential for an unfavorable outcome or to estimate the potential range of loss.

The City is involved with several other lawsuits which arise out of the normal course of operations by the City. Management of the City intends to vigorously defend each claim and believes no material losses will be incurred on such claims.

Story Mill Landfill Claims

The City has been named in several claims made by residential property owners located near the now closed Story Mill landfill. One of the claimant groups has filed a complaint in the Gallatin County District Court. As of the date of these statements, the complaint has not been served on the City. These claims are dated between January 2014 and May 2014, and allege damages incurred in connection with the development, operation, and closure of the landfill, and the development of certain residential subdivisions in the area. Given the preliminary status of these claims, it is not possible to estimate a likely outcome or possible loss.

On December 15, 2014, the City was made aware that the City's insurer, the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (MMIA), filed a complaint for declaratory relief requesting a Montana state district court determine whether indemnity and defense exist for these claims under the MMIA Memorandum of Liability Coverage and the XL America, Inc. supplemental pollution policy obtained by the MMIA on the City's behalf. As of December 15, 2014 the complaint has not been served on the City.

The MMIA complaint involves the City of Bozeman, the MMIA, the MMIA's reinsurer Government Entities Mutual, Inc. and XL America, Inc. and XL America's affiliated companies. MMIA's contends through the allegations in the complaint that XL America, Inc. and its affiliated companies is obligated to provide the City defense and indemnity as well as remediation coverage. Although the MMIA is currently providing a defense under a reservation of rights, in the complaint MMIA denies the City coverage under the MMIA Memorandum.

The City continues to assert liability coverage exists for these claims under the MMIA/XL program including both the MMIA Memorandum and the XL America, Inc. policy and as such the City asserts indemnity and defense should be provided to the City for all claims related to the Story Mill landfill under the MMIA/XL program. The City will continue to assert coverage exists under the XL America, Inc. insurance agreement for remediation and legal expenses.

NOTE 21. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The City has a municipal solid waste landfill. State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after final closure. The City stopped accepting waste effective June 30, 2008. The final capping of the cells is still pending. The City has accrued a liability for \$4,239,847, which is its estimate of future landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of June 30, 2014. This amount is based on a Corrective Measures Assessment completed in September 2014 by a third party engineering firm, from which a remediation plan has been adopted by the City and has been approved the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

NOTE 22. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

The City's Water Fund accounts for the City's water utility operations and collection and administration of water impact fees. Segment information for the utility operations, excluding impact fees, is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position	
Current assets	\$ 15,523,559
Capital assets	118,900,865
Total assets	\$ 134,424,424
Current liabilities	\$ 1,753,936
Noncurrent liabilities	18,708,606
Total liabilities	20,462,542
Net investment in capital assets	100,760,866
Restricted for debt service	1,313,885
Unrestricted	11,887,131
Total net assets	113,961,882
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 134,424,424

NOTE 22. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR WATER ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES							
Operating revenues Operating revenues	\$	7,871,386					
Operating expenses	Ψ_	7,071,500					
Depreciation Depreciation		1,987,791					
Other operating		4,388,234					
Total operating expenses		6,376,025					
Operating loss		1,495,361					
Operating loss		1,493,301					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		80,548					
Interest expense		(429,438)					
Grant income		1,494					
Gain on sale of assets		683					
Contributions of infrastructure		3,194,445					
Transfers		1,811,402					
Total nonoperating revenues		4,659,134					
Change in net position		6,154,495					
Net position, beginning of year		107,807,387					
Net position, end of year	\$ 1	113,961,882					
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows							
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,877,585					
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		1,811,402					
Net cash flows from noncapital and financing activities		(2,350,088)					
Net cash flows from investing activities		80,548					
Net change in cash flows		1,419,447					
Beginning cash and equivalents		13,441,336					
Ending cash and equivalents	\$	14,860,783					

NOTE 23. IMPACT FEES

On January 22, 1996, the City Commission adopted fire, water, waste water and street impact fees in Ordinance number 1414. The impact fees were first effective on March 23, 1996. Impact fees were set at a percentage of the cost of the impact, as follows:

	Original, as of		Change as of		Change as of	Change as of
	March 23,	Change as of	January 15,	Change as of	January 1,	March 30,
	1996	May 10, 1998	1999	July 15, 1999	2013	2013
Fire impact fee	90%	90%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Water impact fee	35%	50%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Waste water impact fee	35%	50%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Street impact fee	10%	10%	75%	90%	90%	100%

An applicant may obtain an Impact Fee Credit by dedication of non-site-related land or construction of non-site-related improvements. Credits must be made before the beginning of improvement construction, must comply with the City's Capital Improvements Program, and must be approved by the City Commission. Credits may be used only for like-type impact fees. The full provisions for impact fee credits are contained in Chapter 3.24 of the Bozeman Municipal Code. For proprietary type funds, the City records a liability for the impact fee credit and capitalizes the underlying asset. For governmental-type funds, the credits are only disclosed in the footnotes. For government-wide financial reporting the outstanding credits are reported as unearned revenue. The Water Impact Fee Fund, Street Impact Fee Fund, and Wastewater Impact Fee Fund have recorded impact fee credits amounting to \$33,232, \$106,450, and \$135,751, respectively, as of June 30, 2014. The Fire Impact Fee Fund does not have any outstanding credits. The following impact fee revenues were collected and expensed/expended during fiscal year 2014:

		Expenses,									
	В	eginning					exp	enditures		Ending	
	b	balances		Impact fees		Other income		and transfers		balances	
Fire	\$	167,942	\$	296,261	\$	2,428	\$	(2,634)	\$	463,997	
Water		842,103		1,839,502		-		(1,881,695)		799,910	
Waste water		274,244		1,139,448		-		(1,162,555)		251,137	
Streets		10,226,240		2,838,071		96,478		(3,366,825)		9,793,964	
Total	\$	11,510,529	\$	6,113,282	\$	98,906	\$	(6,413,709)	\$	11,309,008	

NOTE 24. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

Jewel v. City of Bozeman / State of Montana v. City of Bozeman

This action was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Montana. The multi-count complaint reduced itself to a cost recovery action under the Federal Superfund (CERCLA) and State Superfund (CECRA). On July 8, 1999, the City, Jewel Food Stores, Inc. and the other parties reached a final settlement agreement in this action. The settlement, in part, required Jewel Food Stores, Inc. to pay the City of Bozeman \$1,200,000, the City and Jewel to extend alternative water supply to businesses and residents in the North 19th Avenue area of the City; and Jewel and the City to share specified remediation costs on an equal basis (50% each) up to a cumulative amount of \$4,000,000, and for eligible costs in excess of that amount, to be shared 70% by Jewel and 30% by the City. The City is reimbursed by insurers for 23% of the City's expenditures for these purposes.

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) issued the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Bozeman Solvent Site (BSS) in August 2011. The Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was finalized in January 2012. The ROD and AOC specifically delineate the remediation to be completed for the BSS. The AOC serves as the legal mechanism for the implementation of the selected remedies identified in the ROD. Though remediation may be completed relatively quickly, monitoring of the site will continue for a period of up to 30 years. ATC and Associates, Inc. serves as the Project Engineer for the potentially liable parties (the City of Bozeman and CVS Pharmacy, Inc.). Based on the selected remedies identified in the ROD, ATC has completed a long-term cost projection for the project. The long-term cost projection for the City is \$2,591,609 in remediation costs and \$1,042,899 to the MDEQ for its cost recovery, for a total of \$3,634,508. Reduced by its insurer's reimbursement, the amount is \$2,939,057. This liability is recorded in the Waste Water Fund.

CMC Asbestos Bozeman CECRA Facility

In 2001, the City purchased the former CMC Heartland Partners property, the main portion of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman CECRA Facility ("Facility"), in order to build a new public library. The City submitted a Voluntary Cleanup Plan ("VCP") pursuant to Montana statutes, to the Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") in order to remediate contamination within the Facility. The DEQ approved the City's VCP on December 20, 2002. The City implemented the VCP and its addendums and submitted a Voluntary Cleanup Completion Report for the CMC East Main Depot Site in August 2004. In 2003, at the commencement of the remedial activity, the City of Bozeman petitioned the DEQ for an allocation of liability at the facility. Montana statutes provide a voluntary process (CALA) that allows potentially liable parties to petition for an allocation of liability as an alternative to the strict, joint and several liability scheme included in state law. CALA involves negotiations designed to allocate liability among persons involved at the facility, including bankrupt or defunct persons, referred to as the "orphan shares." CALA also provides the funding for the orphan share of the cost of remediation. An agreement was reached that allocates 79% liability to the orphan shares.

NOTE 24. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

CMC Asbestos Bozeman CECRA Facility (Continued)

On December 21, 2006, the City agreed to act as lead person to conduct remaining remedial activates at the CMC Facility. In 2008, the City submitted and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) approved an addendum to the 2002 Voluntary Cleanup Plan (VCP). The remaining remedial activities at the Facility were completed in 2009. On October 25, 2010, the DEQ issued a "no further action" letter for the work completed under the VCP. The DEQ determined that all the requirements of CECRA were fully met, including the requirement that "conditions at the facility assure present and long term protection of public health, safety and welfare, and the environment." Certain inaccessible areas within the Facility were suspected to contain asbestos ore. Various institutional controls and restrictions were put in place on specific properties within the Facility to mitigate the risk posed to the public health, safely, and welfare and the environment. Although DEQ has issued "no further action" letters for certain properties, the ongoing presence of contamination of City property as well as the nature of the institutional controls prohibit delisting of the Facility, and it will remain on the CECRA Priority List until the contamination is addressed or the institutional controls are otherwise no longer necessary to ensure protection of human health or the environment.

The allocation agreement requires the City to complete remedial actions at the facility. The City retained the services of an environmental engineering firm, Tetra Tech, to prepare a Supplemental Investigation (SI) Work Plan. The plan was approved by the DEQ and implemented from December 2007 through June 2008. Tetra Tech's Final SI Report was submitted to DEQ on June 20, 2008. This report describes the contaminated soils remaining at the Facility and provides recommendations for corrective actions. The recommendation for corrective action involves a DEQ-approved Addendum to the City's original Voluntary Cleanup Plan.

At the City's request, the DEQ made a hardship determination for the City on August 8, 2007, pursuant to state statute. This hardship determination means that the City is eligible to have all of its ongoing actual documented remedial action costs reimbursed, subject to eligibility, as soon as the City expends the money.

Montana law provides that costs may not be reimbursed until all remedial actions are complete. To date, all payments from DEQ to the City for the initial remedial action have been received, leaving no estimated remaining reimbursement amount.

On September 29, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with Olive & Wallace, LLC to remediate the Former Harrington's property, including the small portion of potential asbestos on a property-line light post shared with the adjacent Story Distributing site. The agreement releases the City from any liability for amounts beyond what the State's Orphan Share Fund will provide. The agreement also calls for the City to act as a "pass through" for payments from the Orphan Share Fund to the property owner. Clean-up activities occurred in the spring and summer of 2014. The final status of the property cleanup is still pending with the DEQ. When DEQ determines that the property is sufficiently cleared of contaminants, the City's remediation liability will be adjusted.

As of June 30, 2014, the City has accrued \$16,874 on the entity-wide financials for governmental activities, which is the potential remediation liability net of projected recoveries.

NOTE 25. NET POSITION COMPOSITION

The table presented below displays the City's fund balances by major purpose as displayed on page 33 of the governmental funds balance sheet.

	General Fund	Street Impact Fees Special Revenue	Street Maintenance Special Revenue	Building Inspection Special Revenue	SID Sinking Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 388,875	\$ 388,875	
Cemetery perpetual care	-	<u> </u>				880,682	880,682	
Total nonspendable	-	<u> </u>				1,269,557	1,269,557	
Restricted								
General government-Planning	-	-	-	-	-	728,073	728,073	
General government-Health Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	226,483	226,483	
Public safety	-	-	-	1,394,550	-	954,480	2,349,030	
Public service	-	9,793,964	1,977,779	-	-	-	11,771,743	
Public service - Gas Tax & Com. Transp.	-	-	-	-	-	780,909	780,909	
Public service - Lighting Districts	-	-	-	-	-	672,470	672,470	
Public welfare - Tax Increment Districts	-	-	-	-	-	3,500,384	3,500,384	
Public welfare - Econ Develop Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	-	646,981	646,981	
Public welfare - Tree Maint. District	-	-	-	-	_	232,927	232,927	
Public welfare - other	_	-	-	-	_	93,923	93,923	
Capital projects-Trail Open Space Parks	_	-	_	-	-	9,369,420	9,369,420	
Debt service	_	-	-	-	1,258,427	-	1,258,427	
Debt service-SID Revolving Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,721,476	2,721,476	
Total restricted	_	9,793,964	1,977,779	1,394,550	1,258,427	19,927,526	34,352,246	
Committed								
General government	_	-	-	-	-	1,259,399	1,259,399	
Public safety	_	-	-	-	-	461,530	461,530	
Public service	_	-	-	-	-	22,680	22,680	
Public welfare	_	-	-	-	-	1,331,896	1,331,896	
Total committed	-				_	3,075,505	3,075,505	
Assigned								
General government	592,076	-	-	-	-	30,052	622,128	
Capital projects	1,743,996	-	-	-	-	-	1,743,996	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	199,550	199,550	
Budget ordinance minimum 16.67%	4,084,688	-	_	-	-	-	4,084,688	
Total assigned	6,420,760					229,602	6,650,362	
Unassigned	193,534	. <u> </u>				(184,101)	9,433	
Total fund balances	\$ 6,614,294	\$ 9,793,964	\$ 1,977,779	\$ 1,394,550	\$ 1,258,427	\$ 24,318,089	\$ 45,357,103	

NOTE 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Land Exchange

In July 2014, the City traded a 12-acre parcel of land on Frontage Road for an 8-acre parcel of land on Rouse Avenue owned by the Montana Department of Transportation. The land exchange was executed for a contemplated location for a new City justice center. In connection with the exchange, the City paid \$966,535.

Trails, Open Space, and Parks (TOPs) Bonds

In October 2014, the City issued \$5,100,000 of general obligation bonds for future trails, open space and parks projects. In addition, the City expended \$2,000,000 in capital outlay from the TOPs Bonds for construction of a sports complex.

C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage of OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2013 for the Retiree Health Plan are as follows:

ANNUAL OPEB COST									
Datinga Haalth Dlan	Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost	Net OPI	EB Obligation			
Retiree Health Plan	6/30/2012	\$	234,397	48.33%	\$	1,729,462			
	6/30/2013	\$	221,212	49.14%	\$	1,841,971			
	6/30/2014	\$	219,207	59.81%	\$	1,930,074			

The funded status of the plan was as follows:

FUNDED STATUS		
(a) Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b) Actuarial value of plan assets (UAAL)	\$	2,002,345
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) [(a) - (b)]	\$	2,002,345
Funded ratio (b) / (a) (c) Covered payroll	N	0.0% ot available
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll $(\{(a) - (b)\} / (c))$	N	ot available

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS										
Retiree Medical Plan	Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
	Date	Assets (a)	(AAL) (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)			
	7/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 2,203,253	\$ 2,203,253	0%	\$ 12,788,780	17.2%			
	7/1/2013	\$ -	\$ 2,002,345	\$ 2,002,345	0%	Not available	Not available			

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance with
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 7,327,377	\$ 7,327,377	\$ 7,327,377	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	12,419,986	12,419,986	12,509,422	89,436
Special assessments	-	-	4,268	4,268
Licenses and permits	285,370	285,370	313,264	27,894
Intergovernmental	6,167,861	6,183,749	6,570,978	387,229
Charges for services	2,115,729	2,158,729	2,395,464	236,735
Fines and forfeitures	1,199,500	1,199,500	1,291,245	91,745
Sale of assets	-	-	5,372	5,372
Interest on investments	35,000	35,000	41,578	6,578
Transfers from other funds	2,184,293	2,184,293	2,193,678	9,385
Other	41,500	41,500	122,699	81,199
Amounts available for appropriation	31,776,616	31,835,504	32,775,345	939,841
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current				
General government	5,445,677	5,537,177	5,343,067	194,110
Public safety	10,997,642	13,128,917	12,927,866	201,051
Public service	273,759	319,759	319,377	382
Public welfare	4,959,425	4,962,425	4,881,542	80,883
Other	3,008,946	1,029,521	961,124	68,397
Capital outlay	1,896,913	2,154,734	1,401,317	753,417
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	274,186	326,005	326,756	(751)
Total charges to appropriations	26,856,548	27,458,538	26,161,049	1,297,489
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 4,920,068	\$ 4,376,966	\$ 6,614,296	\$ 2,237,330

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS - STREET IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE

	Budgeted A	1 maiir	nta.	A -4	1 . 4	riance with
	 Original	Amour	Final		ual Amounts getary Basis	nal Budget ive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 10,226,240	\$	10,226,240	\$	10,226,240	\$ -
Resources (inflows):	, ,		, ,		, ,	
Taxes	_		_		_	-
Special assessments	_		-		-	-
Licenses and permits	_		-		-	_
Intergovernmental	_		-		-	_
Charges for services	921,000		921,000		2,838,071	1,917,071
Fines and forfeitures	· -		· -		-	· · · · -
Interest on investments	60,000		60,000		95,678	35,678
Transfers from other funds	-		-		-	-
Proceeds from long term debt	-		-		-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-		-		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	-		-		-	-
Other	 				800	 800
Amounts available for appropriation	11,207,240		11,207,240		13,160,789	1,953,549
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current						
General government	-		-		-	-
Public safety	-		-		-	-
Public service	-		20,000		18,345	1,655
Public welfare	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay	350,000		3,480,000		3,348,480	131,520
Debt service	-		-		-	-
Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>					
Total charges to appropriations	350,000		3,500,000		3,366,825	133,175
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 10,857,240	\$	7,707,240	\$	9,793,964	\$ 2,086,724

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS - STREET MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE

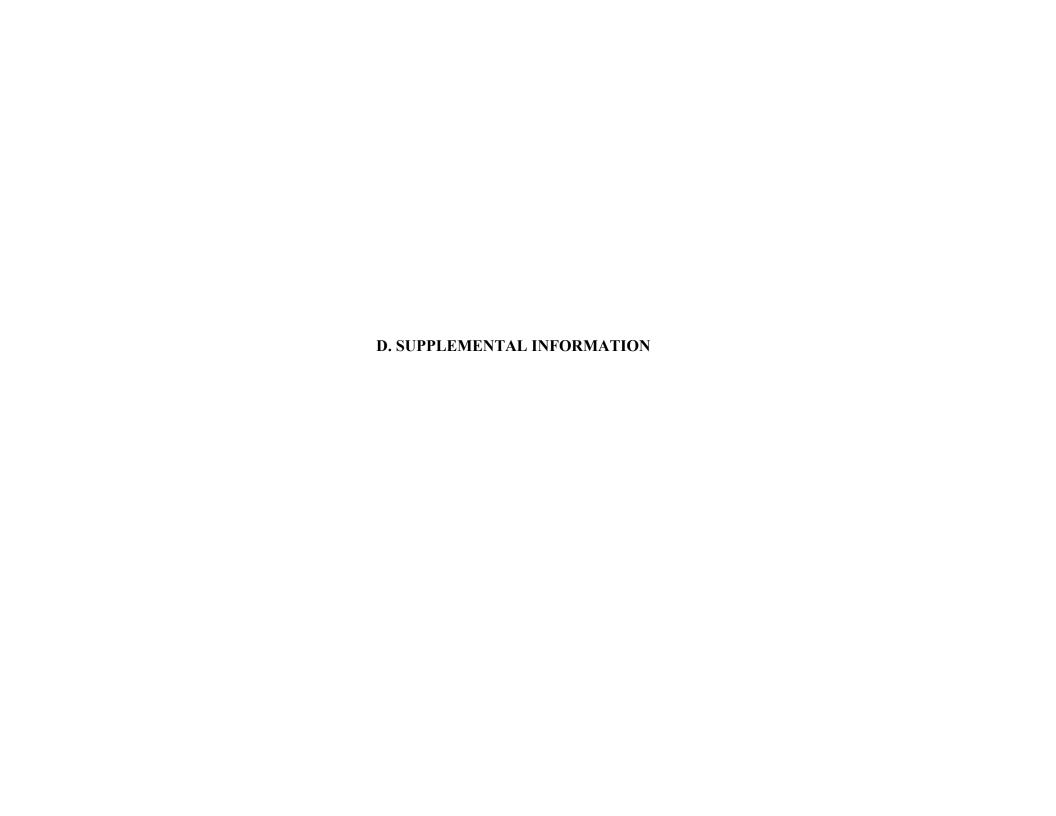
							Vai	riance with
		Budgeted A	Amour	nts	Acti	ual Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
	<u> </u>	Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Positi	ve (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,761,976	\$	1,761,976	\$	1,761,976	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes		-		_		-		-
Special assessments		20,000		20,000		24,283		4,283
Licenses and permits		15,000		15,000		25,091		10,091
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,008		1,008
Charges for services		3,107,999		3,107,999		3,163,630		55,631
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		15,000		15,000		15,714		714
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from long term debt		-		-		-		_
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		_
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		-		_		23,695		23,695
Other		-		_		11,190		11,190
Amounts available for appropriation		4,919,975		4,919,975		5,026,587		106,612
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current								
General government		-		_		-		_
Public safety		_		_		-		-
Public service		2,368,206		2,568,206		2,561,885		6,321
Public welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,205,383		1,215,383		302,004		913,379
Debt service		255,000		255,000		184,919		70,081
Transfers to other funds		_		_		-		_
Total charges to appropriations		3,828,589		4,038,589		3,048,808		989,781
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	1,091,386	\$	881,386	\$	1,977,779	\$	1,096,393

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS - BUILDING INSPECTION SPECIAL REVENUE

		Do do sta d	A	.4.		1.4		ance with
		Budgeted A Original	Amour	Final		al Amounts getary Basis		ll Budget e (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,132,359	\$	1,132,359	\$	1,132,359	\$	e (Negative)
Resources (inflows):	Ψ	1,132,337	Ψ	1,132,337	Ψ	1,132,337	Ψ	
Taxes		_		_		_		_
Special assessments		_		_		_		_
Licenses and permits		1,153,700		1,153,700		1,445,927		292,227
Intergovernmental		1,133,700		1,133,700		23,141		23,141
Charges for services		_		_		1,911		1,911
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		1,911		1,911
Interest on investments		7,000		7,000		12,643		5,643
Transfers from other funds		7,000		7,000		12,043		3,043
Proceeds from long term debt		-		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		121		121
Amounts available for appropriation		2,293,059		2,293,059		2,616,102		323,043
Amounts available for appropriation		2,293,039		2,293,039		2,010,102		323,043
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		1,128,610		1,195,610		1,193,942		1,668
Public service		-		-		_		-
Public welfare		_		-		_		-
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		27,610		72,390
Debt service		- -		· -		-		-
Transfers to other funds		_		-		-		-
Total charges to appropriations		1,228,610		1,295,610		1,221,552		74,058
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	1,064,449	\$	997,449	\$	1,394,550	\$	397,101

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund		Street Impact Fees	M	Street Iaintenance]	Building nspection
Sources/inflows of resources								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary								
comparison schedule	\$	32,775,345	\$	13,160,789	\$	5,026,587	\$	2,616,102
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is								
not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.		(7,327,377)		(10,226,240)		(1,761,976)		(1,132,359)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not								
revenues for financial reporting purposes.		(2,193,678)		-		-		-
The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are a budgetary resource but are a other financing source for financial reporting purposes		_		_		_		_
The proceeds from the sale of assets are budgetary resources but are regarded		_				_		_
as a special item, rather than revenue, for financial reporting purposes		(5,372)		-		(23,695)		-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,		
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	23,248,918	\$	2,934,549	\$	3,240,916	\$	1,483,743
Uses/outflows of resources								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the	Ф	26161040	Ф	2.266.025		2 0 40 000		1 221 552
budgetary comparison schedule	\$	26,161,049	\$	3,366,825		3,048,808		1,221,552
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not								
expenditures for financial reporting purposes.		(326,756)		_		_		_
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and		(
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	25,834,293	\$	3,366,825	\$	3,048,808	\$	1,221,552



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Departmental Special Revenues</u> – Accounts for monies received and expended for projects relating to various City departments.

<u>Fire Impact Fees Special Revenues</u> - Accounts for the collection and expenditures associated with the fire impact fees.

<u>City Planning Board</u> – Accounts for monies received from various sources including property taxes, fees, and County revenues. Expenditures are for short-term and long-term planning of City and adjacent County zones. Section 76-1-102 MCA provides that the purpose of City planning is to encourage local governments to improve the present health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the citizens.

<u>Health-Medical Insurance</u> – Accounts for property tax revenues received and transferred to the general fund for premiums and deductibles on group insurance coverage for City employees.

Gas Tax Apportionment – Accounts for revenues from State gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Montana Department of Highways.

<u>Drug Forfeitures</u> – Accounts for monies received from fines and forfeitures of drug-related criminal prosecution, to be expended on drug law enforcement and education.

<u>City-County Drug Forfeitures</u> – Accounts for monies received from fines and forfeitures of drug-related criminal prosecution, from an inter-local agreement with Gallatin County, to be expended on drug law enforcement and education.

<u>Victim/Witness Advocate</u> - Accounts for monies collected through the Court system to assist with Victim and Witness Advocate Program.

<u>Tree Maintenance</u> – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received, and expended for tree maintenance provided to specific property owners.

<u>Law and Justice Center</u> – Accounts for the receipt and expenditure of monies earmarked by the City Commission for the City's share of the Law and Justice Center renovation.

<u>Community Transportation</u> – Accounts for federal funding for highways, mass transit, and alternative transportation programs as defined by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). Money is distributed on a per-capita basis.

Fire Department Equipment - Accounts for Public Safety mill levy tax revenues for fire department capital and equipment.

<u>Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund</u> – Accounts for revenues received and expended relative to loans made in accordance with the Community Development Block Grant Program, for economic development purposes.

<u>Housing Revolving Loan Fund</u> – Accounts for revenues received and expended relative to loans made in accordance with the Community Development Block Grant Program, for housing development purposes.

<u>Community Housing</u> – Accounts for money set aside by the City Commission and related expenditure for the establishment of safe, decent and affordable housing for low and moderate-income citizens.

<u>Downtown Improvement District</u> – In November 1995, the City adopted an Urban Renewal Plan for the downtown area. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

<u>Tourism Business Improvement District</u> – Accounts for program income derived from hotels within the district to enhance the economic vitality of Bozeman by promoting tourism through sales and marketing strategies.

Street Lighting – Accounts for special assessment revenues levied, received and expended for street and public highway lighting provided to specific property owners.

<u>Park Land</u> – Accounts for monies donated for the purpose of acquiring and developing City Parks.

Municipal Court Restitution – Accounts for checks that were canceled on the restitution checking account, per MCA 46-18-250.

<u>TIF N.E. Urban Renewal</u> – In August of 2005, the City created an Urban Renewal Plan for the Northeast Urban section of Bozeman. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

TIF N 7th Corridor - In August of 2005, the City created a Renewal Plan for the North 7th Avenue business district. This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the district.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Special Improvement District (SID) Revolving</u> – Accounts for property tax revenues received and expended for the payment of special improvement district bond principal and interest.

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund – Accounts for the debt service payments associated with the Library and Transportation general obligation bonds.

<u>Tax Increment Financing Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the debt service payments associated with the Tax Increment Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds issued as partial funding for the construction of a Downtown Intermodal Parking Facility.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>General Improvements Capital Projects Fund</u> – Accounts for the construction of general improvement projects financed by special assessments other than those financed by proprietary funds.

PERMANENT FUNDS

<u>Perpetual Cemetery Care-</u> Accounts for 15% maintenance fee received from the sale of City cemetery plots which is to be used for perpetual care. The interest income from the trust is transferred to the general fund for use in maintaining the City's cemetery.

June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

ASSETS	D	epartmental	1	City Planning Board		lth-M edical	Community Transportation	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,880,698	\$	503,741	\$	140,083	\$	123,991
Receivables	Ψ	1,000,070	Ψ	505,711	Ψ	110,003	Ψ	123,771
Property taxes		5,427		12,559		122,909		_
Accrued interest		, -		-		, <u>-</u>		-
Customers, net		-		-		-		_
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Other governments		127,896		-		-		-
Others		-		-		-		-
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable		35,293		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,000		266,397		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,074,314	\$	782,697	\$	262,992	\$	123,991
								(continued)

			Special Re	venue I	Funds	
	epartmental Special Revenues	I	City Planning Board		lth-Medical	ommunity nsportation
Liabilities:	 _	,			_	
Accounts payable	185,682		41,575		-	660
Escheat property payable	-		-		-	-
Accrued employee benefits payable	 528		9,909			 -
Total liabilities	186,210		51,484			 660
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,563		3,140		36,509	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans	35,293		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue-court fines	 -					 -
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,856		3,140		36,509	 -
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-
Restricted	150,387		728,073		226,483	123,331
Committed	1,884,442		-		-	-
Assigned	-		-		-	-
Unassigned	 (183,581)		-			 -
Total fund balances	 1,851,248		728,073		226,483	 123,331
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 2,074,314	\$	782,697	\$	262,992	\$ 123,991
						(continued)

June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

	Gas Tax	M	Tree aintenance	Im	Fire pact Fees	Downtown Improvement District		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 657,578	\$	258,335	\$	-	\$	2,406,234	
Receivables								
Property taxes	-		-		-		121,207	
Accrued interest	-		-		-		3,697	
Customers, net	-		-		-		-	
Special assessments	-		14,197		-		2,024	
Other governments	-		-		-		-	
Others	-		-		-		-	
Advances to other city funds	-		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenditures	-		-		-		-	
Notes receivable	-		-		-		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-		464,142		-	
Total assets	\$ 657,578	\$	272,532	\$	464,142	\$	2,533,162	
	 		·				(continued)	

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds											
		as Tax ortionment	Tree Mainten		Fire Impact Fee	s	Im	Oowntown provement District				
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable		-	-	28,208		145		774,972				
Escheat property payable		-		-		-		-				
Accrued employee benefits payable		-		4,055				-				
Total liabilities				32,263		145		774,972				
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		-		40,821				
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		7,342		-		-				
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans		-		-		-		-				
Unavailable revenue-security agreement				-				-				
Total deferred inflows of resources				7,342				40,821				
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-				
Restricted		657,578	23	32,927	463,	997		1,717,369				
Committed		-		-		-		-				
Assigned		-		-		-		-				
Unassigned		-		-				-				
Total fund balances		657,578	2	32,927	463,	997		1,717,369				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	657,578	\$ 2	72,532	\$ 464,	142	\$	2,533,162				
								(continued)				

Special Revenue Funds

	-			special iv	evenue i unus)			
	De	conomic velop ment olving Loan	ommunity Housing	Re	Iousing evolving oan Fund	Fo	Drug orfeitures		y-County Drug orfeitures
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 347,768	\$	5,317	\$	21,038	\$	154,531
Receivables									
Property taxes		-	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest			-				-		-
Customers, net		646,981	-		-		9,929		-
Special assessments		-	-		-		-		-
Other governments		-	-		-		-		-
Others		-	-		-		-		-
Advances to other city funds		-	-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-	-		-		-		-
Notes receivable		212,056	62,500		16,721		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents									
Total assets	\$	859,037	\$ 410,268	\$	22,038	\$	30,967	\$	154,531
•			 					(

Special Revenue Funds

				Speciai i	Xevenue Funus)		
	Dev	conomic velop ment olving Loan	mmunity Housing	R	Housing evolving oan Fund		Drug rfeitures	ty-County Drug orfeitures
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-	-		-		719	-
Escheat property payable		-	-		-		2000	-
Accrued employee benefits payable			 	-			2,968	 -
Total liabilities			 				3,687	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-	-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-	-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans		212,056	62,500		16,721		_	-
Unavailable revenue-security agreement								 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		212,056	 62,500		16,721			 -
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-	-
Restricted		646,981	-		5,317		27,280	-
Committed		-	347,768		-		-	154,531
Assigned		-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned					-			 -
Total fund balances		646,981	 347,768		5,317		27,280	 154,531
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	859,037	\$ 410,268	\$	22,038	\$	30,967	\$ 154,531
								(continued)

June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Law and Justice Center	N ′	TIF 7th Corridor		TIF N.E. an Renewal		tim/Witness Advocate		Department uipment	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,453,714	\$	319,148	\$	384,070	\$	2,688	
Receivables											
Property taxes		-		50,693		7,171		-		20,396	
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		-	
Customers, net		-		-		-		5,920		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-	
Other governments		-		-		-		-		-	
Others		-		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other city funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenditures		388,875		-		-		-		-	
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents						-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	388,875	\$	1,504,407	\$	326,319	\$	389,990	\$	23,084	
i	·	·							(conti	nued)	

Special Revenue Funds

					Speciai	Revenue Fund	18		
•	J	aw and ustice Center	N	TIF 7th Corridor		ΓΙF Ν.Ε. an Renewal		im/Witness	Department quipment
Liabilities:				25.45		0.024			
Accounts payable		-		37,247		8,931		-	-
Escheat property payable		-		-		-		-	-
Accrued employee benefits payable				<u>-</u>			-		 -
Total liabilities				37,247		8,931			 -
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		909		624		-	5,074
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans		_		-		_		-	_
Unavailable revenue-security agreement									-
Total deferred inflows of resources				909		624			 5,074
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		388,875		-		-		-	-
Restricted		-		1,466,251		316,764		389,990	-
Committed		-		-		-		-	18,010
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned						-			 -
Total fund balances		388,875		1,466,251		316,764		389,990	 18,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	388,875	\$	1,504,407	\$	326,319	\$	389,990	\$ 23,084
									(continued)

June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

	F	Fourism Business provement]	Street Lighting	Park Land	icipal Court		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	186,412	\$	686,998	\$ 303,852	\$ 18,879	\$	9,855,075
Receivables								
Property taxes		-		-	-	-		340,362
Accrued interest				-	-	-		3,697
Customers, net		-		820	-	-		663,650
Special assessments		19,081		12,504	-	-		47,806
Other governments		-		-	-	-		127,896
Others				-		-		-
Advances to other city funds		-		-	-	-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-	-	-		388,875
Notes receivable		-		-	-	-		326,570
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	 -	-		755,539
Total assets	\$	205,493	\$	700,322	\$ 303,852	\$ 18,879	\$	12,509,470
ı							(cont	inued)

Special Revenue Funds

i				Бресіа	revenue r une			
	Е	Courism Susiness Provement	 Street Lighting		Park Land	icipal Court		Total
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		186,412	27,852		-	1,000		1,293,403
Escheat property payable		-	-		-	17,774		17,774
Accrued employee benefits payable			 			 		17,460
Total liabilities		186,412	27,852			18,774		1,328,637
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-	-		-	-		88,640
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		7,754	-		-	-		15,096
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans		_	-		-	-		326,570
Unavailable revenue-security agreement						-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,754				 		430,306
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-	-			-		388,875
Restricted		11,327	672,470		-	105		7,836,630
Committed		-	-		303,852	-		2,708,603
Assigned		-	-			-		-
Unassigned			 			 		(183,581)
Total fund balances		11,327	 672,470		303,852	 105		10,750,527
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	205,493	\$ 700,322	\$	303,852	\$ 18,879	\$	12,509,470
			 			 	(cont	tinued)

June 30, 2014

I laht	Carrino	e Funds

		SID Revolving		G.O. Bonds	IF nds		Total
SSETS	Φ.	2 151 251	Φ.	50.510		Φ.	2.552.402
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,474,971	\$	78,512	\$ -	\$	2,553,483
Receivables							
Property taxes		-		47,173	-		47,173
Accrued interest		4,661		-	-		4,661
Customers, net		-		-	-		-
Special assessments		-		-	-		-
Other governments		-		-	-		-
Others		-		-	-		-
Advances to other city funds		131,726		-	-		131,726
Prepaid expenditures		-		-	-		-
Notes receivable		-		-	-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		_		-	 		-
Total assets	\$	2,611,358	\$	125,685	\$ -	\$	2,737,043
1000 0000	-	2,011,000		120,000	 	(con	tinued)

		Debt Serv	rice Funds	
	SID Revolving	G.O. Bonds	TIF Bonds	Total
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Escheat property payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued employee benefits payable	-	-		
Total liabilities				
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	15,567	-	15,567
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue-security agreement		<u> </u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,567		15,567
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,611,358	110,118	-	2,721,476
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		<u> </u>		
Total fund balances	2,611,358	110,118		2,721,476
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 2,611,358	\$ 125,685	\$ -	\$ 2,737,043
				(continued)

	Capital Projects Fund		P	Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor	
	Im	General provements		Perpetual netery Care	Governmental Funds		
ASSETS		_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,960,238	\$	-	\$	22,368,796	
Receivables							
Property taxes		-		-		387,535	
Accrued interest		14,785		-		23,143	
Customers, net		-		-		663,650	
Special assessments		-		-		47,806	
Other governments		-		-		127,896	
Others				-		-	
Advances to other city funds		-		-		131,726	
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		388,875	
Notes receivable		-		-		326,570	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		882,091		1,637,630	
Total assets	\$	9,975,023	\$	882,091	\$	26,103,627	
1					(con	tinued)	

	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
	General Improvements	Perpetual Cemetery Care	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,619	1,409	1,304,431
Escheat property payable Accrued employee benefits payable	-	-	17,774 17,460
Total liabilities	9,619	1,409	1,339,665
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	104,207
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	15,096
Unavailable revenue-deferred loans	-	-	326,570
Unavailable revenue-security agreement		<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources			445,873
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	-	880,682	1,269,557
Restricted	9,369,420	-	19,927,526
Committed	366,902	-	3,075,505
Assigned	229,602	-	229,602
Unassigned	(520)	·	(184,101)
Total fund balances	9,965,404	880,682	24,318,089
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 9,975,023	\$ 882,091	\$ 26,103,627

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					Spe	cial Revenue F	unds	
	De	epartmental]	City Planning Board		alth-M edical Insurance		ommunity nsportation
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	100,913	\$	170,047	\$	1,901,150	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		586,918		106,061		-		25,812
Charges for services		30,575		416,017		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		<u>-</u>		-		-
Interest on investments		15,112		3,446		365		812
Loan rep ay ment		5,167		-		-		-
Other		109,797		12,624				
Total revenues		848,482		708,195		1,901,515		26,624
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-		727,730		-		-
Public safety		239,427		-		-		-
Public service		11,238		-		-		162
Public welfare		321,791		-		-		-
Other		85,588		-		-		-
Capital outlay		318,303		8,916		-		29,879
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal fees		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		976,347		736,646		-		30,041
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(127,865)		(28,451)		1,901,515		(3,417)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		84,900		184,036		-		30,150
Transfers out		(70,691)		_		(2,124,374)		-
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		3,905		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		18,114		184,036		(2,124,374)		30,150
Net change in fund balance		(109,751)		155,585		(222,859)		26,733
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,960,999		572,488		449,342		96,598
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,851,248	\$	728,073	\$	226,483	\$	123,331
							(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

				Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	_	as Tax	Ma	Tree aintenance	Fire Impact Fees		Downtown nprovement District
REVENUES	PP						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	817,363
Special assessments		-		1,877	-		120,153
Licenses and permits		-		-			-
Intergovernmental		655,654		1,052	-		45,437
Charges for services		-		425,148	296,261		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Interest on investments		3,983		1,696	2,428		14,951
Loan repayment		-		-	-		-
Other		-		11,903	-		
Total revenues		659,637		441,676	298,689		997,904
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		_		-	-		-
Public safety		_		-	2,635		-
Public service		202,125		-	-		-
Public welfare		-		455,940	-		350,839
Other		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		444,497		15,592	-		-
Debt service							
Principal		-		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal fees				-	-		
Total expenditures		646,622		471,532	2,635		350,839
Revenues over (under) expenditures		13,015		(29,856)	296,054		647,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		_		_	-		_
Transfers out		_		_	-		(433,438)
Long-term debt issued		_		-	-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		10,570	-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		10,570	-		(433,438)
Net change in fund balances		13,015		(19,286)	296,054		213,627
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		644,563		252,213	167,943		1,503,742
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	657,578	\$	232,927	\$ 463,997	\$	1,717,369
				-			(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Economic Development Revolving Loan	Community Housing	Housing Revolving Loan Fund	Drug Forfeitures	City-County Drug Forfeitures
REVENUES		·			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	133,525	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	45,885	-
Interest on investments	802	2,555	62	311	1,126
Loan repayment	48,620	5,000	5,193	-	-
Other					
Total revenues	49,422	7,555	5,255	179,721	1,126
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	221,737	-
Public service	-	=	-	-	-
Public welfare	41,000	40,000	14,400	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal fees	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	41,000	40,000	14,400	221,737	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	8,422	(32,445)	(9,145)	(42,016)	1,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	_	42,819	-	-	_
Transfers out	_	-	-	_	_
Long-term debt issued	_	_	-	_	_
Sale of capital assets	_	-	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		42,819			_
Net change in fund balance	8,422	10,374	(9,145)	(42,016)	1,126
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	638,559	337,394	14,462	69,296	153,405
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 646,981	\$ 347,768	\$ 5,317	\$ 27,280	\$ 154,531
					(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

			Special Revenue Funds					
	Law and Justice Center	TIF N 7th Corridor	TIF N.E. Urban Renewal	Victim/Witness Advocate	Fire Department Equipment			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 747,455	\$ 106,872	\$ -	\$ 337,202			
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	19,067	201	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	74,032	-			
Interest on investments	-	6,578	2,048	2,950	359			
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-			
Other		6,077						
Total revenues		779,177	109,121	76,982	337,561			
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	67,778	-			
Public safety	19,125	-	-	-	33,154			
Public service	-	-	-	-	-			
Public welfare	-	49,049	49,835	-	-			
Other	-			-	-			
Capital outlay	-	235,554	-	-	1,156,535			
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal fees	<u> </u>				-			
Total expenditures	19,125	284,603	49,835	67,778	1,189,689			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,125)	494,574	59,286	9,204	(852,128)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	_	-			
Transfers out	-	(10,000)	(5,000)	_	-			
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	_	-			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)	(5,000)					
Net change in fund balance	(19,125)	484,574	54,286	9,204	(852,128)			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	408,000	981,677	262,478	380,786	870,138			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 388,875	\$ 1,466,251	\$ 316,764	\$ 389,990	\$ 18,010			
•					(continued)			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

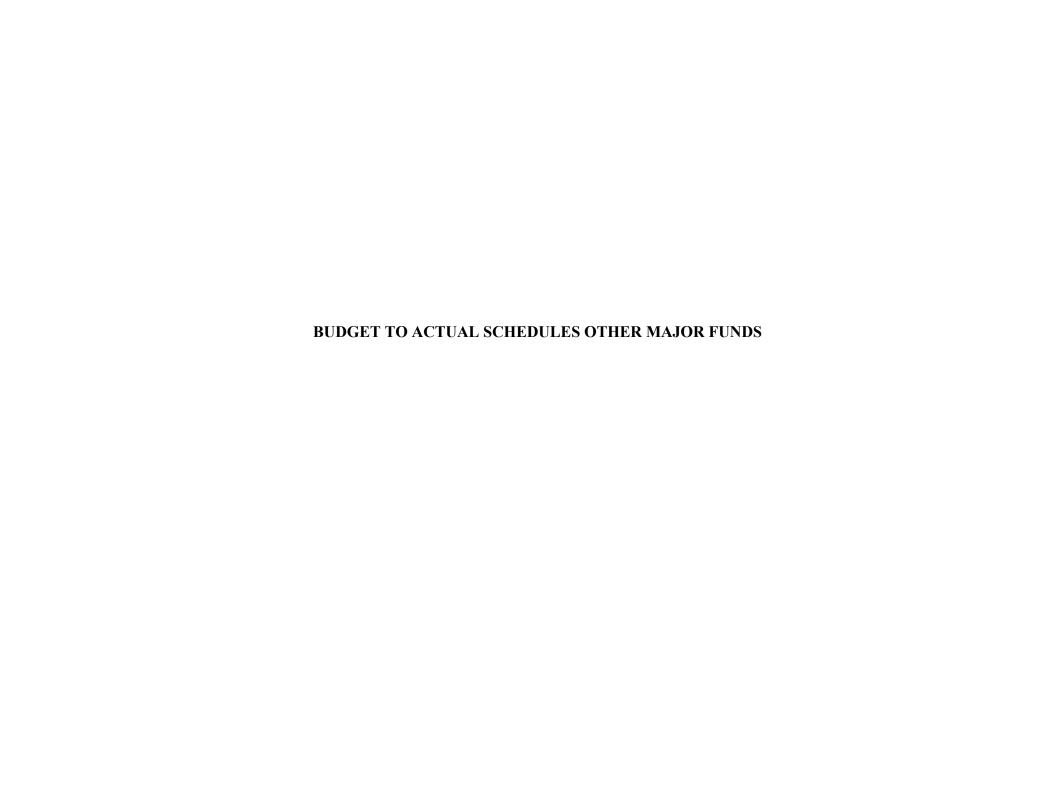
	Special Revenue Funds									
•	В	Tourism Business Improvement		Street Lighting		Park Land	Municipal Court Restitution			Totals
REVENUES				8 8						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,181,002
Special assessments		434,969		371,911		-		-		928,910
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		1,573,727
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		1,168,001
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		119,917
Interest on investments		-		5,001		2,190		1		66,776
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		63,980
Other						10,435		-		150,836
Total revenues		434,969		376,912		12,625		1		8,253,149
EXPENDITURES										
Current										505.500
General government		-		-		-		-		795,508
Public safety		-		-		-		-		516,078
Public service		<u>-</u>		385,638		-		-		599,163
Public welfare		431,137		-		-		-		1,753,991
Other		-		-		-		-		85,588
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		2,209,276
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal fees						-		-		-
Total expenditures		431,137		385,638		-		-		5,959,604
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,832		(8,726)		12,625		1		2,293,545
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		341,905
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(2,643,503)
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets						-		-		14,475
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>				-		(2,287,123)
Net change in fund balance		3,832		(8,726)		12,625		1		6,422
. FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		7,495		681,196		291,227		104		10,744,105
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	11,327	\$	672,470	\$	303,852	\$	105	\$	10,750,527
									(coı	ntinued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Debt Service Funds									
	-	SID Revolving		G.O. Bonds		TIF Bonds	Totals			
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	694,947	\$	-	\$	694,947		
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		
Interest on investments		18,854		-		-		18,854		
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		
Other		1,443		 _				1,443		
Total revenues		20,297		694,947		-		715,244		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		_		_		_		_		
Public safety		_		_		_		_		
Public service		_		_		_		-		
Public welfare		_		_		_		-		
Other		_		_				-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service								_		
Princip al		_		660,000		180,000		840,000		
Interest and fiscal fees		_		46,975		243,438		290,413		
Total expenditures		_		706,975		423,438		1,130,413		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		20,297		(12,028)		(423,438)		(415,169)		
OTHER EDIANGRIC COURCES (LIGES)										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1.42.520				422 429		566,066		
Transfers in Transfers out		143,528		-		423,438		566,966		
		-		-		-		-		
Long-term debt issued Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		143,528				423,438		566,966		
1						423,436				
Net change in fund balance		163,825		(12,028)		-		151,797		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,447,533		122,146				2,569,679		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	2,611,358	\$	110,118	\$		\$	2,721,476		
							(con	tinued)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Fund	d Permai	nent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	General Improvements		netery etual Care			
REVENUES	0	0		Φ.	4.055.040	
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,875,949	
Special assessments		-	-		928,910	
Licenses and permits	20.0	-	-		-	
Intergovernmental	39,9	16	-		1,613,643	
Charges for services		-	89,046		1,257,047	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		119,917	
Interest on investments	62,9	67	6,106		154,703	
Loan repayment		-	-		63,980	
Other	-	<u>-</u>			152,279	
Total revenues	102,8	83	95,152		9,166,428	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		-	-		795,508	
Public safety		-	-		516,078	
Public service		-	-		599,163	
Public welfare	42,8	14	-		1,796,805	
Other		-	-		85,588	
Capital outlay	764,7	69	-		2,974,045	
Debt service						
Principal		-	-		840,000	
Interest and fiscal fees		-	-		290,413	
Total expenditures	807,5	83	-		7,897,600	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(704,7	00)	95,152		1,268,828	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,2	38	_		910,109	
Transfers out	,	-	_		(2,643,503)	
Long-term debt issued	10,012,6	47	_		10,012,647	
Sale of capital assets	199,5		_		214,025	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,213,4		-	-	8,493,278	
Net change in fund balance	9,508,7	35	95,152		9,762,106	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	456,6	69	785,530		14,555,983	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 9,965,4	04 \$	880,682	\$	24,318,089	

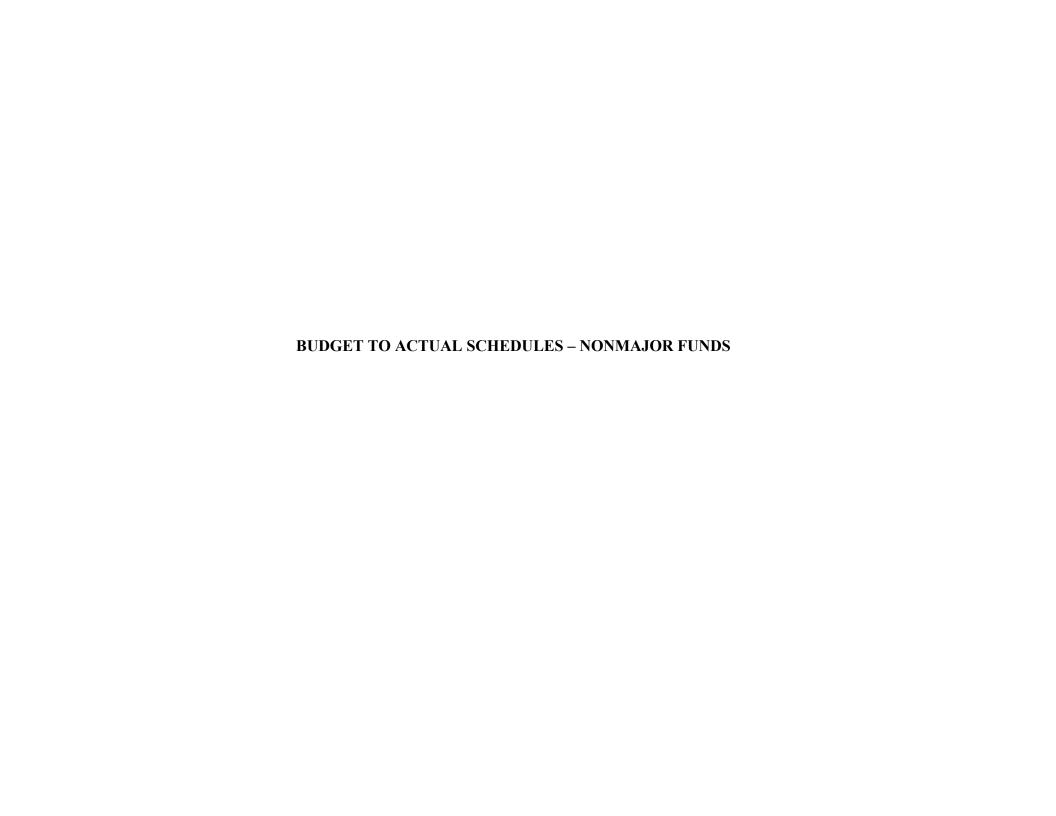


SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL OTHER MAJOR FUNDS - SID SINKING FUND

		Budgeted A	A moun	te	A of	ıal Amounts		riance with nal Budget	
		Original	THOUH	Final		getary Basis	Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 886,462		\$	886,462	\$	886,462	\$	-	
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		-		-		-		-	
Special assessments		1,619,500		1,619,500		1,054,483		(565,017)	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Interest on investments		-		-		8,770		8,770	
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from long term debt		-		-		-		-	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		-				-		-	
Other						-			
Amounts available for appropriation		2,505,962		2,505,962		1,949,715		(556,247)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public service		-		-		-		-	
Public welfare		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		1,464,500		1,464,500		547,760		916,740	
Transfers to other funds		155,000		155,000		143,528		11,472	
Total charges to appropriations		1,619,500		1,619,500		691,288		928,212	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	886,462	\$	886,462	\$	1,258,427	\$	371,965	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTE TO BUDGET TO ACTUAL STATEMENT-OTHER MAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

	S1	D Sinking Fund
Sources/inflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary		
comparison schedule	\$	1,949,715
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is		
not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.		(886,462)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not		
revenues for financial reporting purposes.		-
The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are a budgetary resource		
but are a other financing source for financial reporting purposes		-
The proceeds from the sale of assets are budgetary resources but are regarded		
as a special item, rather than revenue, for financial reporting purposes		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	•	1,063,253
changes in rund balances - governmental runds	D	1,003,233
Uses/outflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the		
budgetary comparison schedule	\$	691,288
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not		
expenditures for financial reporting purposes.		(143,528)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and		
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	547,760



SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

						Special Rev	enue					
	Departmental Special Revenues							City Planning Board				
	•					Variance						Variance
	_				Positive (Negative)							Positive
		Budget		Actual				Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	130,891	\$	100,913	\$	(29,978)	\$	169,782	\$	170,047	\$	265
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		515,000		586,918		71,918		101,480		106,061		4,581
Charges for services		15,547		30,575		15,028		146,700		416,017		269,317
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		_		-		-
Interest on investments		18,100		15,112		(2,988)		-		3,446		3,446
Loan rep ay ment		-		5,167		5,167		-		-		-
Other		27,000		109,797		82,797		16,000		12,624		(3,376)
Total revenues		706,538		848,482		141,944		433,962		708,195		274,233
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET												
UNIT		1,320,141		976,347		343,794		782,979		736,646		46,333
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(613,603)		(127,865)		485,738		(349,017)		(28,451)		320,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		75,000		84,900		9,900		199,036		184,036		(15,000)
Transfers out		(71,500)		(70,691)		809		-		-		-
Long-term debt issued		-		_		_		_		_		_
Sale of capital assets				3,905		3,905				-		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,500		18,114		14,614		199,036		184,036		(15,000)
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	(610,103)		(109,751)	\$	500,352	\$	(149,981)		155,585	\$	305,566
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				1,960,999						572,488		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	1,851,248					\$	728,073		
			-	•					_	<u> </u>		(continued)

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

			•	venue Funds							
•	Не	alth-Medical Insura	nce	Community Transportation							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 1,982,204	\$ 1,901,150	\$ (81,054)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Special assessments	\$ 1,982,204	\$ 1,901,130	\$ (81,054)	φ - -	φ - -	φ - -					
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	_	_	_					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	_	25,812	25,812					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	,	,					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	_	-					
Interest on investments	-	365	365	-	812	812					
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Other											
Total revenues	1,982,204	1,901,515	(80,689)		26,624	26,624					
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET											
UNIT				30,515	30,041	474					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,982,204	1,901,515	(80,689)	(30,515)	(3,417)	27,098					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-	-	-	30,150	30,150	-					
Transfers out	(2,178,484)	(2,124,374)	54,110	· -	-	-					
Long-term debt issued	-	-	, -	_	<u>-</u>	-					
Sale of capital assets											
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,178,484)	(2,124,374)	54,110	30,150	30,150						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (196,280)	(222,859)	\$ (26,579)	\$ (365)	26,733	\$ 27,098					
1											
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		449,342			96,598						
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 226,483			\$ 123,331						
						(continued)					

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

•	 Ga	as Tax A	Apportionme	ent	Special Kev	Tree Maintenance						
•	Budget		Actual	V I	Variance Positive Negative)		Budget		Actual	P	fariance ositive (egative)	
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Special assessments	-		-		-		4,000		1,877		(2,123)	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	650,400		655,654		5,254		-		1,052		1,052	
Charges for services	-		-		-		420,745		425,148		4,403	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest on investments	4,000		3,983		(17)		2,000		1,696		(304)	
Loan rep ay ment	-		-		-		- 		-		<u>-</u>	
Other	 						6,000		11,903		5,903	
Total revenues	 654,400		659,637		5,237		432,745		441,676		8,931	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET												
UNIT	 703,000		646,622		56,378		545,609		471,532		74,077	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,600)		13,015		61,615		(112,864)		(29,856)		83,008	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in												
Transfers out	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Long-term debt issued	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Sale of capital assets	 						-		10,570		10,570	
Total other financing sources (uses)									10,570		10,570	
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$ (48,600)		13,015	\$	61,615	\$	(112,864)		(19,286)	\$	93,578	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			644,563						252,213			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$	657,578					\$	232,927			
			,							(continued)	

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

•	Fire In	npact Fees Special R	evenue	Downtown Improvement District						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 1,425,195	\$ 817,363	\$ (607,832)				
Special assessments	-	-	-	120,000	120,153	153				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	21 150	45,437	14 270				
Intergovernmental Charges for services	190,000	296,261	106,261	31,158	43,437	14,279				
Fines and forfeitures	170,000	290,201	100,201	- -	- -	- -				
Interest on investments	-	2,428	2,428	11,000	14,951	3,951				
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other										
Total revenues	190,000	298,689	108,689	1,587,353	997,904	(589,449)				
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET										
UNIT	3,500	2,635	865	1,672,600	350,839	1,321,761				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	186,500	296,054	109,554	(85,247)	647,065	732,312				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(438,388)	(433,438)	4,950				
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sale of capital assets										
Total other financing sources (uses)				(438,388)	(433,438)	4,950				
Revenues and other sources over										
(under) expenditures	\$ 186,500	296,054	\$ 109,554	\$ (523,635)	213,627	\$ 737,262				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		167,943			1,503,742					
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 463,997			\$ 1,717,369					
•						(continued)				

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Economic De	evelopment Revolvi		Community Housing					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest on investments	-	802	802	3,000	2,555	(445)			
Loan repayment	-	48,620	48,620	5,000	5,000	-			
Other									
Total revenues		49,422	49,422	8,000	7,555	(445)			
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET									
UNIT	41,000	41,000		47,000	40,000	7,000			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,000)	8,422	49,422	(39,000)	(32,445)	6,555			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	_	_	_	42,819	42,819	_			
Transfers out	_	_	<u>-</u>	, -	, -	-			
Long-term debt issued	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Sale of capital assets									
Sale of capital assets									
Total other financing sources (uses)				42,819	42,819				
Revenues and other sources over									
(under) expenditures	\$ (41,000)	8,422	\$ 49,422	\$ 3,819	10,374	\$ 6,555			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		638,559			337,394				
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 646,981			\$ 347,768				
						(continued)			

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

						Special Rev	enue Fui	nds				
		Hous	sing Revo	olving Loan I	Fund				Drug l	Forfeitures		
	Budg	et	A	ctual	P	rariance rositive regative)		Budget		Actual	Po	riance esitive egative)
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		56,000		133,525		77,525
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		50,000		45,885		(4,115)
Interest on investments		750		62		(688)		-		311		311
Loan repayment		4,950		5,193		243		-		-		-
Other						-		-		-		-
Total revenues		5,700		5,255		(445)		106,000		179,721		73,721
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET												
UNIT	1	14,400		14,400				225,452		221,737		3,715
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,700)		(9,145)		(445)		(119,452)		(42,016)		77,436
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		-		-		-		90,000		-		(90,000)
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets						14,462						
Total other financing sources (uses)					-	14,462		90,000		-		(90,000)
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	(8,700)		(9,145)	\$	(445)	\$	(29,452)		(42,016)	\$	(12,564)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				14,462						69,296		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	5,317					\$	27,280		
			_						_		(continued)

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		C.,	- C	D F C '	 Special R	evenue								
•	4	City	-County	Drug Forfei		Law and Justice Center Variance								
					ariance ositive						ositive			
	F	Budget	Α	ctual	egative)	1	Budget		Actual		(egative)			
		raaget		ctuui	 cgative)		Buaget		retuur		egative)			
REVENUES														
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Special assessments		-		-	-		-		-		-			
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		-		-	-		-		-		-			
Fines and forfeitures		500		-	(500)		-		-		-			
Interest on investments		1,500		1,126	(374)		-		-		-			
Loan repayment		-		-	-		-		-		-			
Other					 									
Total revenues		2,000		1,126	(874)									
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET														
UNIT				-	 -		20,000		19,125		875			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,000		1,126	(874)		(20,000)		(19,125)		875			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES														
Transfers in		_		_	_		_		_		_			
Transfers out		-		_	-		-		_		_			
Long-term debt issued		-		_	-		-		_		_			
Sale of capital assets					 									
Total other financing sources (uses)					 				-		-			
Revenues and other sources over														
(under) expenditures	\$	2,000		1,126	\$ (874)	\$	(20,000)		(19,125)	\$	875			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				153,405					408,000					
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	154,531				\$	388,875					
				_					_		(continued)			

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds												
•			TIF N	7th Corridor				T	IF N.E.	N.E. Urban Renewal			
	В	udget		Actual	I	Variance Positive Vegative)		Budget		Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)	
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$	645,000	\$	747,455	\$	102,455	\$	79,000	\$	106,872	\$	27,872	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		19,067		19,067		-		201		201	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		=		-		-	
Interest on investments		7,500		6,578		(922)		1,600		2,048		448	
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other				6,077		6,077							
Total revenues		652,500		779,177		126,677		80,600		109,121		28,521	
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET													
UNIT		856,849		284,603		572,246		92,400		49,835		42,565	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(204,349)		494,574		698,923		(11,800)		59,286		71,086	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		-		(5,000)		(5,000)		-	
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Sale of capital assets								-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)				(5,000)		(5,000)			
Revenues and other sources over													
(under) expenditures	\$	(214,349)		484,574	\$	698,923	\$	(16,800)		54,286	\$	71,086	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				981,677						262,478			
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	1,466,251					\$	316,764			
												(continued)	

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

•	-	Victim/Witness Advocate							e Depa	rtment Equipn	nent	
	1	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget		Actual	\ I	Variance Positive Vegative)
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	339,564	\$	337,202	\$	(2,362)
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		65,000		74,032		9,032		-		-		-
Interest on investments		3,500		2,950		(550)		1,000		359		(641)
Loan repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other						-						
Total revenues		68,500		76,982		8,482		340,564		337,561		(3,003)
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET												
UNIT		125,000		67,778		57,222		1,214,864		1,189,689		25,175
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(56,500)		9,204		65,704		(874,300)		(852,128)		22,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		_		_		-		_		-		_
Transfers out		_		_		-		_		-		_
Long-term debt issued		-		_		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-				-				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)												
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$	(56,500)		9,204	\$	65,704	\$	(874,300)		(852,128)	\$	22,172
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				380,786						870,138		
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$	389,990					\$	18,010	(conti	nued)

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

•	Tourist	n Business Improveme		Street Lighting						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Special assessments	435,000	434,969	(31)	150,000	371,911	221,911				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest on investments	-	-	-	-	5,001	5,001				
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other										
Total revenues	435,000	434,969	(31)	150,000	376,912	226,912				
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET										
UNIT	435,000	431,137	3,863	388,300	385,638	2,662				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,832	3,832	(238,300)	(8,726)	229,574				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	_	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>								
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Revenues and other sources over										
(under) expenditures	\$ -	3,832	\$ 3,832	\$ (238,300)	(8,726)	\$ 229,574				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		7,495			681,196					
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 11,327			\$ 672,470					
						(continued)				

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funus											
	-	Park Land		M	unicipal Court Restitu							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Special assessments	-	-	-	_	-	-						
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Charges for services	-	-	_	-	-	-						
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Interest on investments	-	2,190	2,190	-	1	1						
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Other		10,435	10,435		<u> </u>							
Total revenues		12,625	12,625		1	1						
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET												
UNIT					<u> </u>							
Revenues over (under) expenditures		12,625	12,625		1	1						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sale of capital assets					<u> </u>							
Total other financing sources (uses)					<u> </u>							
Revenues and other sources over												
(under) expenditures	\$ -	12,625	\$ 12,625	\$ -	1	\$ 1						
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		291,227			104							
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 303,852			\$ 105							
·						(continued)						

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds										
•		Total									
•	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)								
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)								
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 4,771,636	\$ 4,181,002	\$ (590,634)								
Special assessments	709,000	928,910	219,910								
Licenses and permits	-	· -	· -								
Intergovernmental	1,354,038	1,573,727	219,689								
Charges for services	772,992	1,168,001	395,009								
Fines and forfeitures	115,500	119,917	4,417								
Interest on investments	53,950	66,776	12,826								
Loan repayment	9,950	63,980	54,030								
Other	49,000	150,836	101,836								
Total revenues	7,836,066	8,253,149	417,083								
•											
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET											
UNIT	8,518,609	5,959,604	2,559,005								
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(682,543)	2,293,545	2,976,088								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	437,005	341,905	(95,100)								
Transfers out	(2,703,372)	(2,643,503)	59,869								
Long-term debt issued	-	-	, -								
Sale of capital assets		14,475	14,475								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,266,367)	(2,287,123)	(20,756)								
Revenues and other sources over											
(under) expenditures	\$ (2,948,910)	6,422	\$ 2,955,332								
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		10,744,105									
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 10,750,527									
			(continued)								

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		SID Revolving	Deut Serv	G.O. Bonds							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,500	\$ 694,947	\$ (11,553)					
Interest on investments	20,000	18,854	(1,146)	-	-	-					
Loan repayment	11 240	1 442	-	-	-	-					
Other	11,240	1,443		-							
Total revenue	31,240	20,297	(1,146)	706,500	694,947	(11,553)					
EXPENDITURES											
Other	-	-	-	-	_	-					
Debt service											
Principal	-	-	-	660,000	660,000	-					
Interest and fiscal fees	<u>-</u>			50,500	46,975	3,525					
Total expenditures	-	-	-	710,500	706,975	3,525					
				,							
Revenues over (under)											
expenditures	31,240	20,297	(10,943)	(4,000)	(12,028)	(8,028)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
(USES)											
Transfers in	-	143,528	143,528	-	-	-					
Transfers out	(200,000)		200,000								
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	(200,000)	143,528	343,528	_	_	_					
sources (ases)	(200,000)	113,320	3 13,320								
Revenues and other sources over											
(under) expenditures	\$ (168,760)	163,825	\$ 332,585	\$ (4,000)	(12,028)	\$ (8,028)					
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,447,533			122,146						
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 2,611,358			\$ 110,118						
						(continued)					

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Debt Service Funds

Budget	TIF Bonds Actual	Variance Favorable		Total	Variance
Budget	Actual				Variance
	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ (11,553
-	-	-	20,000	18,854	(1,146
-	-	-	11 240	1 442	(0.707
			11,240	1,443	(9,797
			737,740	715,244	(22,496
-	-	-	-	-	-
				,	(5,000
253,388	243,438	9,950	303,888	290,413	13,475
428,388	423,438	4,950	1,138,888	1,130,413	8,475
(428,388)	(423,438)	4,950	(401,148)	(415,169)	(14,021
428,388	423,438	(4,950)		566,966	138,578
			(200,000)		200,000
428,388	423,438	(4,950)	228,388	566,966	338,578
\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (172,760)	151,797	\$ 324,557
				2,569,679	
	\$ -			\$ 2,721,476	
					(continued
		175,000 180,000 253,388 243,438 428,388 423,438 423,438 428,388 423,438 428,388 423,438 428,388 423,438 5	175,000 180,000 (5,000) 253,388 243,438 9,950 428,388 423,438 4,950 (428,388) (423,438) 4,950 428,388 423,438 (4,950)		

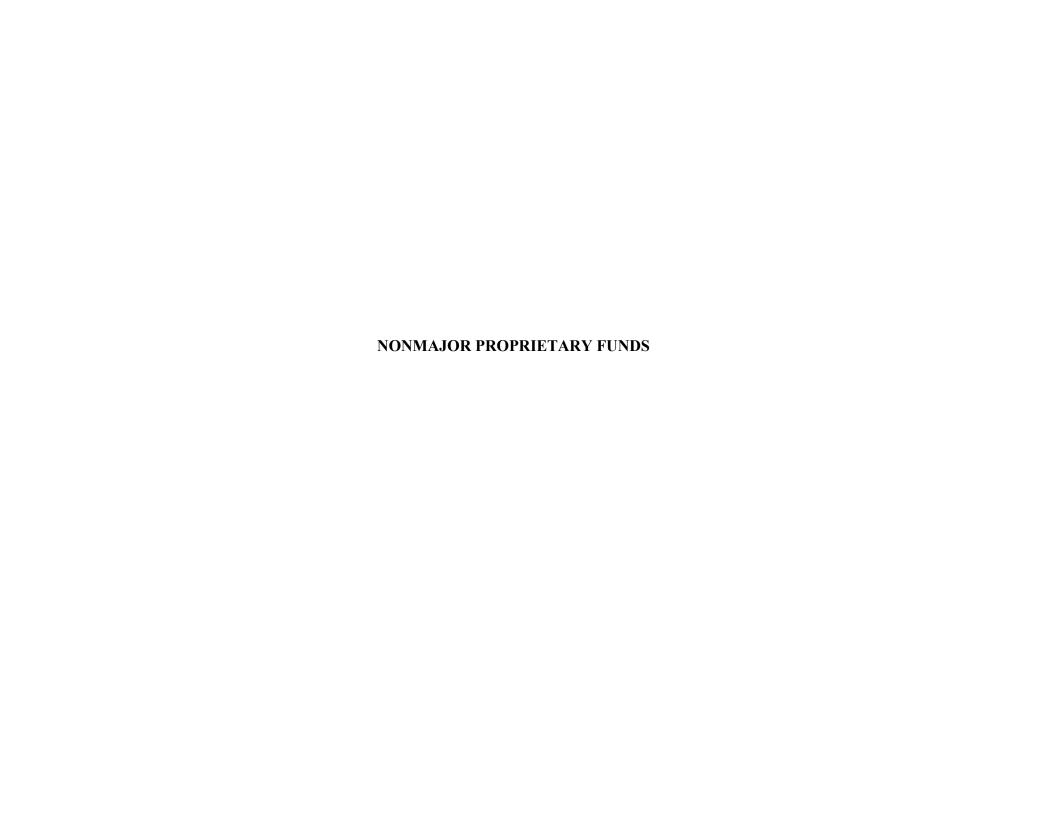
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

GO VERTIVIENT THE FONDS (C

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Capital Projects Fund	1		Permanent Fund			
	(General Improvement	S	С	ire			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 39,916	\$ 39,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charges for services	-	-	-	80,000	89,046	9,046		
Interest on investments	-	62,967	62,967	8,000	6,106	(1,894)		
Total revenues	-	102,883	102,883	88,000	95,152	7,152		
EXPENDITURES - BUDGET								
UNIT	5,041,380	807,583	4,233,797					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,041,380)	(704,700)	4,336,680	88,000	95,152	7,152		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term debt issued Sale of fixed assets	5,000,000	10,012,647 199,550	5,012,647	-	-	- -		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000,000	10,213,435	5,013,885	-	-			
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (41,380)	9,508,735	\$ 9,550,115	\$ 88,000	95,152	\$ 7,152		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		456,669			785,530			
FUND BALANCES, end of year		\$ 9,965,404			\$ 880,682			





CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds								
	Parking Fund		St	ormwater Fund		Total			
ASSETS					_				
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$	15,095	\$	116,841	\$	131,936			
Receivables									
Customers, net		86,331		27,995		114,326			
Total current assets		101,426		144,836		246,262			
Non current assets									
Other assets									
Notes receivable		15,924		-		15,924			
Restricted cash and investments		270,450		-		270,450			
Total other assets		286,374				286,374			
Property, plant and equipment, net									
Nondepreciable:									
Land		303,436		-		303,436			
Depreciable:									
Buildings		11,629,362		-		11,629,362			
Other structures and improvements		-		-		-			
Machinery and equipment		98,918		159,278		258,196			
Vehicles		62,753		95,828		158,581			
Infrastructure						-			
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,016,098)		(139,768)		(3,155,866)			
Net property, plant and equipment		9,078,371		115,338		9,193,709			
Total non current assets		9,364,745		115,338		9,480,083			
Total assets	\$	9,466,171	\$	260,174	\$	9,726,345			

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) NON MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
		Parking Fund	St	ormwater Fund		Total	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	21,268	\$	4,722	\$	25,990	
Compensated absences payable		17,431		3,709		21,140	
Total current liabilities	_	38,699		8,431		47,130	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Other post-employment health benefits -							
implicit rate subsidy		26,900		1,827		28,727	
Total noncurrent liabilities		26,900		1,827		28,727	
Total liabilities		65,599		10,258		75,857	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in capital assets		9,078,371		115,338		9,193,709	
Restricted for impact capital projects		-		-		-	
Restricted for parking capital projects		270,450		-		270,450	
Restricted for debt service		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		51,751		134,578		186,329	
Total net position		9,400,572		249,916		9,650,488	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	9,466,171	\$	260,174	\$	9,726,345	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NON MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	Parking Fund		Stormwater Fund			Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>-</u>						
Charges for services	\$	602,838	\$	262,781	\$	865,619	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits		272,241		96,363		368,604	
Materials and supplies		43,851		1,547		45,398	
Repairs and maintenance		9,302		-		9,302	
Utilities		29,890		958		30,848	
Administrative charges		60,750		986		61,736	
Other expenses		103,750		31,682		135,432	
Depreciation and amortization		285,490		29,644		315,134	
Changes in estimated closure and post-						_	
closure care costs		-					
Total operating expenses		805,274		161,180		966,454	
Operating income (loss)		(202,436)		101,601		(100,835)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		1,933		430		2,363	
Interest expense		, -		-		-	
Other income		4,343		-		4,343	
Intergovernmental income		205		5,320		5,525	
Impact fees		-		-		-	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		-		-	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		6,481		5,750		12,231	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(195,955)		107,351		(88,604)	
Contributions of infrastructure - developers		_		_		-	
Transfers in		10,000		_		10,000	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Change in net position		(185,955)		107,351		(78,604)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year		9,586,527		142,565		9,729,092	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	9,400,572	\$	249,916	\$	9,650,488	

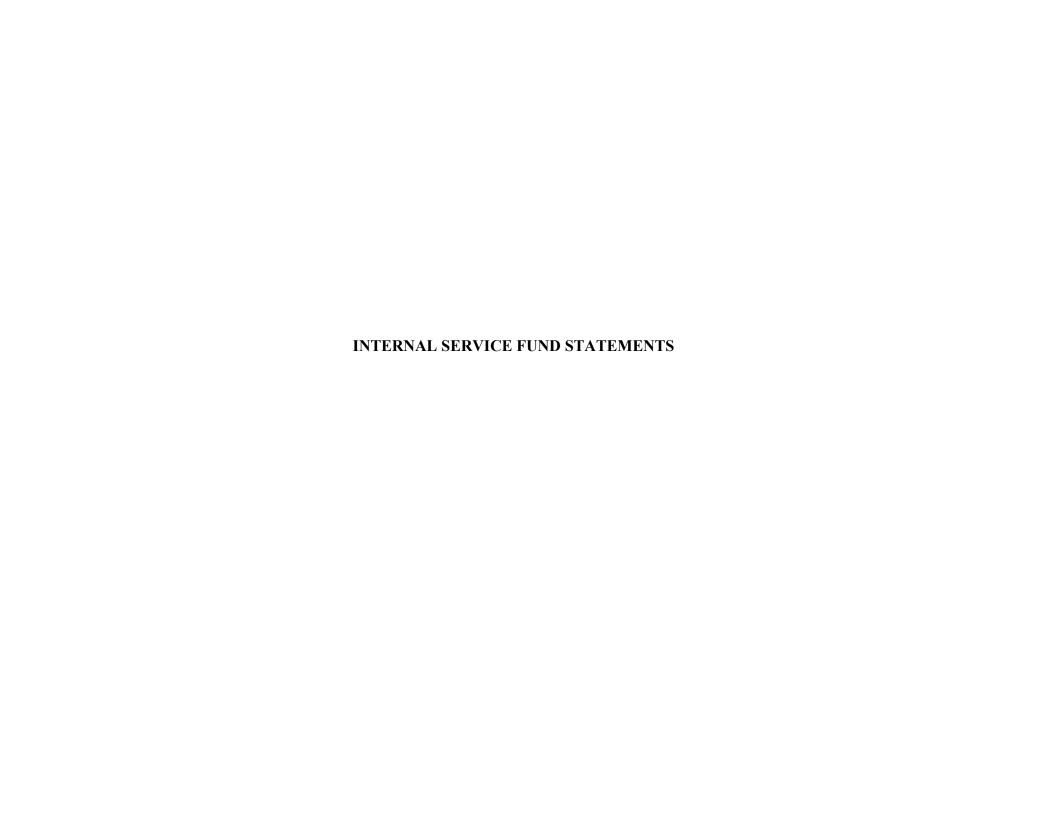
CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Parking Fund	St	ormwater Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	539,545	\$	256,334	\$	795,879
Receipts from others		4,343		-		4,343
Operating loans from other funds		-		-		-
Payments to suppliers		(207,873)		(34,723)		(242,596)
Payments to employees		(262,127)		(93,217)		(355,344)
Payments to internal service funds and administrative fees		(60,750)		(986)		(61,736)
Net cash flows from operating activities		13,138		127,408		140,546
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES					
Transfers in		10,000		-		10,000
Transfers out		-		_		-
Receipts from grants and intergovernmental sources		205		5,320		5,525
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		10,205		5,320		15,525
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(16,317)		(16,317)
Principal paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		-		<u>-</u>		-
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		-		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		-		_
Impact fees received		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-		-		-
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		-		(16,317)		(16,317)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		_		_		
Collections on notes		2,383		_		2,383
Interest on investments		1,933		430		2,363
Net cash flows from investing activities		4,316		430		4,746
Net change in cash and investments		27,659		116,841		144,500
Cash and investments, beginning of year		257,886				257,886
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	285,545	\$	116,841	\$	402,386
Classified as:						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	15,095 270,450	\$	116,841	\$	131,936 270,450
Totals	\$	285,545	\$	116,841	\$	402,386

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NON MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2014

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	Parking Stormwater Fund Fund		Total		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(202,436)	\$ 101,601	\$	(100,835)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization		285,490	29,644		315,134
Other income		4,343	-		4,343
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(63,293)	(6,447)		(69,740)
Other governments receivable		-	-		_
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(3,061)	3,524		463
Accrued employee benefits payable		10,114	3,146		13,260
Interfund Borrowings		(18,019)	(4,060)		(22,079)
Total adjustments		215,574	25,807		241,381
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$	13,138	\$ 127,408	\$	140,546



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Internal Service Funds are used to account for the goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.
Vehicle Maintenance Shop – Accounts for the maintenance and repair of vehicles used in operation of City services.
Medical Health Insurance – Accounts for insurance premiums received from the various City departments and retirees, and the related costs of health and dental premiums paid to the City's insurance provider.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Vehicle Maintenance Shop		Maintenance Health		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$	467,538	\$	234,881	\$ 702,419
Customer receivables, net				15,988	 15,988
Total current assets		467,538		250,869	 718,407
Machinery and equipment		167,302		-	167,302
Vehicles		83,812		_	83,812
Buildings		1,388,583		_	1,388,583
Less: accumulated depreciation		(418,748)		_	(418,748)
Net property, plant, and equipment		1,220,949			 1,220,949
reciproperty, plant, and equipment		1,220,747			 1,220,747
Total assets	\$	1,688,487	\$	250,869	\$ 1,939,356
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	51,148	\$	_	\$ 51,148
Compensated absences payable		20,515		-	20,515
Other post-employment health benefits - implicit rate subsidy		23,645		-	23,645
			•		
Total current liabilities		95,308			 95,308
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,220,949		_	1,220,949
Unrestricted		372,230		250,869	623,099
Total net position	\$	1,593,179	\$	250,869	\$ 1,844,048

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Medical Health Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 959,472	\$ 4,106,971	\$ 5,066,443
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	327,186	-	327,186
Materials and supplies	609,048	-	609,048
Repairs and maintenance	7,938	-	7,938
Utilities	5,028	-	5,028
Administrative charges	56,916	-	56,916
Insurance claims	-	3,775,898	3,775,898
Other expenses	25,914	83,002	108,916
Depreciation	54,197		54,197
Total operating expenses	1,086,227	3,858,900	4,945,127
Operating income (loss)	(126,755)	248,071	121,316
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	3,425	-	3,425
Interest expense	-	(370)	(370)
Other income	3,627	3,168	6,795
Sale of assets	1,125		1,125
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	8,177	2,798	10,975
Change in net position	(118,578)	250,869	132,291
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,711,757		1,711,757
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 1,593,179	\$ 250,869	\$ 1,844,048

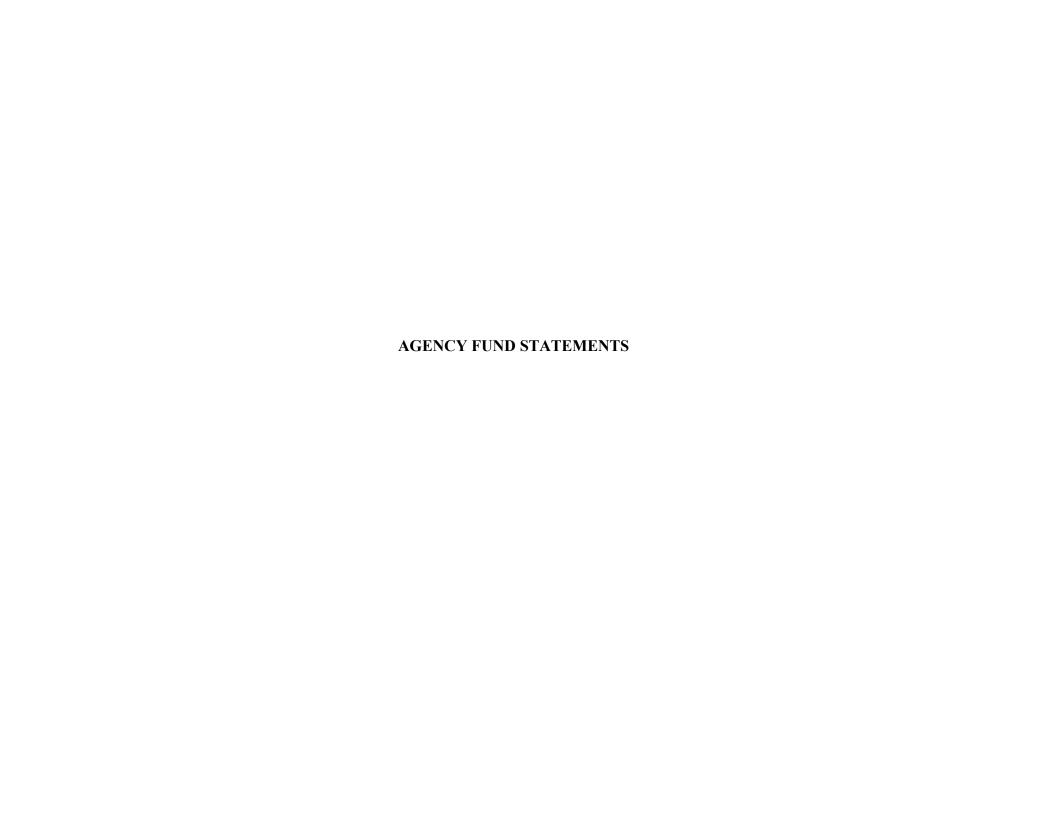
CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Vehicle Maintenance Shop		Medical e Health Insurance		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS:						
Receipts from customers	\$	959,472	\$	4,105,139	\$	5,064,611
Receipts from others		3,627		3,168		6,795
Operating loans from other City funds		-		-		-
Payments to suppliers		(622,114)		(97,158)		(719,272)
Payments to employees		(323,522)		(3,775,898)		(4,099,420)
Payments to Internal Service Funds and administrative fees		(56,916)		<u>-</u>		(56,916)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		(39,453)		235,251		195,798
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(16,980)		-		(16,980)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,125		-		1,125
Interest paid on bonds, interfund loans, loans and leases		<u> </u>		(370)		(370)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(15,855)		(370)		(16,225)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest on investments		3,423				3,423
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(51,885)		234,881		182,996
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		519,423				519,423
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	467,538	\$	234,881	\$	702,419
					((continued)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Vehicle Maintenance	Medical Health		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	Shop	Insurance	Total	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (126,755)	\$ 248,071	\$ 121,316	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	54,197	-	54,197	
Other income	3,627	3,168	6,795	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Customer receivables	-	(1,832)	(1,832)	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	25,814	(68)	25,746	
Compensated absences payable	3,664	(14,088)	(10,424)	
Interfund borrowings				
Total adjustments	87,302	(12,820)	74,482	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (39,453)	\$ 235,251	\$ 195,798	



AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Montana Arts Council</u> – Accounts for pass-through monies received from the State of Montana to fund local chapters of cultural enhancement activities such as the Bozeman Symphony Orchestra, Montana Ballet, Mandolin Society, Intermountain Opera Association, and the Emerson Cultural Center.

<u>Municipal Court</u> – Accounts for monies held for appearance bonds and restitution related to criminal arrests and reimbursement for damage caused.

<u>CMC Bozeman Site Remediation Fund</u> - Accounts for pass-through monies provided by the State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality to Olive & Wallace, LLC, to reimburse the cost of work performed as part of the Voluntary Cleanup Plan of the CMC Asbestos Bozeman Facility.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Montana Arts Council		Municipal Court		CMC Bozeman Site Remediation		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Customer receivables	\$	- -	\$	353,326 705	\$	1,573	\$	353,326 2,278
Total assets	\$		\$	354,031	\$	1,573	\$	355,604
LIABILITIES Accounts payable			\$	354,031	\$	1,573	\$	355,604
Total liabilities	\$		\$	354,031	\$	1,573	\$	355,604

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Year ended June 30, 2014

Montana	
Arts Council	

	_	Balance 30, 2013	Ac	dditions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,812	\$	1,090	\$	(10,902)	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	9,612	Ф	1,090	Ψ	(10,902)	Ψ	
Total assets	\$	9,812	\$	1,090	\$	(10,902)	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	9,812	\$	1,090	\$	(10,902)	\$	
Total liabilities	\$	9,812	\$	1,090	\$	(10,902)	\$	

Municipal

Court

		Court									
		Balance			Balance						
	June 30, 2013		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2014				
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,556	\$	51,770	\$	-	\$	353,326			
Customer receivables		335		370				705			
Total assets	\$	301,891	\$	52,140	\$		\$	354,031			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	301,891	\$	52,140	\$		\$	354,031			
Total liabilities	\$	301,891	\$	52,140	\$	_	\$	354,031			

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Year ended June 30, 2014

CMC Bozeman Site Remediation

	Bala June 30	ance 0, 2013	Α	Additions	1	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Customer receivables	\$	-	\$	125,174 1,573	\$	(125,174)	\$	1,573
Total assets	\$		\$	126,747	\$	(125,174)	\$	1,573
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$		\$	126,747	\$	(125,174)	\$	1,573
	\$		\$	126,747	\$	(125,174)	\$	1,573

PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Bozeman's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents Page

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

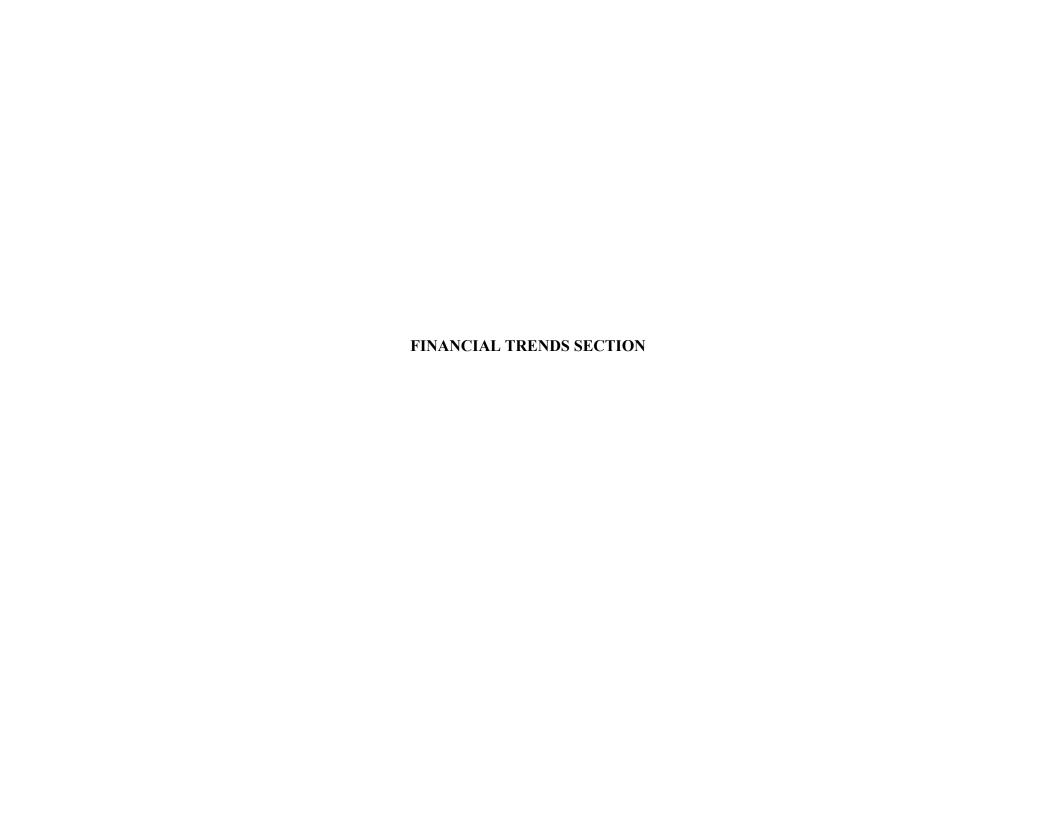
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City of Bozeman comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

This information is unaudited



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Past Ten Fiscal Years

	riscai tear										
•	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	8,409,053	22,987,166	77,734,584	80,873,924	83,707,824	84,113,904	88,844,404	88,500,437	89,081,484	89,267,076	
Restricted	12,343,248	5,242,903	546,916	9,254,307	7,699,511	8,082,181	20,962,038	20,797,365	27,255,029	35,621,803	
Unrestricted	21,077,779	25,537,959	28,481,673	23,443,921	20,871,106	25,076,908	16,049,044	15,470,543	11,521,053	12,127,224	
Total governmental activities	\$41,830,080	\$ 53,768,028	\$106,763,173	\$113,572,152	\$112,278,441	\$117,272,993	\$ 125,855,486	\$124,768,345	\$127,857,566	\$137,016,103	
-											
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	28,124,307	28,416,015	154,227,534	177,379,168	188,077,778	189,965,189	188,180,889	192,485,459	199,394,551	205,501,357	
Restricted	11,041,147	13,462,443	17,099,866	18,322,089	19,775,588	9,044,280	12,660,466	11,446,886	3,098,125	3,372,927	
Unrestricted	12,284,379	12,899,363	16,550,235	17,547,218	11,936,119	16,069,597	12,382,018	2,809,558	10,643,337	8,723,353	
Total business-type activities	\$51,449,833	\$ 54,777,821	\$187,877,635	\$ 213,248,475	\$ 219,789,485	\$215,079,066	\$213,223,373	\$206,741,903	\$213,136,013	\$217,597,637	
•											
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	36,533,360	51,403,181	231,962,118	258,253,092	271,785,602	274,079,093	277,025,293	280,985,896	288,476,035	294,768,433	
Restricted	23,384,395	18,705,346	17,646,782	27,576,396	27,475,099	17,126,461	33,622,504	32,244,251	30,353,154	38,994,730	
Unrestricted	33,362,158	38,437,322	45,031,908	40,991,139	32,807,225	41,146,505	28,431,062	18,280,101	22,164,390	20,850,577	
Total primary government net posit	\$93,279,913	\$108,545,849	\$ 294,640,808	\$ 326,820,627	\$ 332,067,926	\$ 332,352,059	\$ 339,078,859	\$331,510,248	\$ 340,993,579	\$354,613,740	

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Past Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses	·									
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	4,986,413	5,666,069	5,733,371	6,969,181	6,629,783	6,299,831	6,122,190	8,706,665	7,373,368	6,989,830
Public Safety	8,834,875	9,858,055	10,488,873	11,183,637	11,556,016	12,382,157	12,859,702	13,215,680	14,340,301	15,297,088
Public Service	3,475,067	4,163,644	8,511,308	8,979,085	10,130,184	9,703,594	9,190,515	8,174,461	3,939,061	6,031,768
Public Welfare	4,372,959	5,477,065	5,536,741	5,412,192	6,465,940	6,915,557	7,500,727	7,249,008	6,518,822	7,417,158
Interest and Fiscal Fees	709,178	550,296	549,667	649,226	737,762	714,714	679,652	636,478	433,766	179,280
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$22,378,492	\$25,715,129	\$30,819,960	\$33,193,321	\$ 35,519,685	\$ 36,015,853	\$ 36,352,786	\$ 37,982,292	\$ 32,605,318	\$ 35,915,124
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	4,292,503	4,824,505	10,490,811	11,150,266	11,872,984	12,016,149	11,649,639	11,674,222	6,154,746	6,869,870
Waste Water	4,246,156	4,586,959	7,376,348	8,061,412	10,293,894	9,143,077	10,128,397	10,203,165	6,121,663	8,955,592
Solid Waste	2,720,738	3,547,902	3,283,135	2,574,651	2,687,590	2,561,124	2,578,109	2,584,899	2,475,680	6,958,209
Non-Major Activities					766,454	967,077	991,712	990,229	852,561	966,454
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	11,259,397	12,959,366	21,150,294	21,786,329	25,620,922	24,687,427	25,347,857	25,452,515	15,604,650	23,750,125
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$33,637,889	\$38,674,495	\$51,970,254	54,979,650	61,140,607	60,703,280	61,700,643	63,434,807	48,209,968	59,665,249
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	1,261,652	1,496,818	2,023,362	2,237,962	1,795,469	2,774,869	2,870,443	1,949,125	1,966,966	2,453,015
Public Safety	1,898,531	1,984,642	3,712,280	3,575,133	3,500,929	2,414,893	2,684,724	2,638,811	3,219,231	3,290,573
Public Service	10,302,583	9,217,198	5,361,852	4,858,444	4,790,460	3,742,856	4,454,492	4,983,420	6,655,604	7,623,178
Public Welfare	567,471	718,162	704,790	713,342	779,841	399,280	451,960	1,102,896	1,593,212	613,322
Operating Grants and Contributions	360,980	502,198	409,263	502,863	439,131	693,342	1,114,835	566,586	406,239	457,354
Capital Grants and Contributions	513,034	1,380,553	18,694,375	7,153,103	8,219,791	5,307,118	7,867,093	635,758	844,935	4,762,416
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$14,904,251	\$15,299,571	\$30,905,922	\$19,040,847	\$ 19,525,621	\$ 15,332,358	\$ 19,443,547	\$ 11,876,596	\$ 14,686,187	\$ 19,199,858
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services:										
Water	6,547,228	7,434,574	8,604,498	8,222,724	7,221,378	6,986,247	7,064,571	7,921,483	9,585,939	9,842,699
Waste Water	6,074,615	6,430,206	7,052,987	6,918,132	6,052,668	6,505,119	6,930,036	7,488,473	8,560,438	8,852,738
Solid Waste	3,648,930	2,582,437	2,428,230	2,608,662	2,391,641	2,716,981	2,569,607	2,570,644	2,532,676	2,725,465
Non-Major Activities	-	-	-	-	467,607	326,820	417,114	382,968	644,672	872,325
Operating Grants and Contributions	36,129	_	_	_	· -	, -	-	-	-	9,596
Capital Grants and Contributions:	1,595,805	1,624,237	26,464,222	29,405,599	6,465,230	3,621,051	6,589,612	566,138	156,123	5,898,923
Total Business Activities Program Revenues	17,902,707	18,071,454	44,549,937	47,155,117	22,598,524	20,156,218	23,570,940	18,929,706	21,479,848	28,201,746
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$32,806,958	\$33,371,025	\$75,455,859	66,195,964	42,124,145	35,488,576	43,014,487	30,806,302	36,166,035	47,401,604

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Past Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		,	ucciuu busis oj		Fisc	al Year				
	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Net (Expense) / Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(7,474,241)	(10,415,558)	85,962	(14,152,474)	(15,994,064)	(20,683,495)	(16,909,239)	(26,105,696)	(17,919,131)	(16,715,266)
Business-Type Activities	6,643,310	5,112,088	23,399,643	25,368,788	(3,022,398)	(4,531,209)	(1,776,917)	(6,522,809)	5,875,198	4,060,921
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (830,931)	\$ (5,303,470)	\$23,485,605	\$11,216,314	\$ (19,016,462)	\$ (25,214,704)	\$ (18,686,156)	\$ (32,628,505)	\$(12,043,933)	\$ (12,654,345)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	n									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	10,437,702	11,137,006	11,836,748	12,070,765	14,629,230	15,501,316	16,342,053	15,716,055	16,429,959	17,561,022
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	4,910,306	5,163,288	5,375,807	5,617,243	6,125,789	6,284,467	6,782,383	6,898,717	6,342,884	7,436,419
Investment Earnings	606,120	852,222	1,093,115	1,362,790	671,859	352,378	301,424	283,090	243,744	355,790
Miscellaneous	2,422,805	3,416,890	1,940,156	1,859,313	2,766,671	2,256,071	1,556,790	155,484	-	293,884
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	490,637	51,342	68,057	761,952	(8,168)	4,414	1,765	236,688
Transfers of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	(6,311,324)	-	-	(2,088)	-	-
Transfers	-	1,784,100	489,780	-	(3,249,929)	521,863	517,250	(37,136)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Extraordinary Items	(2,231,410)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,145,523	\$22,353,506	\$21,226,243	\$20,961,453	\$ 14,700,353	\$ 25,678,047	\$ 25,491,732	\$ 23,018,536	\$ 23,008,352	\$ 25,873,803
Business-Type Activities:										
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	-	-	3,182	2,052	2,155	342,653	438,475	2,115	508,912	-
Transfers of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	6,311,324	-	-	2,088	-	-
ARRA debt forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,700
Transfers	-	(1,784,100)	(489,780)	-	3,249,929	(521,863)	(517,251)	37,136	10,000	10,000
Extraordinary Items	(2,899,924)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Business-Type Activities	(2,899,924)	(1,784,100)	(486,598)	2,052	9,563,408	(179,210)	(78,776)	41,339	518,912	400,700
Total Primary Government	\$13,245,599	\$20,569,406	\$20,739,645	20,963,505	24,263,761	25,498,837	25,412,956	23,059,875	23,527,264	26,274,503
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	8,671,282	11,937,948	21,312,205	6,808,979	(1,293,711)	4,994,552	8,582,493	(3,087,160)	5,089,221	9,158,537
Business-Type Activities	3,743,386	3,327,988	22,913,045	25,370,840	6,541,010	(4,710,419)	(1,855,693)	(6,481,470)	6,394,110	4,461,621
Total Primary Government	\$12,414,668	\$15,265,936	\$44,225,250	\$32,179,819	\$ 5,247,299	\$ 284,133	\$ 6,726,800	\$ (9,568,630)	\$ 11,483,331	\$ 13,620,158

FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year **2005 2007** <u>2009</u> **2010** 2011 2012 **2013 2014** <u>2006</u> **2008** General Fund Reserved 11,687 5,725 3,000 3,000 63,000 Unreserved 3,996,600 3,173,374 4,367,538 4,516,814 5,301,397 5,119,400 Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned 5,991,388 7,062,964 7,327,375 6,420,760 Unassigned 905,862 264,091 193,534 4,370,538 4,008,287 3,179,099 4,519,814 5,364,397 5,119,400 6,897,250 7,327,055 7,327,375 Total general fund 6,614,294 All Other Governmental Reserved 1,606,904 2,164,698 2,996,832 3,045,231 2,660,918 6,597,569 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 16,296,309 9,776,823 13,205,328 13,723,846 12,516,240 14,916,152 Capital projects funds 4,545,867 6,598,235 2,884,553 1,793,287 Debt service funds Nonspendable 999,464 1,113,484 1,193,530 1,269,557 Restricted 19,962,574 19,683,881 26,061,499 19,927,526 Committed 3,278,422 3,463,714 851,322 3,075,505 Assigned 58,419 229,602 Unassigned (51,586)456,669 (184,101)Total all other governmental funds 22,449,080 18,539,756 16,202,160 19,653,630 15,177,158 23,307,008 24,298,879 24,209,493 28,563,020 24,318,089

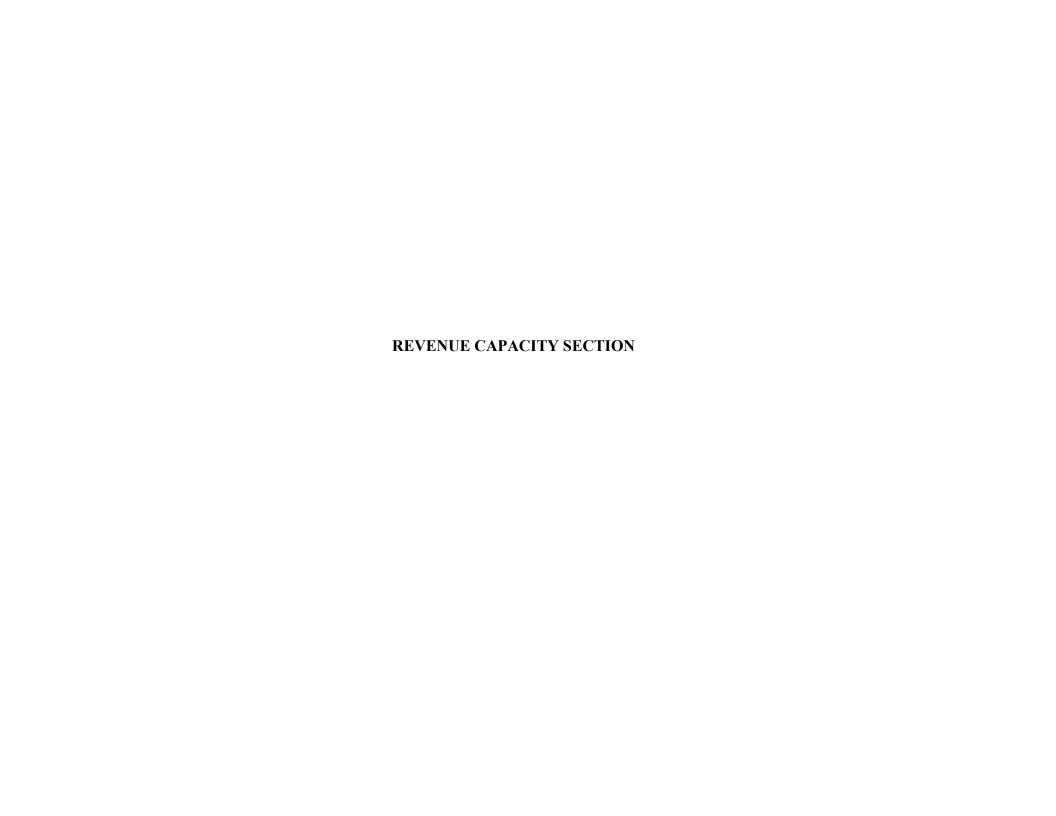
Note: The City of Bozeman implemented the new standards for reporting fund balance GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GO VERNMENTAL FUNDS

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	10,480,668	11,222,034	11,853,872	12,004,946	14,451,954	15,055,844	16,634,924	16,057,318	16,540,972	17,385,371
Special assessments	2,478,024	1,931,261	1,866,717	1,793,813	1,633,896	1,643,500	1,866,272	1,898,007	1,752,615	2,011,944
Licenses and permits	1,566,812	1,653,546	1,762,086	1,351,887	1,140,831	958,590	1,308,378	1,214,705	1,629,744	1,784,282
Intergovernmental	5,784,320	7,046,039	6,115,697	9,642,918	7,102,049	7,900,176	8,299,803	7,697,637	7,586,007	8,208,770
Charges for service	5,818,566	6,347,087	7,403,739	6,748,891	6,468,006	5,790,382	6,629,507	6,891,594	8,806,969	9,656,123
Fines and forfeitures	1,443,468	1,461,398	1,746,213	1,644,767	1,597,236	1,518,481	1,441,383	1,364,617	1,394,652	1,411,162
Interest on investments	545,805	848,909	1,068,802	1,360,914	671,859	352,378	300,516	281,239	239,778	329,086
loan repayment	426,076	291,338	10,193	19,849	9,985	10,401	193,302	306,385	157,069	63,980
Other	2,421,201	3,412,410	1,940,156	1,859,313	2,766,671	2,256,071	1,556,790	155,484	394,677	287,089
Total revenues	30,964,940	34,214,022	33,767,475	36,427,298	35,842,487	35,485,823	38,230,875	35,866,986	38,502,483	41,137,807
Expenditures										
General government	5,006,986	5,309,637	5,577,810	6,153,838	5,946,355	5,690,488	5,939,771	6,266,566	7,276,839	6,138,575
Public safety	8,535,646	9,494,622	10,160,291	10,778,917	11,056,742	11,709,170	12,137,616	12,513,270	13,822,691	14,637,886
Public service	2,363,585	2,276,802	3,060,672	3,020,855	2,976,711	2,702,510	3,002,021	2,738,066	2,805,612	3,498,770
Public welfare	4,320,299	5,099,873	4,315,086	4,819,758	5,161,997	4,916,828	6,435,916	6,184,073	6,216,387	6,678,347
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,776	1,046,712
Capital outlay	6,417,671	18,374,651	11,397,365	12,205,040	9,380,742	4,248,758	3,299,017	3,881,388	2,782,435	8,053,456
Debt service										
Principal	6,788,969	989,041	833,158	2,013,232	1,138,051	1,194,819	1,611,087	3,235,664	1,826,126	1,482,142
Interest & Fiscal Fees	709,178	570,360	549,667	649,662	738,198	715,150	680,088	666,082	445,736	380,950
Total expenditures	34,142,334	42,135,050	35,894,049	39,641,302	36,398,796	31,177,723	33,105,516	35,485,109	35,191,602	41,916,838
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(3,177,394)	(7,921,028)	(2,126,574)	(3,214,004)	(556,309)	4,308,100	5,125,359	381,877	3,310,881	(779,031)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	4,804,467	1,376,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,497,553	17,619,744	4,565,896	4,604,100	8,394,126	10,857,332	6,985,734	3,482,550	4,291,417	3,103,787
Transfers out	(5,497,553)	(15,835,644)	(4,076,116)	(4,604,100)	(11,733,378)	(11,033,925)	(7,255,505)	(3,821,010)	(4,454,505)	(3,113,787)
Issuance of debt				6,554,166	177,346	890,000	-	3,357,798	1,203,279	10,012,647
Premium on Bonds Issued				10,896	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent								(3,120,000)	_	_
Sales of capital assets	1,604	1,483	490,637	249,688	86,326	766,922	10,555	59,204	2,775	243,092
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,806,071	3,162,452	980,417	6,814,750	(3,075,580)	1,480,329	(259,216)	(41,458)	1,042,966	10,245,739
Extraordinary items										
Net change in fund balances	\$1,628,677	\$ (4,758,576)	\$(1,146,157)	\$3,600,746	\$ (3,631,889)	\$ 5,788,429	\$4,866,143	\$ 340,419	\$4,353,847	\$ 9,466,708
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	27.0%	6.6%	5.6%	9.7%	6.9%	7.1%	7.7%	12.3%	7.0%	5.5%



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial & Industrial Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value **	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Total Market <u>Value</u> *	Assessed Taxable Value ** as a Percentage of Total Market Value
2005	29,671,600	20,134,300	3,179,100	52,985,000	171.99	1,571,989,123	3.371%
2006	32,515,280	22,063,940	3,483,780	58,063,000	168.26	1,758,938,187	3.301%
2007	35,419,440	24,034,620	3,794,940	63,249,000	163.42	1,959,659,877	3.228%
2008	38,629,360	26,212,780	4,138,860	68,981,000	154.18	2,192,163,035	3.147%
2009	41,539,680	28,187,640	4,450,680	74,178,000	171.16	2,407,420,224	3.081%
2010	43,842,400	29,750,200	4,697,400	78,290,000	170.19	2,655,766,251	2.948%
2011	45,023,440	30,551,620	4,823,940	80,399,000	168.75	2,827,548,097	2.843%
2012	45,954,720	31,183,560	4,923,720	82,062,000	166.75	2,994,740,226	2.740%
2013	46,606,560	31,625,880	4,993,560	83,226,000	166.75	3,176,282,865	2.620%
2014	47,956,720	32,542,060	5,138,220	85,637,000	173.08	3,386,295,608	2.529%

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue

Note: Property in Gallatin County is reassessed by the State Department of Revenue every six years.

^{*} Sales price of property is not public record in the State of Montana, so the Total Market Value was used instead

^{**} Includes tax-exempt property

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CITY TAXABLE MARKET AND TAXABLE VALUES Past Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxable <u>Market Value</u>	Full <u>Taxable Value</u>	Incremental Value for All Tax Increment Districts	Net Taxable Value (excludes Tax Increment Districts Incremental Values)	Taxable Value for Open Space Purposes
2007	1,959,659,877	64,133,892	884,321	63,249,571	n/a *
2008	2,192,163,035	70,016,605	1,035,352	68,981,253	n/a *
2009	2,407,420,224	75,458,468	1,280,371	74,178,097	n/a *
2010	2,655,766,251	80,850,582	2,560,601	78,289,981	n/a *
2011	2,827,058,097	83,309,165	2,910,650	80,398,515	n/a *
2012	2,994,740,226	85,345,227	3,282,766	82,062,461	n/a *
2013	3,176,282,865	86,934,533	3,708,138	83,226,395	n/a *
2014	3,386,295,608	89,650,917	4,013,561	85,637,356	85,615,328

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every six years.

^{*} No certified value available, first certification available for FY2014

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUATION DETAIL Past Eight Fiscal Years

					THEAST UR				
Fiscal	BOZE	MAN DOWN	TOWN	REN	EWAL DIST	RICT	NOR'	TH 7TH CORE	RIDOR
Year									
Ended	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Taxable</u>								
2007	1,833,875	884,321	2,718,196	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	1,858,491	931,030	2,789,521	423,054	48,790	471,844	2,886,997	55,532	2,942,529
2009	1,858,491	1,115,768	2,974,259	423,054	71,287	494,341	2,886,997	93,316	2,980,313
2010	1,328,695	1,947,249	3,275,944	423,054	104,987	528,041	2,886,997	450,625	3,337,622
2011	1,328,695	2,060,807	3,389,502	423,054	135,162	558,216	2,886,997	664,127	3,551,124
2012	1,328,695	2,251,286	3,579,981	423,054	133,197	556,251	2,886,997	840,137	3,727,134
2013	1,328,695	2,396,293	3,724,988	423,054	150,217	573,271	2,886,997	1,084,216	3,971,213
2014	1,328,695	2,586,963	3,915,658	423,054	172,608	595,662	2,886,997	1,193,297	4,080,294
	MAN	JDEVILLE E	A D M						
Fig. 1		NDEVILLE FA		DOZEM	IANI TEGUNI	OI OCV		ТОТАТ	
Fiscal		INDUSTRIAL		BOZEM	IAN TECHN	OLUGY		TOTAL	
Year	D	T.,	T-4-1	D	T	T-4-1	D	T	т.4.1
Ended	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total	Base	Incremental	Total
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Taxable</u>								
2007	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,833,875	884,321	2,718,196
2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,168,542	· ·	6,203,894
2009	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,168,542		6,448,913
2010	12,059	57,740	69,799	_	_	_	4,650,805		7,211,406
2011	12,059	50,554	62,613	_	_	_	4,650,805		7,561,455
2012	12,059	58,146	70,205	_	_	_	4,650,805		7,933,571
2013	12,059	77,412	89,471	_	_	_	4,650,805		8,358,943
2014	12,059	60,693	72,752	417	_	417	4,651,222		8,664,783

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue

Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every six years.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT & COMPARISON TO CITY TAXABLE VALUE Past Eight Fiscal Years

Downtown Bozeman Improvement District Taxable Fiscal City Taxable Value The District's Year (Excluding ALL tax Incremental Taxable Market Value Taxable Value of Incremental Ended Property in the Taxable Value as Percentage of of Property in increment district June 30, the District District Value City's Taxable Value valuations) 2007 88,480,413 2,718,196 884,321 1.40% 63,249,571 2008 94,996,536 2,789,521 931,030 68,981,253 1.35% 2009 98,234,423 2,974,259 1,115,768 74,178,097 1.50% 2.49% 2010 110,487,369 3,275,944 1,947,249 78,289,981 2011 119,431,550 3,389,502 2,060,807 80,398,515 2.56% 2012 129,285,686 3,579,981 2,251,286 82,062,461 2.74% 2013 142,099,662 3,724,988 2,396,293 83,226,395 2.88% 2014 153,063,721 3,915,658 2,586,963 85,367,356 3.03%

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue

Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every six years.

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES IN THE DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Past Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

Taxing Entity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Statewide School Equalization	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Gallatin County Operating and Bond	79.50	79.78	85.19	89.94	88.69	87.40	88.38
Open Space Bond	4.17	4.63	5.81	6.14	5.99	4.89	4.90
County-Wide School	97.05	100.26	94.02	95.74	95.61	96.47	101.28
Bozeman High School District	65.34	71.40	69.05	75.34	73.48	71.81	73.16
Bozeman Elementary School District	118.51	141.13	130.49	121.55	123.38	131.45	145.25
City of Bozeman	154.18	171.16	170.19	168.75	166.75	166.75	173.08
TOTAL	558.75	608.36	594.75	597.46	593.90	598.77	626.05
Exempt from Tax Increment							
University Millage	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Gallatin Conservation District	1.06	1.04	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.97
County-Wide Planning	2.43	2.58	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.39	2.39

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Montana Department of Revenue

Note: Property is assessed by the State Department of Revenue every six years.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Past Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Basic <u>Rate</u>	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Bozeman School <u>District</u>	Gallatin County	State of Montana
2005	158.67	13.32	171.99	264.68	194.15	46.00
2006	155.89	12.37	168.26	265.55	196.74	46.00
2007	152.07	11.35	163.42	182.74	197.36	46.00
2008	142.98	11.20	154.18	183.85	205.40	46.00
2009	160.59	10.57	171.16	212.53	210.14	46.00
2010	160.18	10.01	170.19	199.54	210.25	46.00
2011	158.96	9.79	168.75	196.89	217.21	46.00
2012	157.19	9.56	166.75	196.86	215.77	46.00
2013	158.38	8.37	166.75	203.26	215.10	46.00
2014	164.83	8.25	173.08	218.41	221.00	46.00

Source: Based on information provided by Gallatin County and Department of Revenue

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014			2005	
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Total Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>
Northwestern Energy - Transmission & Distribution	3,668,602	1	4.28%	3,131,556	1	5.91%
Qwest Corporation	1,040,298	2	1.21%	991,162	2	1.87%
Bresnan Communications	813,246	3	0.95%	, ,		
Verizon Wireless	555,252	4	0.65%			
Harry Daum - Gallatin Mall	500,755	5	0.58%	501,727	3	0.95%
Stone Ridge Partners LLC	468,297	6	0.55%	,		
J & D Family Limited Partnership	350,638	7	0.41%			
Bridger Peaks Holding LLC	350,440	8	0.41%	322,035	5	0.61%
First Security Bank	349,000	9	0.41%	221,399	10	0.42%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	338,929	10	0.40%	403,388	4	0.76%
Costco Wholesale				279,596	6	0.53%
Bozeman Deaconess Foundation				249,318	7	0.47%
Home Depot				224,814	8	0.42%
POB Gallatin LP				223,520	9	0.42%
Total	\$ 8,435,457		9.85%	\$ 6,548,515		12.36%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 85,637,000			\$ 52,985,000		

Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS IN DOWNTOWN BOZEMAN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Current Year and Prior Year

			2014			2013	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business</u>	Total Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>
First Security Bank	Bank	288,194	1	7.36%	270,239	1	7.25%
Moose Point LP	Commercial Property Developer	127,174	2	3.25%	126,591	2	3.40%
F&H, LLC	Property Investor/Developer	121,512	3	3.10%	78,209	7	2.10%
777 Building	Multi Tennant Office Retail Building	113,093	4	2.89%	115,894	3	3.11%
M & J Cowdrey LLC	Property Investor/Developer	108,799	5	2.78%	103,658	4	2.78%
Atlantic Financial Group Ltd.	Bank	88,769	6	2.27%	89,124	5	2.39%
Downtowner Group LLC	Business Support Services	83,096	7	2.12%	78,892	6	2.12%
American Bank of MT Wells Fargo Bank	Bank	82,490	8	2.11%	77,438	8	2.08%
Callender Street LLP	Design-Construction Oversight	69,106	9	1.76%	65,358	10	1.75%
Martel Plaza Ltd.	Multi Story Office Building	65,881	10	1.68%	65,392	9	1.76%
Total		\$1,148,114		29.32%	\$1,070,795		28.75%
Total Downtown BID Taxable Assessed V	alue	\$3,915,658			\$3,724,988		

Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected v	within the			
Year Taxes Levie		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
<u>June 30,</u>	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2005	9,112,890	8,825,662	96.85%	285,746	9,111,407	99.98%
2006	9,769,893	9,490,225	97.14%	203,827	9,694,052	99.22%
2007	10,336,467	10,227,386	98.94%	106,611	10,333,998	99.98%
2008	10,635,491	10,324,653	97.08%	239,140	10,563,793	99.33%
2009	12,696,306	12,493,145	98.40%	149,497	12,642,642	99.58%
2010	13,324,175	12,415,922	93.18%	887,241	13,303,163	99.84%
2011	13,567,611	13,001,537	95.83%	492,141	13,493,678	99.46%
2012	13,683,839	13,108,003	95.79%	238,749	13,346,752	97.54%
2013	13,878,293	13,633,347	98.24%	61,554	13,694,901	98.68%
2014	14,821,724	14,482,502	97.71%	-	14,482,502	97.71%

Source: Gallatin County

City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER

Past Ten Fiscal Years

(in hundreds of cubic feet "HCF")

					Fiscal Year					
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Type of Customer										
Residential	1,286,670	1,318,837	1,437,114	1,379,115	1,516,359	1,224,164	1,181,195	1,323,816	1,513,986	1,433,833
Government	26,966	27,640	62,913	49,623	66,253	51,168	48,228	49,349	59,589	52,448
MSU	287,923	295,121	298,352	260,232	254,891	228,789	227,019	235,965	233,484	213,698
Commercial	694,515	711,878	659,831	626,846	670,961	571,223	568,474	602,352	638,337	607,444
Total	2,296,074	2,353,476	2,458,209	2,315,816	2,508,464	2,075,343	2,024,916	2,211,481	2,445,396	2,307,423
Total direct rate per 1,000 HCF	\$ 1,753.67 \$	2,055.72 \$	2,190.03 \$	2,478.36 \$	2,495.43 \$	S 2,679.44 S	5 2,787.06	\$ 2,887.40	\$ 2,955.66	\$ 3,053.40

Source: City of Bozeman Finance Department

WATER AND SEWER RATES Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Wa	nte r	Sewer				
Year	Monthly	Rate per	Monthly	Rate per			
Ended	Base	1,000	Base	1,000			
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Gallons</u>			
2005	\$ 10.42	\$ 16.83	\$ 8.59	\$ 14.20			
2006	\$ 11.46	\$ 18.53	\$ 9.88	\$ 16.30			
2007	\$ 12.60	\$ 19.74	\$ 10.87	\$ 18.00			
2008	\$ 12.60	\$ 19.74	\$ 11.17	\$ 18.50			
2009	\$ 12.60	\$ 19.74	\$ 12.13	\$ 20.10			
2010	\$ 13.00	\$ 20.37	\$ 13.37	\$ 22.15			
2011	\$ 13.42	\$ 21.02	\$ 14.73	\$ 24.41			
2012	\$ 14.02	\$ 21.96	\$ 15.61	\$ 25.87			
2013	\$ 14.65	\$ 22.95	\$ 16.55	\$ 27.42			
2014	\$ 14.65	\$ 22.95	\$ 17.56	\$ 29.10			

^{*} For Residential Customers, using 5/8 inch meter size.

Sources: City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3804

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3805

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3929

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 3930

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4042

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4043

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4184

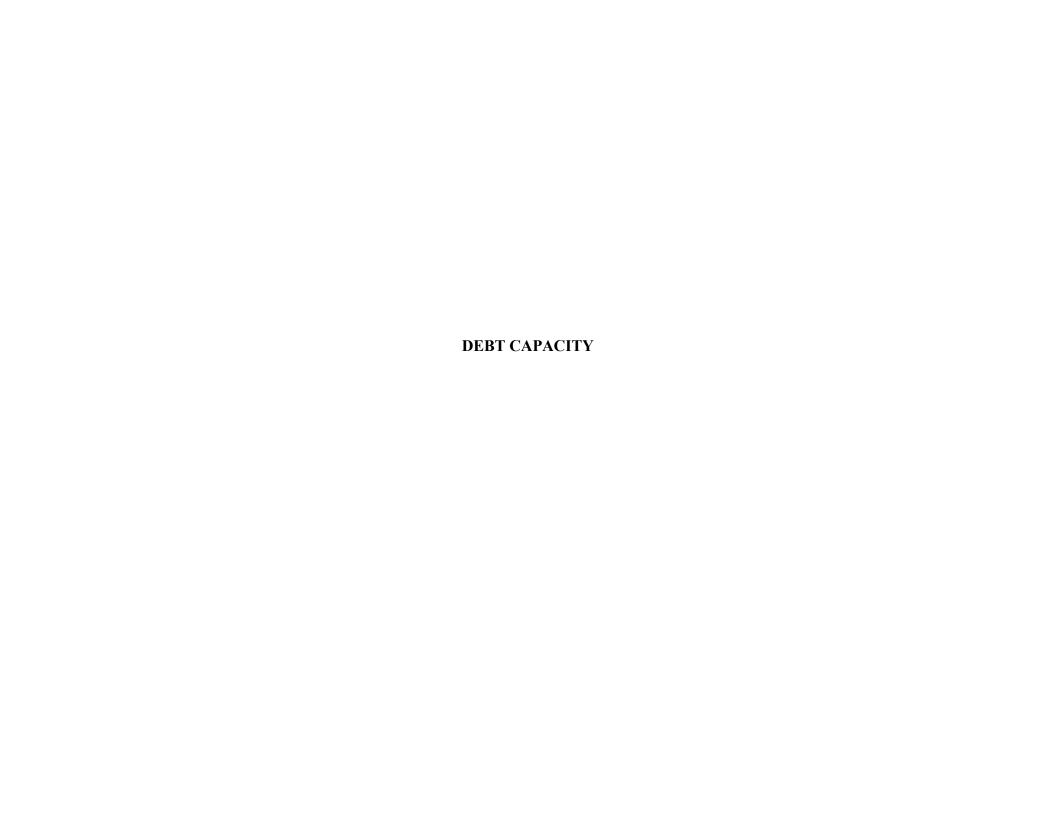
City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4185

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4327

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 432/

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4328

City of Bozeman, Montana Commission Resolution 4454



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Past Ten Fiscal Years

	-	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Notes Bonds Payable		Special Tax Increment Assessment Financing Bonds Bonds		Water Wastewater Revenue State of MT Bonds RLF Loans		Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per <u>Capita</u>	
2005	6,800,000	235,628	6,065,600	-	1,150,633	-	14,251,861	2.66%	\$ 446.40	
2006	6,325,000	159,286	7,004,769	-	700,412	-	14,189,467	2.42%	\$ 426.37	
2007	5,840,000	79,198	6,736,700	-	226,460	-	12,882,358	2.00%	\$ 369.84	
2008	5,340,000	-	5,601,000	6,000,000	143,729	-	17,084,729	2.43%	\$ 475.32	
2009	4,815,000	-	5,211,000	5,850,000	56,615	-	15,932,615	1.97%	\$ 431.39	
2010	4,275,000	851,071	4,819,000	5,695,000	28,992	7,902,127	23,571,191	2.72%	\$ 632.27	
2011	3,710,000	509,705	4,351,500	5,535,000	-	24,017,080	38,123,285	4.65%	\$ 1,021.69	
2012	3,080,000	306,727	2,269,500	5,370,000	182,577	23,853,427	35,062,231	4.36%	\$ 919.88	
2013	2,445,000	1,198,823	1,801,498	5,195,000	13,751,878	22,501,119	46,893,319	5.56%	\$ 1,210.06	
2014	11,685,000	1,086,396	1,185,500	5,015,000	18,140,000	21,025,565	58,137,461	6.82%	\$ 1,496.07	

Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Genera	nding	Percentage of			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Financing District Bonds	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2005	6,800,000	-	12,865,600	24.3%	\$ 402.98	
2006	6,325,000	-	13,329,769	23.0%	\$ 400.53	
2007	5,840,000	-	12,576,700	19.9%	\$ 361.07	
2008	5,340,000	6,000,000	11,340,000	16.4%	\$ 315.49	
2009	4,815,000	5,850,000	10,665,000	14.4%	\$ 288.77	
2010	4,275,000	5,695,000	9,970,000	12.7%	\$ 267.44	
2011	3,710,000	5,535,000	9,245,000	11.5%	\$ 247.76	
2012	3,080,000	5,370,000	8,450,000	10.3%	\$ 221.69	
2013	2,445,000	5,195,000	7,640,000	9.2%	\$ 197.15	
2014	11,685,000	5,015,000	16,700,000	19.5%	\$ 429.75	

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DIRECT & OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

	Debt		Estimated
	Outstanding	Estimated	Share of
	as of	Percentage	Overlapping
	June 30, 2013	Applicable (1)	Debt
Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness Gallatin County:			
Various issues outstanding	\$ 52,127,491	36%	\$ 18,649,508
Bozeman School District #7:			
Various issues outstanding	81,050,687	31%	\$ 25,106,449
Subtotal overlapping debt			\$ 43,755,957
City of Bozeman, Montana Direct Debt	18,971,896	100%	\$ 18,971,896
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt			62,727,853

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Bozeman. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each entity's total taxable assessed value.

Sources:

City of Bozeman Finance Department Gallatin County Assessor's Office Bozeman School District #7

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Debt limit*	26,559,967	29,591,000	34,755,653	54,804,000	60,185,000	66,375,000	70,688,000	74,875,000	76,450,000	84,657,000	
Total net debt applicable to limit	(3,750,411)	(6,568,569)	(5,595,558)	(5,423,128)	(4,842,905)	\$ (4,295,240)	\$ (3,638,239)	\$ (3,386,727)	\$ (3,643,823)	\$(12,771,396)	
Legal debt margin	\$22,809,556	\$23,022,431	\$29,160,095	\$49,380,872	\$55,342,095	\$62,079,760	\$67,049,761	\$71,488,273	\$72,806,177	\$ 71,885,604	
Total net debt applicable to the lir as a percentage of debt limit	nit 14.1%	22.2%	16.1%	9.9%	8.0%	6.5%	5.1%	4.5%	4.8%	15.1%	

^{*2.5%} of total market value of taxable property of \$3.386 Billion

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Water	Revenue Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds				
Year	Utility	Less:			<u> </u>	Special			_	
Ended	Service	Operating	Debt Se	rvice		Assessment	Debt Se	rvice		
June 30,	Charges	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
									-	
2005	4,429,294	(2,647,507)	(431,666)	(65,963)	1,284,158	588,887	(2,951,200)	(364,814)	(2,727,127)	
2006	5,401,069	(2,866,140)	(450,220)	(45,317)	2,039,392	1,472,058	(437,700)	(297,876)	736,482	
2007	6,124,533	(3,114,053)	(473,952)	(23,391)	2,513,137	1,428,084	(268,069)	(309,119)	850,896	
2008	6,163,883	(3,769,941)	(82,731)	(10,231)	2,300,981	1,178,846	(1,135,700)	(278,393)	(235,247)	
2009	5,938,745	(3,770,800)	(87,009)	(5,978)	2,074,958	1,022,641	(390,000)	(241,395)	391,246	
2010	5,860,144	(3,950,566)	(27,622)	(2,440)	1,879,516	989,977	(392,000)	(223,763)	374,214	
2011	6,013,211	(3,869,048)	(28,992)	(1,070)	2,114,101	1,134,049	(467,500)	(211,204)	455,345	
2012	6,814,990	(4,063,529)	(159,000)	(6,405)	2,586,056	858,699	(2,082,000)	(192,320)	(1,415,621)	
2013	7,806,922	(4,364,506)	(502,000)	(163,250)	2,777,166	820,090	(650,975)	(103,198)	65,917	
2014	7,871,386	(4,405,464)	(751,000)	(429,438)	2,285,484	1,054,483	(474,000)	(73,760)	506,723	

Fiscal	Waste Water Revenue Bonds											
Year Ended	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Debt Se									
<u>June 30,</u>	Charges	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Coverage							
2005	3,388,716	(2,608,972)	_	_	779,744							
2006	3,839,157	(2,675,004)	-	-	1,164,153							
2007	4,262,052	(2,792,274)	-	-	1,469,778							
2008	4,739,702	(2,981,164)	-	-	1,758,538							
2009	4,905,772	(4,843,180)	-	-	62,592							
2010	5,389,070	(3,468,705)	(166,300)	(69,470)	1,684,594							
2011	5,939,996	(4,183,596)	(606,000)	(494,298)	656,102							
2012	6,385,404	(3,784,420)	(883,000)	(857,842)	860,141							
2013	6,916,226	(3,947,821)	(1,465,227)	(847,778)	655,400							
2014	7,204,486	(5,895,751)	(1,084,854)	(660,771)	(436,891)							

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND COVERAGE FOR DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT Past Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Revenues Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Payment	Coverage
2008	585,839	416,223	1.41
2009	742,192	425,288	1.75
2010	1,147,962	424,288	2.71
2011	1,078,809	423,088	2.55
2012	773,724	421,688	1.83
2013	863,567	425,088	2.03
2014	877,751	423,088	2.07

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING SID'S CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

As of June 30, 2014

Bond Issue	 Original Amount	Maturity Date	Bonds tstanding	<u>B</u>	Cash Balance	sessments utstanding	inquent essments
SID 669	\$ 1,160,000	7/1/2020	315,000		75,491	303,208	1,556
SID 683	1,372,000	7/1/2024	420,000		77,485	581,465	6,426
SID 684	1,376,869	7/1/2025	140,000		29,458	639,176	2,065
SID 675, 676, 677, 678	3,001,000	7/1/2024	-		254,390	1,063,991	2,052
TOTAL	\$ 6,909,869		\$ 875,000	\$	436,824	\$ 2,587,841	\$ 12,100

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA REVOLVING FUND BALANCE AND BOND SECURED THEREBY Past Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	olving Fund h Balance	Principal Amount of Bonds			
2007	\$ 569,446	\$	6,271,200		
2008	629,510		5,155,000		
2009	647,235		4,785,000		
2010	1,228,197		4,415,000		
2011	3,160,685		3,970,000		
2012	3,190,244		1,910,000		
2013	2,443,769		1,468,529		
2014	2,474,971		1,006,726		

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ASSESSMENT BILLING AND COLLECTIONS Past Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessment Billing		Total Annual Collections
2007	\$	1,040,977	1,428,085
2008		1,074,991	1,178,846
2009		951,885	1,022,641
2010		915,398	989,977
2011		871,180	1,134,049
2012		750,418	858,699
2013		741,886	820,090
2014		676,613	1,054,484



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Estimated Annual % Change in Population	Personal Income	P	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (years)	Residents with Bachelors Degree or Higher Schooling	K-12 School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	31,926	3.5%	\$ 535,279,901	\$	19,575	26.1	49.4%	5,198	3.0%
2006	33,280	4.1%	\$ 585,880,500	\$	20,553	26.3	49.5%	5,332	2.5%
2007	34,832	4.5%	\$ 643,862,953	\$	21,581	26.5	49.5%	5,356	2.2%
2008	35,944	3.1%	\$ 703,013,220	\$	23,387	27.2	53.7%	5,432	2.7%
2009	36,933	2.7%	\$ 808,624,803	\$	26,313	27.0	52.7%	5,463	4.6%
2010	37,280	0.9%	\$ 866,396,960	\$	25,909	26.0	50.6%	5,509	5.8%
2011	37,314	0.1%	\$ 819,014,169	\$	25,611	27.2	50.1%	5,679	5.6%
2012	38,116	2.1%	\$ 803,487,262	\$	24,709	27.2	53.9%	5,810	5.0%
2013	38,753	1.6%	\$ 843,399,480	\$	25,608	27.1	55.4%	5,994	4.5%
2014	38,860	0.3%	\$ 852,165,042	\$	26,427	26.8	53.3%	6,216	3.6%

Sources:

Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce Bozeman Public Schools U.S. Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FOR GALLATIN COUNTY

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

June 2014 June 2005

Julie 2014	•	3 tile 2005				
Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size	Private Employers By Class	Employer Class Size			
Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	9	Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	8			
Oracle America	7	Capital Opportunities (Home Care Services)	7			
Wal Mart	7	Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply	7			
Albertson's	6	Wal-Mart	7			
Bridger Bowl	6	Albertsons	6			
Community Food Co-Op	6	Big Sky Publishing (Lone Peak Lookout)	6			
Costco	6	Community Food Coop	6			
Federal Premium Ammunition	6	Costco	6			
First Security Bank	6	First Security Bank	6			
First Student	6	The Home Depot	6			
GranTree Inn	6	JTL Group	6			
Kenyon Noble Lumber & Hardware	6	JWT Restaurant Group (Old Chicago Restaurant)	6			
Korman Marketing Group	6	Kenyon Noble Lumber & Hardware	6			
Martel Construction	6	Martel Construction	6			
McDonalds	6	Montana Conservation Corps	6			
Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply	6	Ressler Motor Co	6			
Ressler Motor	6	Right Now Technologies	6			
Town & Country Foods	6	Schlauch Bottcher Construction	6			
Town Pump Convenience Stores	6	Simkins Hallin Lumber	6			
Zoot Enterprises	6	Williams Plumbing and Heating	6			

Public Employers By Class	Employer Class Size	Public Employers By Class	Employer Class Size
Montana State University	9	Montana State University	9
School District #7	9	Bozeman School District	8
Belgrade School District	8	Gallatin School District #44	7
City of Bozeman	7	1st & 2nd Class Post Offices	5
Department of Agriculture	7	Department of Transportation	5
Gallatin County	7	Gallatin County	5

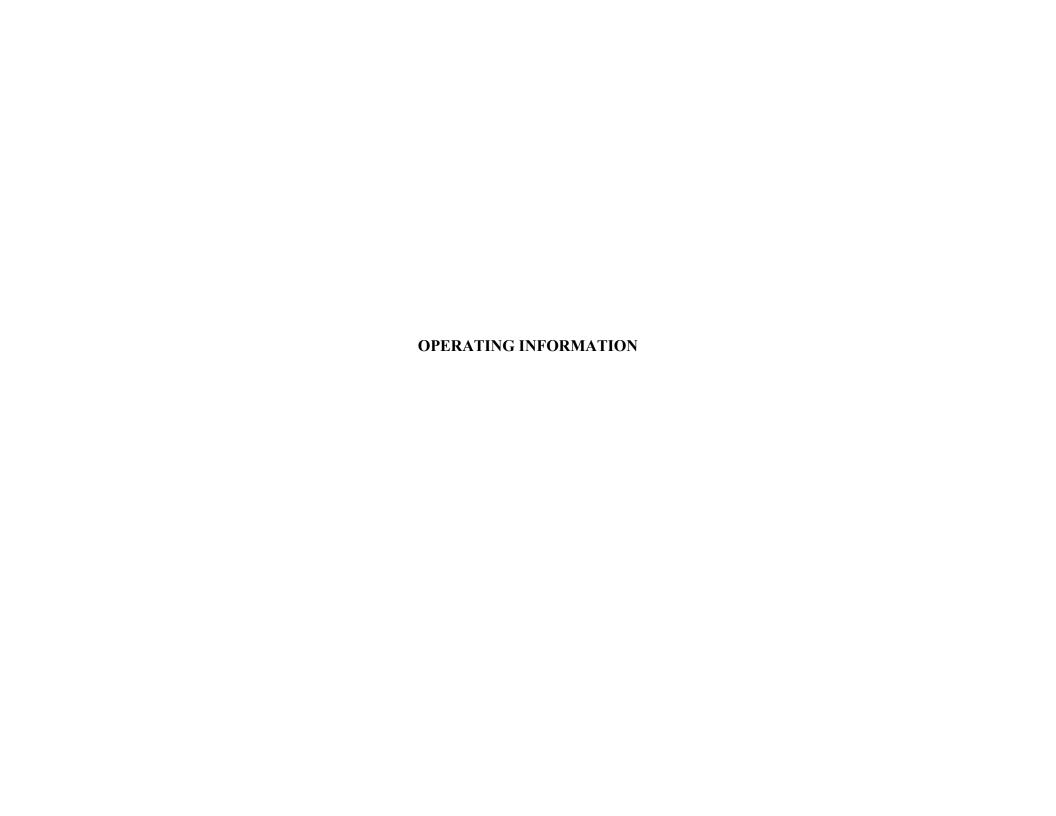
Class 6 - 100 to 249 Employees

Class 7 - 250 to 499 Employees

Class 8 - 500 to 999 Employees

Class 9 - 1,000+ Employees

Source: Montana Department of Labor & Industry



CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 2006 2007 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014 2008 2010 General Government City Commission 4.00 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 City Manager * 7.50 9.50 9.50 10.50 10.50 11.50 11.50 8.00 8.00 5.00 Municipal Court 6.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 City Attorney 6.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 11.50 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 Administrative Services _ _ 19.00 Finance * 16.00 16.00 10.00 10.00 8.75 8.75 10.00 11.00 16.00 Information Technology * 6.00 5.88 5.88 6.00 6.00 6.00 _ 8.00 Community Development 12.70 12.70 12.70 15.20 13.70 12.20 12.20 8.75 9.00 **Building Maintenance** 2.55 2.55 3.50 2.55 3.05 3.55 3.55 3.55 3.00 3.50 Total General Government 54.75 54.85 54.85 60.85 58.85 62.98 59.48 53.35 55.10 53.10 Public Safety Police Department 49.75 52.75 54.75 57.75 62.75 71.75 71.75 71.25 72.75 72.75 Fire Department 29.25 29.25 31.25 34.25 45.25 41.75 41.75 41.75 43.75 45.75 **Building Inspection** 15.05 15.05 15.55 10.55 16.55 13.55 9.55 10.55 10.55 12.55 Parking 2.75 2.75 3.75 3.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.50 4.50 5.50 Total Public Safety 96.80 99.80 105.30 112.30 126.30 127.80 128.80 128.05 131.55 136.55 Public Services Public Services Administration / Engineering 7.15 7.15 7.15 8.15 8.15 8.15 8.15 10.00 10.00 12.00 Streets 13.62 13.62 15.62 15.62 17.62 17.62 17.62 17.62 17.62 18.62 Storm Water 1.00 1.00 -_ _ _ -Water Treatment Plant 9.27 9 27 9.27 9 27 9.27 9.27 9.27 9.77 9.77 11.27 Water Operations 14.12 14.62 14.62 15.62 16.62 15.62 15.62 15.62 15.62 15.62 **Wastewater Operations** 7.75 9.25 9.25 10.25 11.25 10.25 10.25 10.25 10.25 11.25 Wastewater Plant 14.87 14.87 14.87 14.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 16.37 17.47 Solid Waste Collection/Recycling 11.74 11.74 12.74 15.74 15.74 15.74 15.74 15.74 15.74 15.74 Solid Waste Disposal 7.66 7.66 7.66 2.00 Vehicle Maintenance 3.50 4.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 3.50 4.00 3.00 94.52 97.52 97.52 **Total Public Services** 89.68 91.68 95.18 98.52 99.87 101.37 107.97 Public Welfare Cemetery (numerous short terms) 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 3.33 3.33 3.33 Parks (numerous short terms) 11.95 11.95 12.95 13.45 13.45 13.45 13.45 11.77 11.77 11.77 4.60 Forestry 3.60 3.60 4.60 4.60 4.60 4.60 4.60 4.60 4.60 Library 19.66 19.66 20.66 21.66 21.66 21.56 23.11 19.66 21.66 21.66 Recreation (numerous short terms) 14.65 14.65 14.65 14.90 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.83 15.83 16.83 Community Services 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 4.00 Total Public Welfare 56.11 56.11 58.11 61.36 61.46 62.46 62.46 59.19 59.09 63.64 Total of all Funds 297.34 302.44 313.44 329.03 345.13 350.76 348.26 340.46 347.11 361.26

Source: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget

^{*} Administrative Services was created in fiscal year 2014 and consists of Finance, Information Technology and Human Resources

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30.

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Finance SID Statements 10,443 11.086 11.086 14.919 15.000 15.816 16,000 16,000 16.200 16,700 Utility Bills 111.463 111.463 112,775 134.460 134.000 135.000 135.000 135.000 138.000 141.000 Accounts Payable Checks Processed 11,216 13,211 11,387 13,301 12,218 12,076 12,122 11,962 12,519 11,989 **Business Licenses** 3,362 3,577 3,711 3,825 3,836 3,789 3,986 3,886 3,831 3,861 Police Number of Officers 42 47 45 51 52 55 63 63 56 60 Calls for Service 36,842 39,790 40,758 42,728 45,145 43,385 45,131 45,358 47,361 47,854 Arrests 2,106 2,299 2,524 2,581 2,853 2,338 2,325 2,152 2,096 3,464 Traffic Citation Issued ** 4,504 5,234 3,311 5,205 5,397 n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Traffic Stops ** n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a 10,702 10,036 9,358 10,629 10,754 Traffic Crashes 1,521 1,666 1,780 1,519 1,302 1,194 1,486 1,264 1,320 1,750 Fire 280 230 230 248 248 278 278 309 340 Fires, Hazardous Conditions & Rupture/Explosions 242 Emergency Medical Services/Rescue 1,270 1,373 1,454 1,658 1,441 1,441 1,483 1,483 1,941 2,051 Service Calls 55 96 118 148 145 145 187 187 145 212 **Building Inspection** Commercial Permits: Number 972 766 860 1,015 1,047 961 1,535 1,420 1,305 1,238 Value (Millions) 90.91 90.62 140.95 151.50 140.50 70.41 106.90 95.03 69.64 90.27 Residential Permits: Number 2,493 2,067 1,543 3,613 2,338 2,650 1,775 1,710 1,571 2,421 67.02 72.57 Value (Millions) 151.65 173.96 181.89 141.22 79.67 89.74 146.32 191.72 Water New Service Main Taps 39 76 79 15 39 16 3 20 41 50 Meter Replacement/Repair 120 844 663 878 368 650 467 279 113 200 Water Main Breaks/Repairs 6 5 8 5 6 4 1 6 4 6 Wastewater Main Line Flushing (in Miles) 95 90 81 90 47 90 134 101 110 78.26 New Infrastructure TV (in Miles) 12 6 10 19 4.8 1 1 1 1 2.6 41 29 37 22 15 5 25 New Service Taps 4 4 17 Solid Waste Collection & Recycling Residential Accounts 5,800 6,310 6,608 6,779 6,957 7,130 7,092 7,240 7,470 7,869 281 Commercial Customers 200 211 239 254 262 268 271 265 258 Recycling Customers 484 881 965 970 1,000 1.135 1.601 Annual Tonnage Collected: Collections Program 9,000 11,171 11,953 11,879 10,397 10,657 10,920 11,248 10,695 10,960 Vehicle Maintenance Work Orders Processed 1.300 1.068 1.070 974 870 1.005 1.435 1.473 1.646 1.717 Gallons of Oil Disposed 14,500 11,384 10,000 9,350 9,350 9,175 9,445 8,751 8,640 8,740 Parks Park Reservations 330 340 340 360 221 280 319 320 350 400

Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department

^{**} Not used as an operating indicator until 2010

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 2005 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Police 1 Stations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 20 Patrol Units (Cars) 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 20 20 Patrol Units (Motorcycles) 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 Fire Stations 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 Fire Trucks 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 Streets Street & Alley Mileage 188.694 196.773 229.905 234.736 242.650 246.951 254.565 254.957 255.769 259.133 Lane Miles Painted 41.0 35.0 40.0 42.0 34.8 40.0 40.3 41.0 37.0 43.0 Number of Signs Installed/Repaired 652 722 1120 649 756 652 732 750 669 700 Water Water Mains (Miles) 218.87 230.15 247.23 250.16 253.73 256.32 257.51 261.33 264.61 267.28 Fire Hydrants 1,973 2,045 2,206 2,238 2,274 2,308 2,324 2,351 2,388 2,406 Wastewater Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 171.29 179.45 198.17 200.01 201.37 205.00 205.00 207.56 210.22 211.51 Number of Manholes 3,397 3,571 3,888 3,946 3,988 4,034 4,080 4,084 4,154 4,185 Solid Waste Number of Collection Vehicles 5 6 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 2 3 Number of Roll-off Trucks 4 4 4 4 4 4 Number of Recycling Trucks 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Number of Compost Collection Trucks 2 Parks Formal Turf Acres 250 258 258 265 120 120 125 125 125 125 Natural Parkland Acres 205 220 118 110 110 115 205 210 220 220 Miles of Trails 50 50 25 45 45 54 55 55 55 61

Sources: City Manager's Final Adopted Budget City of Bozeman Finance Department City of Bozeman GIS Department City of Bozeman Police Department

PART IV

REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

AS REQUIRED BY U.S. OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULAR A-133, AUDITS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Grant	Grant		Federal	
		Grant	Balance June 30,	Revenue	Revenue	Total	Awards	Balance June 30,
FEDERAL GRANTOR	CFDA	Award	2013	Received	Accrued	Revenue	Expended	2014
U.S. Department of Justice								
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Program	16.589	\$ 185,477	\$ -	\$ 122,581	\$ 62,896	\$ 185,477	\$ 185,477	\$ -
Passed through Gallatin County:								
Missouri River Drug Task Force	16.738 16.607	94,442	-	84,513	9,929	94,442	94,442	-
Bullet-Proof Vest Partnership		4,374	-	1,717	2,657	4,374	4,374	-
Passed through MT Dept of Justice, Board of Crime Control JAG: Crime Scene Computer and Software	16.738	573	_	573		573	573	
JAG: Police Rifles 2013-DJ-BX-0772	16.738	15,513	-	15,513	_	15,513	15,513	- -
	10.750	15,515		15,515		15,515	15,515	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security,								
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency								
Passed through the Montana Department of Military Affairs Bearcat EMW-2013-SS-00064 Police HS Response Vehicle	97.067	249,537		249,537		249,537	249,537	
Bearcat EN W -2013-33-00004 Fonce IIS Response venicle	97.007	249,337	-	249,337	-	249,337	249,337	-
U.S. Department of Transportation								
Passed through MT Dept. of Transportation: Traffic Safety								
Highway Traffic Safety	20,600	10 122		12.070	5.044	10 122	10 122	
STEP-Bozeman Occupant Protection: 00-03-09-02	20.600	18,123	-	13,079	5,044	18,123	18,123	-
Passed through MT Dept. of Transportation:								
CTEP Community Transportation Enhancement Projects								
STPE 16(90) - Bicycle / Pedestrian Paths	20.205	25,812	_	25,812	_	25,812	25,812	-
HC December of Classics		ŕ		ŕ		ŕ	ŕ	
<u>U.S. Department of Interior</u> Passed through the Historical Society:								
Historic Preservation	15.904	5,225	_	5,225	_	5,225	5,225	_
	13.704	3,223		3,223		3,223	3,223	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency								
Passed through MT Department of Evironmental Quality								
Protecting Bozeman's Waters: Stormwater Education and Outreach	66.460	5,280	_	1,605	3,675	5,280	5,280	_
	00.700	•	<u> </u>					-
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 604,356	\$ -	\$ 520,155	\$ 84,202	\$ 604,356	\$ 604,356	\$ -

CITY OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bozeman's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's financial statements. Expenditures of federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the accompanying schedule.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the City's financial statements.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The City had no non-cash transactions in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE 4. SUBRECIPIENTS

The City has passed through Federal funds to subrecipients under the Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Program, as follows:

The Help Center (SACC)	\$ 40,701
Haven	40,506
Guardian Ad Litem	5,160
Gallatin County	 36,350
	\$ 122,717



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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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager of the City of Bozeman, Montana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bozeman, Montana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated December 22, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bozeman'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 City of Bozeman's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Bozeman'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 questioned costs we identified a deficiency in internal controls that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2014-01 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Bozeman'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. See Finding 2014-01.

City of Bozeman Response to Findings

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City of Bozeman's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule. City of Bozeman'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.

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.

Bozeman, Montana

December 22, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager of the City of Bozeman, Montana

Report on Compliance on Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2014-02 and 2014-03. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City of Bozeman's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bozeman's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-03 to be a material weakness

The City of Bozeman's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bozeman's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Bozeman, Montana

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December 22, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be

material weaknesses? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be

material weaknesses? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes

Identification of major programs:

16.589 Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Program 97.067 Police HS Response Vehicle

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2014-01 Budgetary Amendments

Criteria: Montana Code Annotated (MCA) 7-6-4006-4 requires that the governing body may amend the budget during the fiscal year by conducting public hearings at regularly scheduled meetings. City of Bozeman Commission Resolution No. 4449 allows the City Manager budget amendment authority for expenditures related to federal grants accepted and approved by the City Commission.

Condition: The City did not accept and approve this federal grant during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. No budget amendment was approved by the City Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for this expenditure. The budgetary approval occurred in October 2014, the time at which this administrative oversight was discovered.

Context: The City was the recipient of a federal award for the purchase of a police emergency response vehicle under CFDA 97.067. Under this award, the City expended \$249,537. All other budgets were approved in accordance with the criteria set forth in MCA and by Resolution No. 4449.

Effect: The City did not follow established guidelines for approving budgetary appropriations in relation to this expenditure.

Cause: The City did not have adequate processes to ensure compliance with the requirements described above.

Recommendation: The City should establish procedures to ensure the entire population of budgetary appropriations are approved timely and in accordance with established requirements.

City of Bozeman's Response: We agree with the auditor's comments and have already put a new Administrative Order in place to help ensure this doesn't happen again. Administrative Order No. 2014-01, adopted September 30, 2014 and entitled "Adoption of Grant Application and Reception Policy", requires that the appropriate department director provide written notification to the City Manager and City Commission within 30 days of all grant applications exceeding \$20,000. The Order also requires that all grant agreements exceeding \$20,000 must be authorized by the City Commission. In Audit Finding 2014-01, the Finance Department had actually processed and posted a Budget Amendment in a timely manner. However, this Amendment was processed unknowingly without authorization, as it was incorrectly assumed by the Finance Department that this amendment fell under Section 4 of the annual Budget Appropriation Commission Resolution No. 4449, adopted for fiscal year 2014 by the City Commission, which states: "Pursuant to Sections 7-6-4006 and 7-6-4012, M.C.A., the City Commission hereby delegates appropriation and budget amendment authority to the City Manager for the expenditures from.......federal......grants accepted and approved by the City Commission.......". Thus, the underlying problem was that the federal grant in this case had not been accepted and approved by the City Commission. Administrative Order 2014-01 ensures that such a federal grant will indeed be accepted and approved by the City Commission going forward. To help ensure that the entire population of budgetary appropriations is approved timely and in accordance with established requirements, the Finance Department will apply a higher level of scrutiny to any and all proposed Budget Amendments and will not make any assumptions whatsoever that established prerequisite criteria have been met. Steps taken will include, but are not limited to: reviewing all Grant Routing Cover Sheets, which is a tool created to facilitate compliance with the new Grant Application

Section III – Federal Award Finding and Questioned Costs

2014-02 Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Reporting –Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Program – CFDA 16.589

Criteria: The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires that recipients of Federal awards report first-tier subaward data to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS), for subgrants above \$25,000.

Condition: The City prepared, but did submit, the reports required under FFATA.

Context: The City was the recipient of a federal award for Rural Domestic Violence Assistance. To execute the operational objectives of this program, the City entered into sub recipient agreements with five entities. Under these agreements, \$359,286 is to be passed through as subgrants.

Effect: The City did not comply with the reporting requirements of FFATA.

Cause: The City's internal control processes over FFATA reporting were adequately designed, but not properly executed or monitored.

Recommendation: The City should establish additional monitoring procedures over the completeness of FFATA reporting.

City of Bozeman's Response: We agree with the auditor's comments and the City will establish additional monitoring procedures over the completeness of FFATA reporting. Rather than assume that the department receiving the grant will complete and submit the required FFATA reports, and rather than assume that the department receiving the grant is correct in their interpretation of when a FFATA submission is required, the Finance Department will instead oversee the FFATA reporting process.

2014-03 Time and Effort Documentation – Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Program – CFDA 16.589

Criteria: 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 225 requires that when an employee works on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation. This documentation is required when employees work on more than one federal award or a Federal award and a non-Federal award, or two or more activities.

Condition: The City's did not maintain appropriate personnel activity reports demonstrating cost allocation between Federal and non-Federal time and effort. Appropriate documentation supporting cost allocations between Federal and non-Federal time and effort for subgrantees was not obtained.

Context: The City expended \$185,477 under this award during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Of these expenditures, \$134,386 represents expenditures for personnel costs, both direct and for subgrantees.

Effect: Actual time and effort expended on Federal and non-Federal programs cannot be reasonably assured.

Cause: The City's internal control processes did not meet the criteria set forth at 2 CFR, Part 225.

Recommendation: The City should establish additional documentation practices to demonstrate time and effort for employees and surecipients working in more than one activity or objective.

City of Bozeman's Response: We agree with the auditor's comments and the City will establish additional documentation practices to demonstrate time and effort for employee and subrecipients working in more than one activity or objective. Corrective measures include establishing a common uniform timesheet to be filled out by all grant employees and subrecipients which will be readily identifiable as being in compliance with the criteria set for in 2 CFR, Part 225, as opposed to the varied and often confusing timesheets which are currently being submitted by grant sub-recipients.

Prior year findings:	None
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