TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

ELECTED TOWN OFFICIALS
June 30, 1996

CHAIRPERSON

Joni Eastley

TOWN COUNCIL

Dan Earp

L.D. "Bud" Hansen

Joanne Arnston

Chris Philips

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.
Certified Public Accountant

Quail Park III • 501 So. Rancho Dr., Ste. E-30 • Las Vegas, NV 89106 • (702) 385-1899 • FAX (702) 385-9619

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Members of the Town Board
Town of Round Mountain
Round Mountain, Nevada

I have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada, as of June 30, 1996, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada's, management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards issued by the comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The historical cost of fixed assets was unable to be substantiated. Because I was unable to satisfy myself by appropriate audit tests or by other means, I was unable to express an opinion on the general fixed assets group of accounts.

In my opinion, except for the general fixed asset group of accounts, the general purpose financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Town of Round Mountain as of June 30, 1996 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Daniel C McArthur Ltd.

Las Vegas, Nevada
November 22, 1996

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
June 30, 1996

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Assets			
Cash	$ 715 492	$ 45 425	$ 32 206
Delinquent property tax	347	-	-
Due from other governments	17 967	2 857	-
Equipment	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-
Work in process	-	-	-
Other Debits			
Amount to be provided for retirement of capital leases/ compensated absences	-	-	-
Total assets and other debits	$ 733 806	$ 48 282	$ 32 206
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 38 275	$ 67	$ 201 062
Accrued payroll	-	-	-
Deferred taxes	181	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	-
Total liabilities	38 456	67	201 062
Fund equity and other credits			
Investment in fixed assets	-	-	-
Fund balance	695 350	48 215	(168 856)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity & other credits	$ 733 806	$ 48 282	$ 32 206

Account Groups			
Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Totals (Memorandum Only) 1996	1995
$ -	$ -	$ 793 123	$ 738 949
-	-	347	367
-	-	20 824	149 106
829 457	-	829 457	642 628
1 901 328	-	1 901 328	1 417 302
447 380	-	447 380	-
-	47 709	47 709	30 008
$3 178 165	$ 47 709	$4 040 168	$ 2 978 360
$ -	$ -	$ 239 404	$ 30 393
-	-	-	16 208
-	-	181	367
-	36 465	36 465	30 008
-	11 244	11 244	-
-	47 709	287 294	76 976
3 178 165	-	3 178 165	2 059 930
-	-	574 709	841 454
$3 178 165	$ 47 709	$4 040 168	$ 2 978 360

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Year Ended June 30, 1996

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 468 094	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	1 770	-	-
Licenses & permits	2 258	-	-
Intergovernmental	254 506	34 820	259 527
Charges for services	15 370	-	-
Other	45 435	-	-
Total revenues	787 433	34 820	259 527
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	404 189	-	-
Public safety	139 623	-	-
Public works	25 362	52 086	-
Culture & recreation	111 185	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	616 080
Total expenditures	680 359	52 086	616 080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	107 074	(17 266)	(356 553)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfer in	-	-	92 430
Operating transfer out	(92 430)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(92 430)	-	92 430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	14 644	(17 266)	(264 123)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	680 706	65 481	95 267
Residual equity transfer in	-	-	-
Residual equity transfer out	-	-	-
End of year	$ 695 350	$ 48 215	$ (168 856)

Total (Memorandum Only) 1996	1995
$ 468 094	$ 653 960
1 770	-
2 258	2 581
548 853	284 573
15 370	11 366
45 435	1 035
1 081 780	953 515
404 189	307 979
139 623	114 593
77 448	70 343
111 185	101 443
616 080	547 752
1 348 525	1 142 110
(266 745)	(188 595)
92 430	456 917
(92 430)	(456 917)
-	-
(266 745)	(188 595)
841 454	1 030 049
-	3 412
-	(3 412)
$ 574 709	$ 841 454

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 248 312	$ 468 094	$ 219 782
Fines and forfeitures	-	1 770	1 770
Licenses & permits	2 868	2 258	(610)
Intergovernmental	258 573	254 506	(4 067)
Charges for services	16 215	15 370	(845)
Other	3 140	45 435	42 295
Total revenues	529 108	787 433	258 325
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	450 658	404 189	46 469
Public safety	155 522	139 623	15 899
Public works	39 500	25 362	14 138
Culture & recreation	188 268	111 185	77 083
Contingency	22 820	-	22 820
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total expenditures	856 768	680 359	176 409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(327 660)	107 074	434 734
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfer in	-	-	-
Operating transfer out	(92 430)	(92 430)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(92 430)	(92 430)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(420 090)	14 644	434 734
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	469 738	680 706	210 968
End of year	$ 49 648	$ 695 350	$ 645 702

Special Revenue Fund		
Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-
-	-	-
28 000	34 820	6 820
-	-	-
-	-	-
28 000	34 820	6 820
-	-	-
-	-	-
79 379	52 086	27 293
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
79 379	52 086	27 293
(51 379)	(17 266)	34 113
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
(51 379)	(17 266)	34 113
51 379	65 481	14 102
$ -	$ 48 215	$ 48 215

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	Capital Projects Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Licenses & permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	257 625	259 527	1 902
Charges for services	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total revenues	257 625	259 527	1 902
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Contingency	5 124	-	5 124
Capital projects	432 197	616 080	(183 883)
Total expenditures	437 321	616 080	(178 759)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(179 696)	(356 553)	(176 857)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfer in	92 430	92 430	-
Operating transfer out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	92 430	92 430	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(87 266)	(264 123)	(176 857)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	87 266	95 267	8 001
End of year	$ -	$ (168 856)	$ (168 856)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 1996

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting Entity

The town is governed by an elected five member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the town and its component units, entities for which the town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the Town. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the town. There were no blended or discretely presented component units of the town at June 30, 1996.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the town are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The Town has the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental funds are used to account for the town's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are"measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Taxes, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the town are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

The *general fund* is the town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Account Groups. The *general fixed assets account group* is used to account for fixed assets not accounted for in proprietary or trust funds. The *general long-term debt account group* is used to account for general long-term debt and certain other liabilities that are not specific liabilities of proprietary or trust funds.

3. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

a. *Deposits and Investments*

The town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies having maturity dates that do not extend more than ten years from the date of purchase, negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by other local governments of the State of Nevada and bankers acceptances not exceeding 180 days maturity and eligible by law for rediscount with the Federal reserve Banks, (purchases of banker's acceptance notes are subject to 10% of the money available for local government investment). Investments are stated at cost which approximate market.

b. *Receivables and Payables*

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Taxes on real property are levied in July of each year and are due in July. They can be paid in quarterly installments in July, October, January, and March. In the event of nonpayment, the County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties and costs, together with interest at the rate of 10 percent per year from the date the taxes were due until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the two year redemption period, the County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property free of all encumbrances. Upon receipt of a deed, the County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien.

Article X, Section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada limits the total taxes levied by all overlapping governmental units within the boundaries of any county (i.e., the county, the county school district, the State, and any other city, town or special district) to an amount not to exceed $5 per $100 of assessed valuation of the property being taxed.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

b. *Receivables and Payables* (Continued)

The Nevada Legislature enacted provisions whereby, the combined overlapping tax rate was limited to 3.64 per $100 of assessed valuation.

Delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year end are recorded as deferred revenue as they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. Delinquent taxes receivable in the general fund of $181 were recorded as deferred revenue.

c. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. *Fixed Assets*

Fixed assets used in governmental fund types of the town are recorded in the general fixed assets account group at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized on general fixed assets.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the town) are not capitalized.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the general fixed assets account group.

e. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

Town policy allows employees to accumulate annual leave to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees can accumulate up to 720 hours of sick leave. If an employee has five years of service, upon termination he/she will be paid 25% of his sick leave. At ten years of service upon termination, he/she will be paid 50% of accumulated sick leave. After ten years of service upon termination he/she will be paid 2.5% for every year up to a maximum of 75%.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

f. Long-term Obligations

The town reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

g. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

h. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned as "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position, results of operations or cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

i. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Town uses the following procedures to establish, modify, and control the budgetary data presented in the financial statement:

a. Prior to April 15, the Town submits to the Nevada State Department of Taxation the tentative budget for the next fiscal year, commencing on July 1. The budget, as submitted, contains the proposed expenditures and means of financing them.

b. The Nevada State Department of Taxation notifies the Town of its acceptance of the budget.

c. Public hearings are conducted on the third Wednesday in May.

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

1. Budgetary Information (Continued)

d. After all changes have been noted and hearings closed, the Town Board adopts the budget on or before June 1.

e. The Financial officer of the Town is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions or funds, but any other transfer must be approved by the Town Board.

f. Increases to a fund's budget (augmentations) other than by transfers must be approved by the Town Board.

g. Statutory regulations require budget control to be exercised at the function levelwithin the general fund or at the fund level for other funds.

h. The following fund budget was augmented (increased):

General Fund

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Chapter 354.626 of the NRS provides that no governing body or officer of department thereof shall expend or contract to expend any money or incur any liability in excess of the amounts appropriated for that function or fund for any fiscal year.

The following fund was overexpended:

Capital Projects	$ 190 156

These expenditures were funded by a operating transfer in from the General fund.

3. Deficit Fund Equity

The Town's Capital projects fund has a deficit of $ 168,856 at June 30, 1996. The deficit was caused by starting construction on the Town Gym earlier than anticipated. $ 250,000 of PETT money granted by the County was spent sooner than projected, and caused the Town to spend additional unbudget money in 95/96, the Town had budgeted for the construction of the Gym in the 1996/97 fiscal year with a transfer from the General Fund of $ 315,162. The fund deficit will be corrected by the budgeted transfer from the General Fund in 1996/97.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

1. *Deposits and Investments*

The Town's cash and investment are held under the custody of the County Treasurer of Nye County. This is required by Nevada Revised Statutes. Detailed information concerning collateral to cover deposits is contained in the annual financial report of Nye County.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Combined Balance Sheet for the Town follows:

Cash on hand	$ 2 133
Carrying amount of deposits	790 990
Total	$ 793 123
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 793 123

2. Receivables

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Total
Receivables:			
Delinquent Taxes	$ 347	$ -	$ 347
Due from other governments	17 967	2 857	20 824
Total receivables	$ 18 314	$ 2 857	$ 21 171

3. Fixed Assets

Activity in the general fixed assets account group for the town for the year ended June 30, 1996 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 1995	Additions	Retirements	Balance July 30, 1996
Buildings	$1 417 302	$ 484 026	$ -	$1 901 328
Machinery and equipment	642 628	262 286	75 457	829 457
Work in process	-	447 380	-	447 380
Total general fixed assets	$2 059 930	$1 193 692	$ 75 457	$3 178 165

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund operating transfers are made from one fund to another fund to support expenditures in accordance with the authority established for the individual funds. Transfers between fund types during the year ended June 30, 1996 were:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out General Fund
Capital Project	$ 92 430	$ 92 430

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

5. LEASES

Capital Lease. The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the general fixed assets account group.

This lease contains a non-appropriations funding clause in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes. If the Town does not appropriate funds for this lease, for a future budget year the lease will be terminated and the equipment will be returned to the lessor.

The assets acquired through capital leases is as follows:

Assets	General fixed Assets
Machinery & Equipment	$ 11,500

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1996 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	General Long-Term Debt
1997	$ 4 761
1998	4 761
1999	4 364
Total minimum lease payments	13 886
Less amount representing interest	(2 642)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 11 244

6. Long-Term Debt

Changes in General Long-Term liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 1996, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	Balance July 31, 1995	Net Additions (Reductions)	Balance June 30, 1996
Accrued Compensated absences	$ 30 008	$ 6 457	$ 36 465
Capital lease	-	11 244	11 244
Totals	$ 30 008	$ 17 701	$ 47 709

D. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

The Town participates in the State Industrial Insurance System of Nevada (SIIS). The SIIS covers workers compensation claims. Premiums are paid on a quarterly basis based on a percentage of the employee's wages.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability for claims and judgements is reported in the general long-term debt account group because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. At June 30, 1996 no claims liabilities were recorded.

2. Contingent Liabilities

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

Counsel for the Town has indicated there is no pending or threatened litigation against the Town.

3. Retirement Plan

Town of Round Mountain is a public employer participating in the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), a multiple-employer cost sharing program. All full-time employees are covered under the system. In addition, those part-time employees working at least twenty hours per week and more than 120 days are covered except for those employees who participate in PERS with an employer other than the Town. The Town has no liability for unfunded obligations of the system as provided by NRS 286.110. The payroll for employees covered by the system for the year ended June 30, 1996 was $250,981; the Town's total payroll was $291,468.

Benefits as required by Nevada Revised Statute are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months. Benefit payment's to which participants may be entitled under the Plan include pension benefits, disability benefits and death benefits.

D. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

3. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.5% of average compensation (36 consecutive months of highest compensation) for each accredited year of service prior to retirement with a ceiling of 75% of the average compensation. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his/her life and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his/her death. Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. Police and firemen are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service at age 55 with 10 years of accredited police and fire service or at age 50 with 20 years of accredited police and fire service. A member who retired on or after July 1, 1977 or is an active member whose effective date of membership is before July 1, 1985 and who has 36 years of service is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of his/her average compensation. When members are eligible for the earlier retirement due to the increased service years, the ceiling limitation on monthly benefit allowances increases from the normal 75% to a maximum of 90% of average compensation. Regular members and members of the Police and Firemen Fund become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of 5 years of service.

The Town is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. The contribution rate for regular employees was 18.75% for the 1995-96 year. The contribution rate for police and firemen was 27%. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 1996 was $51,334. These contributions reflected 20.4% of covered payroll.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among PERS and employers. The System does not make separate measurements of assets and the pension benefit obligation for individual employers. The pension benefit obligation at June 30, 1996 for the System as a whole, determined through an actuarial valuation performed as of that date, was $8,608.8 million. The System's net assets available for benefits on that date (valued at market) were $7,712.6 million, leaving an unfunded pension benefit obligation of $896.2 million. The Town's 1996 contribution represented 0.011 percent of total contributions required of all participating entities.

Historical trend information is presented in the System's June 30, 1996 annual financial report.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

G E N E R A L F U N D

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1996 and 1995

	1996	1995
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 715 492	$ 568 264
Delinquent property taxes receivable	347	367
Due from other governments	17 967	146 313
Total assets	$ 733 806	$ 714 944
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 38 275	$ 17 663
Payroll accrual	-	16 208
Deferred taxes	181	367
Total liabilities	38 456	34 238
FUND BALANCE		
Fund balance	695 350	680 706
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 733 806	$ 714 944

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 1995

	1996		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995
	Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 248 312	$ 468 094	$ 219 782	$ 653 960
Fines and forfeitures	-	1 770	1 770	-
Licenses & Permits	2 868	2 258	(610)	2 581
Intergovernmental	258 573	254 506	(4 067)	242 336
Charges for services	16 215	15 370	(845)	11 366
Other	3 140	45 435	42 295	1 035
Total Revenue	529 108	787 433	258 325	911 278
Expenditures:				
General government	450 658	404 189	46 469	307 979
Public Safety	155 522	139 623	15 899	114 593
Public Works	39 500	25 362	14 138	21 772
Culture and recreation	188 268	111 185	77 083	101 443
Contingency	22 820	-	22 820	-
Total Expenditures	856 768	680 359	176 409	545 787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(327 660)	107 074	434 734	365 491
Other financing sources (uses:)				
Operating transfers out	(92 430)	(92 430)	-	(456 917)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	(420 090)	14 644	434 734	(91 426)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	469 738	680 706	210 968	768 720
Residential equity transfer	-	-	-	3 412
End of year	$ 49 648	$ 695 350	$ 645 702	$ 680 706

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET
Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 1995

	1996			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 248 312	$ 256 515	$ 8 203	$ 243 529
Net proceeds	-	211 579	211 579	410 431
Total taxes	248 312	468 094	219 782	653 960
Fines and forfeitures	-	1 770	1 770	-
Licenses and permits:				
Gaming licenses	1 147	1 418	271	1 193
Liquor licenses	1 721	840	(881)	1 388
Total licenses	2 868	2 258	(610)	2 581
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle priv.	37 760	33 687	(4 073)	30 565
Supplemental County	88 325	88 324	(1)	88 466
LGTA	-	7	7	3 367
County grant	42 488	42 488	-	99 938
County grant - PETT	50 000	50 000	-	-
County grant for fire truck	40 000	40 000	-	20 000
Total intergovernmental	258 573	254 506	(4 067)	242 336
Charges for services:				
Swimming pool	7 575	5 132	(2 443)	4 896
Arcade/Vending	1 940	4 700	2 760	-
Water charges	6 700	5 538	(1 162)	6 470
Total charges for services	16 215	15 370	(845)	11 366
Other:				
Rent	1 500	1 849	349	675
Interest	-	41 480	41 480	-
Miscellaneous	1 640	2 106	466	360
Total other	3 140	45 435	42 295	1 035
Total revenues	$ 529 108	$ 787 433	$ 258 325	$ 911 278

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 1995

	1996 Budget	1996 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	$ 54 802	$ 53 064	$ 1 738	$ 49 120
Employee benefits	19 070	16 660	2 410	15 598
Service and supplies	64 250	44 160	20 090	31 975
Capital outlay	50 000	50 000	-	-
Total administration	188 122	163 884	24 238	96 693
Building and Grounds:				
Salaries and wages	145 814	134 639	11 175	111 871
Employee benefits	44 722	38 972	5 750	33 802
Service and supplies	72 000	66 694	5 306	65 613
Total building and grounds	262 536	~~240 305~~ 239,908	22 231	211 286
Total general government	450 658	404 189	46 469	307 979
Public safety:				
Fire department:				
Services and supplies	2 750	1 236	1 514	1 853
Fire department - Hadley Station:				
Salaries and wages	58 992	51 952	7 040	49 974
Employee benefits	26 180	24 517	1 663	24 313
Services and supplies	47 600	41 918	5 682	38 453
Capital outlay	20 000	20 000	-	-
	152 772	138 387	14 385	112 740
Total public safety	$ 155 522	$ 139 623	$ 15 899	$ 114 593

Debt Service $397
Buffer Scrubber 66,694
-397
66,297

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 1995

	1996 Budget	1996 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
Public works:				
Highways and streets:				
Services and supplies	$ 6 000	$ 2 639	$ 3 361	$ 2 673
Round Mountain Water:				
Services and supplies	33 500	22 723	10 777	19 099
Total public works	39 500	25 362	14 138	21 772
Culture and recreation:				
Gym				
Services and supplies	12 200	5 103	7 097	6 535
Swimming Pool				
Salaries and wages	28 480	11 704	16 776	10 628
Employee benefits	2 918	1 203	1 715	1 082
Services and supplies	35 800	11 844	23 956	15 911
	67 198	24 751	42 447	27 621
Parks and recreation				
Salaries and wages	49 500	40 109	9 391	32 836
Employee benefits	13 540	10 664	2 876	8 635
Services and supplies	45 830	30 558	15 272	23 813
	108 870	81 331	27 539	65 284
Activity center				
Services and supplies	-	-	-	2 003
Total culture and recreation	188 268	111 185	77 083	101 443
Contingency	22 820	-	22 820	-
Total expenditures	$856 768	$ 680 359	$ 176 409	$545 787

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES TO ORIGINAL BUDGET
Year Ended June 30, 1996

	Original	Budget Transfer & Augmentation To (From)	Final
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 248 312	$ -	$ 248 312
Licenses and permits	2 868	-	2 868
Intergovernmental	188 573	70 000	258 573
Charges for services	14 275	1 940	16 215
Other	1 800	1 340	3 140
Total revenues	455 828	73 280	529 108
Expenditures:			
General government	400 658	50 000	450 658
Public safety	135 522	20 000	155 522
Public works	39 500	-	39 500
Culture and recreation	184 988	3 280	188 268
Contingency	22 820	-	22 820
Total expenditures	783 488	73 280	856 768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(327 660)	-	(327 660)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers out	(92 430)	-	(92 430)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	(470 090)	-	(420 090)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	469 738	-	469 738
End of year	$ 49 648	$ -	$ 49 648

S P E C I A L R E V E N U E F U N D S

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The Road Fund is used to account for gas tax revenues to be used for road maintenance.

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1996 and 1995

	1996	1995
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 45 425	$ 64 473
Due from other government	2 857	2 793
Total Assets	$ 48 282	$ 67 266
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 67	$ 1 785
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balance	48 215	65 481
Total liabilities and Funds	$ 48 282	$ 67 266

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Period Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts For Year Ended June 30, 1995

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental				
Gas Tax $1.75	$ 28 000	$ 34 820	$ 6 820	$ 31 173
Expenditures:				
Public works				
Highways and streets				
Service and supplies	79 379	21 121	58 258	21 325
Capital outlay	-	30 965	(30 965)	27 246
Total expenditures	79 379	52 086	27 293	48 571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(51 379)	(17 266)	34 113	(17 398)
Other financing sources(uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	82 879
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	(51 379)	(17 266)	34 113	65 481
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	51 379	65 481	14 102	-
End of year	$ -	$ 48 215	$ 48 215	$ 65 481

C A P I T A L P R O J E C T S F U N D

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for general acquisition of the Town as well as purchase of public safety equipment.

Special Ad Valorem Fund is used to account for a special tax levy to be used for capital improvement.

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1996
With Comparative Totals for June 30, 1995

	Capital Projects	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects	Totals 1996	Totals 1995
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 11 615	$ 20 591	$ 32 206	$ 106 212
Total assets	$ 11 615	$ 20 591	$ 32 206	$ 106 212
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	$ 201 062	$ -	$ 201 062	$ 10 945
Fund balance	(189 447)	20 591	(168 856)	95 267
Total liabilities and Fund balance	$ 11 615	$ 20 591	$ 32 206	$ 106 212

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Totals for June 30, 1995

	Capital Projects	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects	Totals 1996	Totals 1995
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 250 000	$ 9 527	$ 259 527	$ 11 064
Expenditures:				
Capital projects	616 080	-	616 080	547 752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(366 080)	9 527	(356 553)	(536 688)
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers in	92 430	-	92 430	374 038
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	(273 650)	9 527	(264 123)	(162 650)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	84 203	11 064	95 267	257 917
End of year	$ (189 447)	$ 20 591	$ 168 856	$ 95 267

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 1995

	1996 Budget	1996 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
County Grant - PETT	$ 250 000	$ 250 000	$ -	$ -
Expenditures:				
Capital projects:				
General government	54 700	20 000	34 700	16 830
Public safety	-	-	-	77 100
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	116 100	116 048	52	406 520
Pool	-	-	-	7 492
Building and grounds	-	32 652	(32 652)	-
Gym	250 000	447 380	(197 380)	-
Total capital projects	420 800	616 080	(195 280)	507 942
Contingency	5 124	-	5 124	-
Total expenditures	425 924	616 080	(190 156)	507 942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(175 924)	(366 080)	(190 156)	(507 942)
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfer in	92 430	92 430	-	374 038
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	(83 494)	(273 650)	(190 156)	(133 904)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	83 494	84 203	709	218 107
End of year	$ -	$(189 447)	$(189 447)	$ 84 203

250,000
153,253 July 1 payment
44,127 - retention as of June 30
447,380

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
SPECIAL AD VALOREM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 1996
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 1995

	1996		Variance Favorable	1995
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 7 625	$ 9 527	$ 1 902	$ 11 064
Expenditures:				
Capital projects	11 397	-	11 397	39 810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3 772)	9 527	13 299	(28 746)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	3 772	11 064	7 292	39 810
End of year	$ -	$ 20 591	$ 20 591	$ 11 064

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES TO ORIGINAL BUDGET

Year Ended June 30, 1995

	Original	Budget Transfer & Augmentation To (From)	Final
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 250 000	$ 250 000
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects:			
General government	54 700	-	54 700
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation	116 100	-	116 100
Gym	-	250 000	250 000
Total Capital Projects	170 800	250 000	420 800
Contingency	5 124	-	5 124
Total expenditures	175 924	250 000	425 924
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(175 924)	-	(175 924)
Other financing sources:			
Operating transfer in	92 430	-	92 430
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	(83 494)	-	(83 494)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year	83 494	-	83 494
End of year	$ -	$ -	$ -

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.
Certified Public Accountant

Quail Park III • 501 So. Rancho Dr., Ste. E-30 • Las Vegas, NV 89106 • (702) 385-1899 • FAX (702) 385-9619

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Members of the Town Board
Town of Round Mountain
Round Mountain, Nevada

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996 and have issued my report thereon dated November 22, 1996.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of the general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors, or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure of future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing my audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada, for the year ended June 30, 1996. I obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, I obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and I assessed control risk in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that I consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the Town Board and management. However, this report is a matter of public record and is distribution is not limited.

Daniel C McAllen CPA

Las Vegas, Nevada
November 22, 1996

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.
Certified Public Accountant

Quail Park III • 501 So. Rancho Dr., Ste. E-30 • Las Vegas, NV 89106 • (702) 385-1899 • FAX (702) 385-9619

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Members of the Town Board
Town of Round Mountain, Nevada
Round Mountain, Nevada

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued my report thereon dated November 22, 1996.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada is the responsibility of the Town's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of my audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted certain instances of immaterial non-compliance listed on page 13 which I have communicated to town management.

This report is intended for the information of the Town Board and management. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Daniel C McArthur Ltd.

Las Vegas, Nevada
November 22, 1996

TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN
Auditor's Comments Concerning Specific Compliance
June 30, 1996

A. Nevada Revised Statute 354.624.4 (c) requires that the audit report include a statement from the auditor indicating whether the funds established by the Town are being used expressly for the purposes for which they were created. Funds to which this statement applies include:

Road fund
Special Ad Valorem

The following are responses to questions posed by NRS 354.624 (4) (C).

1. Are the funds being used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter?

   Response

   The Town complied to all significant financial statutory requirements during the year except as noted on page 13 and page 33.

2. Are the funds being administered in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures?

   Response

   The auditor opinion on page 4 indicates compliance to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

3. Is the reserve in the fund limited to amount that is reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the fund?

   Response

   There is no reserve of fund equity for the funds noted above.

4. The sources of revenue available for the fund during the fiscal year, including transfers from any other funds.

Response
The statement of Revenues, Expenses and changes in Fund balance present this information.

	Page
Road fund	25
Special Ad Valorem	29

5. The statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the fund.

Response

I have tested compliance to significant financial statutory compliance. On page 13 and page 33 are my responses.

6. The balance and retained earnings in the fund.

Response
The Balance Sheet presents the "Fund" balance for the funds.

	Page
Road fund	24
Special Ad Valorem	28

B. Nevada Revised Statutes 354.6107, 354.611, 354.6113

There were no new funds created during the year ended June 30, 1996.