TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA ELECTED TOWN OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

### **CHAIRPERSON**

Greg Schoen

### TOWN COUNCIL

Jay Dixon Vice-chairperson

Sheila Beery-Burggraf Clerk

Vacant Member

Vacant Member

### 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

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Round Mountain (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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**

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my 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 the Town, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 - 14 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and non-major individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements 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 my opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

I also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Town's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and I expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements, related to the 2012 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2012 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 my opinion, the 2012 combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived. Mulann Amix.

Las Vegas, Nevada November 29, 2013

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") introduces the financial reports for the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada. The MD&A is designed to give the reader an easy-to-understand overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations for the year.

### Financial Highlights

The Town's primary revenue sources for governmental activities were ad valorem taxes of \$1,303,679 and consolidated taxes of \$261,957. These revenue sources comprised 77.21%, and 15.51% respectively, or 92.72% of total governmental activities revenues.

The Town's total expenses were \$1,436,589. The greatest expenses were \$532,930 of the General Government function, \$271,018 of the Public Safety function and \$263,363 of the Culture and Recreation function. Business-type activities contributed \$316,155 to total expenses.

At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,753,601. This was an increase of \$594,020 from the prior year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements which are composed of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and accompanying notes. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

### Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of the Town's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

The Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the Enterprise Fund to account for its water utility activities.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

It also includes a schedule of budgetary comparisons for both the original and final budgets of the General Fund.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position of the Town as of June 30, 2013, are summarized and analyzed below:

		tal Activities	Business Typ	pe Activities	Total	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 4,231,832	\$ 4,251,495	\$ 331,027	\$ 307,711	\$ 4,562,859	\$ 4,559,206		
Net capital assets	<u>3,149,637</u>	<u>2,563,454</u>	<u>352,195</u>	<u>399,827</u>	3,501,832	2,963,281		
Total Assets	<u>_7,381,469</u>	<u>6,814,949</u>	683,222	707,538	8,064,691	7,522,487		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	55,139	52,359	39,857	26,243	94,996	78,602		
Long-term liabilities	62,794	67,111	11,842	28,644	74,636	95,755		
Total Liabilities	117,933	119,470	51,699	54,887	169,632	<u>174,357</u>		
Net Position: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	3,149,637	2,563,454	352,195	399,827	3,501,832	2,963,281		
Restricted	422,663	1,038,841	0	0	422,663	1,038,841		
Unrestricted	3,691,236	3,093,184	279,328	252,824	3,970,564	_3,346,008		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,263,536</u>	\$ 6,695,479	\$ 631,523	\$ 652,651	\$ 7,895,059	\$ 7,348,130		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,895,059, as of June 30, 2013. Total net position increased by \$546,929 or 7.44%.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$3,501,832 or 44.35%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), net of any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the Town had no debt related to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

The Town's restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining portions of the Town's net position are unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in net position of the Town are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 41,636	\$ 35,790	\$ 294,293	\$ 292,883	\$ 335,929	\$ 328,673	
General revenues:				•	Í	,,	
Ad valorem taxes	1,303,679	1,027,574	-	-	1,303,679	1,027,574	
Consolidated tax	261,957	241,306	_	-	261,957	241,306	
Fuel taxes	67,158	63,683	-	-	67,158	63,683	
Investment income	13,693	17,337	629	810	14,322	18,147	
Other	368	343	105	**	473	343	
Total revenues	1,688,491	1,386,033	295,027	293,693	1,983,518	1,679,726	
Expenses:							
General government	532,930	395,136	-	_	532,930	395,136	
Public safety	271,018	216,209	_	_	271,018	216,209	
Public works	53,123	65,561	-	-	53,123	65,561	
Culture and recreation	263,363	238,410	-		263,363	238,410	
Utility operations	-		316,155	318,607	316,155	318,607	
					310,133	310,007	
Total expenses	1,120,434	915,316	316,155	318,607	1,436,589	_1,233,923	
				<u> </u>	19		
Change in net position	568,057	470,717	(21,128)	(24,914)	546,929	445,803	
Net position - beginning	6,695,479	_6,224,762	652,651	677,565	7,348,130	_6,902,327	
Net position - ending	\$ 7,263,536	\$ 6,695,479	\$ 631,523	\$ 652,651	\$ 7,895,059	\$ 7,348,130	

Program revenues include charges for services, fines and forfeitures, certain licenses and permits, and both operating and capital grants and contributions.

General revenues consist of taxes and interest. For governmental activities, the largest of these revenues was ad valorem taxes. The second largest revenue was consolidated taxes. The business-type general revenue came from charges for services related to Water Utility.

### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,176,264. This was a decrease of \$22,158 or 0.53% from the previous year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,753,601 with \$3,083,272 assigned to subsequent year and the balance \$670,379 unassigned.

Key factors in the change in fund balance in the General Fund are as follows:

Revenues increased by \$297,464, or 22.95%. Tax revenues increased by \$275,391 or 27.44% mainly due to an increase in net proceeds revenue. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$20,651 or 8.56% due to an increase in consolidated tax revenue.

Expenditures increased by \$56,819, or 6.03%. General government expenditures increased \$56,176 or 11.87% due to an increase in employee benefits expenditures related to PERS buyout. Culture and recreation expenditures decreased \$34,345 or 14.01% mainly due to a decrease in capital outlay expenditures for parks and recreation. Public safety expenditures increased \$35,813 or 17.34% mainly due to an increase in capital expenditures and the purchase of fire equipment supplies.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2013, was \$3,149,637 for governmental activities and \$352,195 for business-type activities. Detail by type of activity and asset is summarized in the following table.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013, follows:

Governmental Activities:				
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	<b>Additions</b>	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated	•	-		
Land	<u>\$ 481,416</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 481,416</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	2,181,998	709,563	0	2,891,561
Equipment	<u>1,647,001</u>	44,462	0	1,691,463
Total capital assets being depreciate	d 3,828,999	<u>754,025</u>	0	4,583,024
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	579,818	73,368	0	653,186
Equipment	1,167,143	94,474	0	1,261,617
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,746,961</u>	<u>167,842</u>	0	1,914,803
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,082,038	<u>586,183</u>	0	2,668,221
Governmental activities assets, net	<u>\$ 2,563,454</u>	\$ 586,183	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 3,149,637
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>				
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	<b>Additions</b>	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Equipment	\$ 1,110,444	\$ 10,426	\$ 0	\$ 1,120,870
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	<u>710,617</u>	<u> 58,058</u>	0	<u>768,675</u>
Business Type Activities assets, net	\$ 399,827	\$ (47,632)	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 352,195

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### Long -Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Net Additions (Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities: Accrued compensated absences	<u>\$ 67,111</u>	<u>\$ ( 4,317)</u>	<u>\$ 62,794</u>
	D :	Net	Balance
	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions (Reductions)	June 30, 2013
Business Type Activities:  Accrued compensated absences	\$ 28,644	<u>\$ (16,802)</u>	<u>\$ 11,842</u>

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide its users with a general overview of Town of Round Mountain, Nevada's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the revenues it receives. Any comments, further questions, or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Town Administration
Town of Round Mountain, Nevada
PO Box 1369
Round Mountain, Nevada 89045

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

			Primar	y Government		<del>.</del>
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total	
Assets:		<del>_</del>	•			
Pooled cash and investments	\$	4,167,071	\$	239,750	\$	4,406,821
Interest receivable		5,973		353		6,326
Taxes receivable		572		-		572
Due from other governments		58,216		-		58,216
Accounts receivable (net)		-		34,880		34,880
Inventory		-		56,044		56,044
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,149,637		352,195		3,501,832
Total assets	100	7,381,469		683,222	1	8,064,691
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		19,090		11,406		30,496
Accrued payroll and benefits		36,049		14,851		50,900
Customer deposits		-		13,600		13,600
Current portion of long term liabilities:				,		,
Accrued compensated absences		41,309		11,842		53,151
Long term liabilities:		,		<b>,</b>	. 7	
Accrued compensated absences		21,485		-	1	21,485
Total liabilities		117,933		51,699	/-	169,632
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		3,149,637		352,195		3,501,832
Capital projects		217,469		_		217,469
Public works		205,194		_		205,194
Unrestricted		3,691,236		279,328		3,970,564
Total net position	\$	7,263,536	\$	631,523	\$ /	7,895,059
						H book

All funds of town govit all except will Fund

Investments (land, bldgs

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

		3011E 30, 2013	<del></del>		<del></del>	
		Program Revenues	Changes in Net Position			
T	_	Charges for		Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Service	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary governments:						
General government	\$ (532,930)	\$ 3,683	\$ (529,247)	\$ -	\$ (529,247)	
Public safety	(271,018)	-	(271,018)	-	(271,018)	
Public works	(53,123)	6,755	(46,368)	-	(46,368)	
Culture and recreation	(263,363)	31,198	(232,165)		(232,165)	
Total governmental activities	(1,120,434)	41,636	(1,078,798)	-	(1,078,798)	
Business-type activities:						
Water	(316,155)	294,293		(21,862)	(21,862)	
Total primary governments	\$ (1,436,589)	\$ 335,929	(1,078,798)	(21,862)	(1,100,660)	
	General Revenues	:				
	Property taxes		1,303,679	-	1,303,679	
	Fuel tax		67,158	-	67,158	
	Consolidated tax	es	261,957	-	261,957	
	Investment incon	ne	13,693	629	14,322	
	Miscellaneous		368	105	473	
	Total general rev	enues	1,646,855	734	1,647,589	
	Change in net po	osition	568,057	(21,128)	546,929	
	Net position - be	ginning of year	6,695,479	652,651	7,348,130	
	Net position - en	d of year	\$ 7,263,536	\$ 631,523	\$ 7,895,059	

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Majo	r Fund	<del></del>				
	General		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,755,596	\$	182,379	\$	229,096	\$	4,167,071
Interest receivable		5,427		271		275		5,973
Taxes receivable		572		-		-		572
Due from other governments		46,915		-		11,301		58,216
Total assets	\$	3,808,510	\$	182,650	\$	240,672	\$	4,231,832
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	18,431	\$	-	\$	659	\$	19,090
Accrued payroll		36,049				-		36,049
Total liabilities		54,480		-		659		55,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		429		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		429
Fund Balance Restricted for:								
				100 (50				
Capital projects		-		182,650		34,819		217,469
Public works		-		-		205,194		205,194
Assigned for subsequent year		3,083,272		-		-		3,083,272
Unassigned		670,329		-				670,329
Total fund balance		3,753,601		182,650		240,013		4,176,264
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance	\$	3,808,510	\$	182,650	<u>\$</u>	240,672	\$	4,231,832

# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	4,176,264
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets net of the related depreciation are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		3,149,637
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		429
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because they are not due and payable, but they are presented as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	_	(62,794)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	7,263,536

# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Major	r Fu	ınd			
		-			Other		Total
				Capital	Governmental	G	overnmental
		General		Projects	Funds		Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	1,278,936	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,278,936
Licenses and permits		3,208		-	-		3,208
Intergovernmental		261,957		•	92,186		354,143
Charges for services		31,213		-	-		31,213
Fines and forfeitures		475		-	-		475
Miscellaneous		17,992		1,840	969		20,801
Total revenues		1,593,781	_	1,840	93,155		1,688,776
Expenditures:							
General government		529,616		-	-		529,616
Public safety		242,344		-	-		242,344
Public works		17,083		-	17,447		34,530
Culture and recreation		210,718		-	-		210,718
Capital projects		-	_	543,726	150,000		693,726
Total expenditures		999,761		543,726	167,447		1,710,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		594,020		(541,886)	(74,292)		(22,158)
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year		3,159,581		724,536	314,305	_	4,198,422
End of year	<u>\$</u>	3,753,601	\$	182,650	\$ 240,013	<u>\$</u>	4,176,264

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	(22,158)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over the estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.		586,183
Property taxes that are collected in the time to pay obligations of the current period are reported as revenue in the fund statements. However, amounts that related to prior periods that first become available in the current period should not be reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		(285)
Generally, expenditures recognized in fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the		
Statement of Activities when incurred.		4,317
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	568,057

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Variance With Final Budget	
	Budget.	Amounts		Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		· · •			
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 308,289	\$ 308,289	\$ 316,421	\$ 8,132	
Net proceeds		-	962,515	962,515	
Total taxes	308,289	308,289	1,278,936	970,647	
Licenses and permits:				ia .	
Gaming licenses	2,000	2,000	2,048	48	
Liquor licenses	1,000	1,000	1,160	160	
Total licenses and permits	3,000	3,000	3,208	208	
Intergovernmental:	827				
Consolidated tax	251,399	251,399	261,957	10,558	
Charges for services:					
Swimming pool	4,000	4,000	2,328	(1,672)	
Arcade/Vending	-	-	40	40	
Weight room fees	15,000	15,000	22,090	7,090	
Water charges	5,000	5,000	6,755	1,755	
Total charges for services	24,000	24,000	31,213	7,213	
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,000	475	(525)	
Miscellaneous:					
Rent	4,000	4,000	6,740	2,740	
Investment income	25,000	25,000	10,884	(14,116)	
Other		-	368	368	
Total miscellaneous	29,000	29,000	17,992	(11,008)	
Total revenues	616,688	616,688	1,593,781	977,093	

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Variance With Final Budget	
	Budget A	Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Administration:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 183,487	\$ 183,487	\$ 81,974	\$ 101,513	
Employee benefits	35,303	35,303	154,581	(119,278)	
Services and supplies	117,600	117,600	68,392	49,208	
Capital outlay	18,000	18,000	1,555	16,445	
Total administration	354,390	354,390	306,502	47,888	
Building and Grounds:					
Salaries and wages	95,113	95,113	93,346	1,767	
Employee benefits	41,592	41,592	38,050	3,542	
Services and supplies	116,000	116,000	66,517	49,483	
Capital outlay	153,500	153,500	25,201	128,299	
Total building and grounds	406,205	406,205	223,114	183,091	
Total general government	760,595	760,595	529,616	230,979	
Public Safety:					
Hadley Station:					
Salaries and wages	168,175	168,175	115,227	52,948	
Employee benefits	117,286	117,286	65,158	52,128	
Services and supplies	144,700	144,700	40,963	103,737	
Capital outlay	35,000	35,000	20,996	14,004	
Total public safety	465,161	465,161	242,344	222,817	
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets:					
Services and supplies	20,000	20,000	13,257	6,743	
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	
Round Mountain Water:					
Services and supplies	25,000	25,000	3,826	21,174	
Total public works	70,000	70,000	17,083	52,917	

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### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND TATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND O

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

								ance With
	Budget Amounts						Positive	
	Original Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Expenditures (Continued):								
Culture and Recreation:								
Swimming Pool:								
Salaries and wages	\$ 5	6,880	\$	56,880	\$	6,659	\$	50,221
Employee benefits		7,293		7,293		988		6,305
Services and supplies	4	14,200		44,200		15,993		28,207
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000		5,121		(121)
Total swimming pool	11	3,373		113,373		28,761		84,612
Parks and recreation:								
Salaries and wages	8	32,337		82,337		68,212		14,125
Employee benefits	3	8,462		38,462		30,240		8,222
Services and supplies	13	31,700		131,700		76,078		55,622
Capital outlay		6,000		16,000		7,427		8,573
Total parks and recreation	26	58,499		268,499		181,957		86,542
Total culture and recreation	38	81,872		381,872		210,718		171,154
Contingency	:	50,329		50,329				50,329
Total expenditures	1,72	27,957		1,727,957		999,761		728,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(1,1	11,269)		(1,111,269)		594,020		1,705,289
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year	2,8	44,418	_	2,844,418	_	3,159,581		315,163
End of year	\$ 1,7	33,149	\$	1,733,149	\$	3,753,601	\$	2,020,452

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# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			·					iance With al Budget
総		Budget	Amou	nts				Positive
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	173	\$	1,840	\$	1,840
Expenditures:								
Capital projects		700,000	_	700,000		543,726		156,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(700,000)		(700,000)		(541,886)		158,114
o to osponarca os		(700,000)		(700,000)		(541,000)		130,114
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		723,757		723,757		724,536		779
End of year	<u>\$</u>	23,757	\$	23,757	<u>\$</u>	182,650	\$	158,893

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# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - ROUND MOUNTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	2013	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 239,750	
Interest receivable	353	
Accounts receivable (net)	34,880	
Inventory	56,044	
Total current assets	331,027	
Capital assets:		
Equipment	1,120,870	
Less accumulated depreciation	(768,675)	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	352,195	
Total assets	683,222	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	11,406	
Accrued payroll	14,851	
Customer deposits	13,600	
Accrued compensated absences	11,842	
Total current liabilities	51,699	
Long term liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences		
Total liabilities	51,699	
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	352,195	
Unrestricted	279,328	
Total net position	\$ 631,523	

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

### MAJOR FUND - ROUND MOUNTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES

### IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2013
Operating Revenues:	<b>A</b> 004 002
Charges for services	\$ 294,293
Operating Expenses:	
Utility operations:	
Salaries and wages	107,484
Employee benefits	41,978
Services and supplies	108,635
Depreciation	58,058
Total operating expenses	316,155
Operating income (loss)	(21,862)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	629
Miscellaneous income	105
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):	<u>734</u>
Net income (loss)	(21,128)
Net Position:	
Beginning of year	652,651
End of year	\$ 631,523

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - ROUND MOUNTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 292,772
Cash paid for salaries and employee benefits	(154,681)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(108,747)
Cash provided by operating activities	29,344
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(10,426)
Miscellaneous	105
Cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(10,321)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	880
Net increase in cash	19,903
Cash:	
Beginning of year	<u>219,847</u>
End of year	\$ 239,750
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (21,862)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	58,058
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,971)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(693)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	581
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	11,583
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(16,802)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,450
Total adjustments	51,206
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 29,344

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

### 1. Reporting Entity

The Town is governed by an elected five member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town's funds and account groups for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. There were no component units of the Town at June 30, 2013. The Town is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as a component unit as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

### 2. Basic Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements include financial information for the two fund types: governmental and proprietary. Reconciliations between the fund statements, the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities are also included along with Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Town's General Fund.

### 3. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are made up of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements include the aggregated financial information of the Town as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the consolidated financial position of the Town at year-end, in separate columns, for both governmental and business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or service and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include operating grants and contributions and investment earnings legally restricted to support a specific program. Taxes and other revenues properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This statement provides a net cost or net revenue of specific programs and functions within the Town. Those functions with a net cost are generally dependent on general-purpose tax revenues, such as property tax, to remain operational.

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 4. Fund Financial Statements

The financial accounts of the Town 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 comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The presentation emphasis in the fund financial statements is on major funds for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are required to be reported in separate columns on the fund financial statements. Major funds are determined based on minimum criteria set forth in GASB Statement Number 34. The Town may also display other funds as major funds if it believes the presentation will provide useful information to the users of the financial statements.

### 5. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are then recognized as revenue. The government considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Anticipated refunds of taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and the payment seems certain. In general, expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on debt service, as well as liabilities related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

The major revenue sources of the Town include consolidated taxes (sales tax, etc.) and ad valorem taxes (property taxes).

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all resources and cost of operations traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for general acquisitions of Town as well as purchase of public safety equipment.

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally the Town reports the following major fund types:

Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Round Mountain Utility Fund accounts for the delivery of water services.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Round Mountain Utility Fund are customer charges. Expenses are those required to provide the service. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### 6. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 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.

Investments are stated at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Changes in the fair value of Town investments are part of investment income which is included in revenue from local sources on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. (See Note D1)

- A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
- 6. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
- a. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Nevada Revised Statutes authorize the Town to invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies in which the maturity dates do not extend more than ten years from the date purchased.
- 2. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks or insured savings and loan associations (those over \$250,000 must be fully collateralized).
- 3. Negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by local governments within Nevada.
- 4. Eligible bankers' acceptances that do not exceed 180 days maturity and do not exceed 20 percent of the portfolio.
- 5. Commercial paper with a rating of A-1 or P-1 that does not exceed 270 days maturity and does not exceed 20 percent of the portfolio.
- 6. The State of Nevada's Local Government Investment Pool.
- 7. Repurchase agreements that are collateralized at 102 percent of the repurchase price and do not exceed 90 days maturity. Securities used for collateral must meet the criteria listed above.
- 8. Money market mutual funds which are rated as "AAA" or its equivalent and invest only in securities issued by the Federal Government, U.S. Agencies, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities.

### 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 August, October, January, and March. In the event of nonpayment, the County Treasurer is

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### b. Receivables and Payables (continued)

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. The Nevada Legislature enacted provisions whereby the combined overlapping tax rate was limited to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation. (See Note D2)

Taxes for the net proceeds of mines are paid on an annual and quarterly basis. Payments for net proceeds received on estimated business from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 are reflected in the financial statements. In addition, the financial statements reflect quarterly payments related to actual production in excess of the original projections for the period of January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Additional amounts due, based on actual business for the period ending December 31, 2013 are determined subsequent to December 31, 2013. Credits for overpayments of estimated tax received for the production year ending December 31, 2013 are applied to future tax payments in accordance with NRS 362.130. The impact to the Town of future additional amounts due or future credits is not determinable at June 30, 2013, and is not reflected in the financial statement.

### c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

There were no material inventories reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to vendors that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid expenses in the fund financial statements. They are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements.

### d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. If purchased or constructed, capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated value as of the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 6. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### d. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Years
Various Other Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8
Buildings and Improvements	25-50
Infrastructure	25-50

GASB No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The Town is required to capitalize and report its major general infrastructure assets acquired in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980. In addition, infrastructure assets acquired before June 30, 1980, that received significant reconstruction must be capitalized. Round Mountain Town has no infrastructure assets that were acquired or reconstructed that must be capitalized.

#### e. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Town salaries earned but not paid by June 30, 2013, have been accrued as liabilities and shown as expenditures for the current year.

#### f. 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 vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements (See Note D5). Vacation leave and sick leave included in accrued liabilities and recorded as expenditures in governmental fund types is the amount normally liquidated from "available spendable resources."

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. In governmental funds, the current portion is recorded as a payroll expenditure. The estimated long-term liability for compensated absences is accounted for in the government-wide financial statements.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### g. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. Deferred losses related to the refunding of debt are reported as a deferred charge component of bonds payable and are amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

#### i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 6. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### j. Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for a specific purpose because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- 3. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board.
- 4. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

#### k. Net Position

In the government-wide statements, net position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

#### 1. Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt

This is the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

#### 2. Restricted Assets

This is the component of net position that reports the constraints placed on the use of assets by either external parties and/or enabling legislation. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 3. Unrestricted

This is the component of net position that is the difference between the assets and liabilities not reported in Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt and Restricted Assets.

#### 1. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Town's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

#### B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental-fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that, "Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	754,025
Depreciation expense		(167,842)
	\$	586,183

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the Statement of Activities when incurred." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences

4,317

#### C. 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, capital projects, and enterprise 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 statements:

- 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. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### 1. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- c. Public hearings are conducted on the third Thursday in May.
- d. After all changes have been noted and hearings closed, the Town adopts the budget on or before June 1.
- e. Whenever such an action does not increase the total appropriation for any fiscal year and is not in conflict with other statutory provisions, the Town may transfer appropriations within any function or program or between functions or programs within a fund, if:
  - 1. The governing body is advised of the action at the next regular meeting; and
  - 2. The action is recorded in the official minutes of the meeting.
- f. Increases to a fund budget (augmentation) other than by transfers must be approved by the Town Board.
- g. Statutory regulations require budget control to be exercised at the function level.
- h. There were no budget augmentations (increases) for the year ended June 30, 2013.
- i. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the ensuing fiscal year.

#### D. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments made by the Nye County Treasurer from funds of the Town are a part of a pooled investment fund. Monthly interest is apportioned to the Town based on the average balance invested. Risk categories for invested funds are contained in the annual financial report of Nye County.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Pursuant to policy established by the Nye County Treasurer in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 355.168, the Town has elected to be a part of the Nye County Treasurer's Investment Pool. Any local government within Nye County whose money is held under the custody of the Nye County Treasurer may invest its money with the investment pool. The County Treasurer may invest the money of the investment pool in investments which have been authorized as investments by Nevada Revised Statutes. (See Note A6a)

Interest is apportioned to the Town monthly based on the average balance invested for the month.

The fair value of the Town's investment in the Nye County Treasurer's Investment Pool was determined by multiplying the pool's fair value per share factor times the Town's pool balance as of June 30, 2013.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for the Town follows:

	Governmental	Enterprise	
	Funds	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash in the hands of officers	\$ 8,006	\$ 52,631	\$ 60,637
Carrying amount of cash			
and investments	4,159,065	<u> 187,119</u>	4,346,184
Total	\$ 4,167,071	<u>\$ 239,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,406,821</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,167,071</u>	<u>\$ 239,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,406,821</u>

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

			Ca	pital	Other			
	Ge	neral	Pro	jects	Governmental	Ent	erprise	
Receivables:	_F	und	<u>F</u>	und	<u>Funds</u>	F	und	 <u> Fotal</u>
Delinquent taxes	\$	572	\$	0	0	\$	0	\$ 572
Interest		5,427		271	275		353	6,326
Due from other governments:								
Consolidated taxes	4	16,915		0	0		0	46,915
Fuel taxes		0		0	11,301		0	11,301
Accounts receivable - utility		0		0	0		<u>34,880</u>	 34,880
Total receivables	\$ .	52,914	\$	271	<u>\$ 11,576</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>35,233</u>	\$ <u>99,994</u>

#### 3. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013, follows:

Governmen	ıtal	Activi	ities.
TTUVCIIIIIICI	ILAI	ACHY	ILICA.

Governmental Activities:				
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	<b>Additions</b>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated	l <b>:</b>			
Land	<u>\$ 481,416</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 481,416</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	2,181,998	709,563	0	2,891,561
Equipment	1,647,001	44,462	0	1,691,463
Total capital assets being depreciate	ed 3,828,999	754,025	0	4,583,024
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	579,818	73,368	0	653,186
Equipment	1,167,143	94,474	0	<u>1,261,617</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	1,746,961	167,842	0	<u>1,914,803</u>
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,082,038	<u>586,183</u>	0	<u>2,668,221</u>
Governmental activities assets, net	<u>\$ 2,563,454</u>	\$ 586,183	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 3,149,637</u>
Business Type Activities:				
v <b>a</b>	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	<b>Additions</b>	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Equipment	\$ 1,110,444	\$ 10,426	\$ 0	\$ 1,120,870
T and accumulated depreciation for	, ,	•		• •

•	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Equipment	\$ 1,110,444	\$ 10,426	\$ 0	\$ 1,120,870
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	710,617	58,058	0	<u>768,675</u>
Business Type Activities assets, net	\$ 399,827	\$ (47,632)	\$ 0	<u>\$ 352,195</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 39,610
Public safety	46,004
Public works	18,593
Culture and recreation	63,635
Business activities:	<u>\$ 167,842</u>
Water and sewer	<u>\$ 58,058</u>

#### **Construction commitments:**

The Town has no active projects as of June 30, 2013.

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

#### 4. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue – property taxes in the General Fund were \$429.

#### 5. Long -Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions (Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities: Accrued compensated absences	\$ 67,111	\$ (4,317)	\$ 62,794
	Balance July 1, 2012	Net Additions (Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2013
Business Type Activities: Accrued compensated absences	\$ 28,644	\$ (16,802)	<u>\$ 11,842</u>

#### E. OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town joined together with other local governments in the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (NPAIP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to NPAIP for its property, casualty, crimes, and machinery insurance coverage. NPAIP is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$200,000 property/crime/equipment breakdown; casualty \$500,000 each and every insured event. As a participatory member, the maintenance deductible is \$500 for each insured event.

The Town participates in the Public Agency Compensation Trust (PACT). The PACT covers workers' compensation claims. Premiums are paid on a quarterly basis based on a percentage of the employees' wages.

The Town is self-insured for unemployment claims.

The Town purchases health care benefits for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier.

#### E. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### 2. Contingent Liabilities

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those 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.

#### **Litigation**

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

#### 3. Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada. PERS provides retirement benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits, including annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. NRS Chapter 286 establishes the benefit provisions provided to the participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation. The Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703-1599 or by calling (775) 687-4200.

Funding Policy. Contribution rates are established by NRS 286.410. The Town's contributions are based on the actuarially determined statutory rate. Contributions to the plan are made by the Town. The Town's contribution rates and amounts contributed, which equaled required contributions, for the last three years are as follows:

	Regular	Total	
Fiscal Year	<u>Members</u>	Contribution does not inc	
2012-2013	23.75%	\$127,055 DK'S brugget	
2011-2012	23.75%	114,414	
2010-2011	21.50%	107,747	

#### E. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### 4. Post-employment Health Care Plan

**Plan Description** The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical, dental, prescription, and life insurance benefits to eligible retired Town employees.

Benefit provisions for the plan are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and amended through negotiations between the Town and its employees. NRS 288.150 assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the Town Board. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Under NRS 287.023, eligible retirees are able to participate in the plan. Retirees may choose to stay on the Town's health insurance plan. Town retirees had the option to participate in the Town's regular health insurance plan or to join the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). The Nevada State legislature eliminated the option to join PEBP for employees who retire after November 29, 2008.

Funding Policy The retiree is required to pay the full amount of their coverage, the Town does not contribute to the cost of coverage. As of June 30, 2013, there were no retirees using the plan. In addition, there were no retirees who were part of the PEBP plan.

Annual Other Post Employment Benefits Costs and Net Obligation The Towns annual other postemployment benefit costs (expense) and net obligation is deemed to be zero. Employees are required to pay the full amount of their coverage.

Funding Status and Funding Progress Because the Town does not contribute to the cost of coverage for retired employees, as of June 30, 2013, Town liabilities for post employment health care benefits are estimated to be zero.

#### **MAJOR FUNDS**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

The Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund is used to account for general acquisitions of the Town as well as purchases of public safety equipment.

#### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,755,596	\$ 3,074,962
Interest receivable	5,427	10,790
Taxes receivable	572	776
Due from other governments	46,915	126,126
Total assets	\$ 3,808,510	\$ 3,212,654
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,431	\$ 27,030
Accrued payroll	36,049	25,329
Total liabilities	54,480	52,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes	429	714
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned for subsequent year	3,083,272	•
Unassigned	670,329	3,159,581
Total fund balance	3,753,601	3,159,581
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and fund balance	\$ 3,808,510	\$ 3,212,654

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

(With Comparative						ariance -		
		20	13		]	Positive		2012
		Budget		Actual	(1)	Negative)		Actual
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	308,289	\$	1,278,936	\$	970,647	\$	1,003,545
Licenses and permits		3,000		3,208		208		3,980
Intergovernmental		251,399		261,957		10,558		241,306
Charges for services		24,000		31,213		7,213		26,568
Fines and forfeitures		1,000		475		(525)		1,427
Miscellaneous		29,000		17,992	_	(11,008)	_	19,491
Total revenues		616,688		1,593,781		977,093		1,296,317
Expenditures:								
General government		760,595		529,616		230,979		473,440
Public safety		465,161		242,344		222,817		206,531
Public works		70,000		17,083		52,917		17,908
Culture and recreation		381,872		210,718		171,154		245,063
Contingency		50,329	_	<u>-</u>		50,329		
Total expenditures	_	1,727,957		999,761	_	728,196		942,942
excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,111,269)		594,020		1,705,289		353,375
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out			_	<u> </u>	_		4	(500,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,111,269)		594,020		1,705,289		(146,625)
Fund balance: Beginning of year		2,844,418		3,159,581		315,163		3,306,206
End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,733,149	<u>\$</u>	3,753,601	<u>\$</u>	2,020,452	<u>\$</u>	3,159,581

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

(with Comparative	2224				ariance -		
		2013		H	Positive		2012
		Budget	Actual	(1)	legative)		Actual
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	308,289×15% \$	316,421	\$	8,132	\$	248,405
Net proceeds			962,515		962,515		755,140
Total taxes	_	308,289	1,278,936		970,647	_	1,003,545
Licenses and permits:							
Gaming licenses		2,000	2,048		48		2,700
Liquor licenses		1,000	1,160		160		1,280
Total licenses and permits		3,000	3,208		208	_	3,980
Intergovernmental:							
Consolidated tax Aulus 4 other lakes		251,399	261,957		10,558	_	241,306
Charges for services:							
Swimming pool		4,000	2,328		(1,672)		4,593
Arcade/vending		-	40		40		8
Weight room fees		15,000	22,090		7,090		15,390
Water charges	-	5,000	6,755		1,755		6,577
Total charges for services	_	24,000	31,213		7,213	_	26,568
Fines and forfeitures	_	1,000	475		(525)		1,427
Miscellaneous:							
Rent		4,000	6,740		2,740		3,815
Investment income		25,000	10,884		(14,116)		15,333
Other		-	368		368		343
Total miscellaneous	_	29,000	17,992	_	(11,008)	_	19,491
Total revenues	\$	616,688	1,593,781	\$	977,093	\$	1,296,317

#### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

(With Comparative			Variance -		
	20	013	Positive	2012	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Expenditures:					
General government:			a Mars		
Administration:			800)		
Salaries and wages	\$ 183,487	\$ 81,974	\$ \ 101,513	\$ 78,218	
Employee benefits py 12 a 41	35,303	154,581	(119,278)	29,758	
Services and supplies	117,600	68,392	49,208	68,101	
Capital outlay	18,000	1,555	16,445	24,276	
Total administration of volumes	354,390	306,502	47,888	200,353	
Building and Grounds:					
Salaries and wages	95,113	93,346	1,767	87,928	
Employee benefits	41,592	38,050	3,542	35,931	
Services and supplies	116,000	66,517	49,483	56,59	
Capital outlay	153,500	25,201	128,299	92,63	
Total building and grounds	406,205	223,114	183,091	273,087	
Total general government	760,595	529,616	230,979	473,440	
Public Safety:		1/10/			
Hadley Station:		a sur of			
Salaries and wages	168,175	115,227	52,948	111,24	
Employee benefits	117,286	65,158	52,128	56,50	
Services and supplies	144,700	40,963	103,737	22,04	
Capital outlay	35,000	20,996	14,004	16,73	
Total public safety	465,161	242,344	222,817	206,53	
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets:					
Services and supplies	20,000	13,257	6,743	13,26	
Capital outlay	25,000	-	25,000		
Round Mountain Water:					
Services and supplies	25,000	3,826	21,174	4,63	
Total public works	70,000	17,083	52,917	17,90	

### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

	ive Actual Amounts fo		Variance -	
	20:	13	Positive	2012
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (Continued):				
Culture and Recreation:				
Swimming Pool:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 56,880	\$ 6,659	\$ 50,221	\$ 10,122
Employee benefits	7,293	988	6,305	1,211
Services and supplies	44,200	15,993	28,207	19,608
Capital outlay	5,000	5,121	(121)	-
Total swimming pool	113,373	28,761	84,612	30,941
Parks and recreation:				
Salaries and wages	82,337	68,212	14,125	72,368
Employee benefits	38,462	30,240	8,222	32,048
Services and supplies	131,700	76,078	55,622	60,876
Capital outlay	16,000	7,427	8,573	48,830
Total parks and recreation	268,499	181,957	86,542	214,122
Total culture and recreation	381,872	210,718	171,154	245,063
Contingency	50,329		50,329	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	1,727,957	999,761	728,196	942,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,111,269)	594,020	1,705,289	353,375
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out	-	•		(500,000)
Net change in fund balance	(1,111,269)	594,020	1,705,289	(146,625)
Fund balance: Beginning of year	2,844,418	3,159,581	315,163	3,306,206
End of year	\$ 1,733,149	\$ 3,753,601	\$ 2,020,452	\$ 3,159,581

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 182,379 <u>271</u>	\$ 724,354 182	
Total assets	\$ 182,650	\$ 724,536	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for capital projects	\$ 182,650	\$ 724,536	

#### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

					Variance -			
	D		113	A -41	Positive		2012	
	Bu	dget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	1,840	\$	1,840	\$	779
Expenditures:								
Capital projects		00,000		543,726		156,274	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7	(00,000		(541,886)		158,114		779
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in								500 000
operating transfers in	<del></del>					<del></del>		500,000
Net change in fund balance	(7	(00,000)		(541,886)		158,114		500,779
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year	7	23,757		724,536		779		223,757
End of year	\$	23,757	\$	182,650	\$	158,893	\$	724,536

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#### **MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND**

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses enterprises – where the intent of the Town's management is that the costs of providing goods and services be financed or recovered primarily through user changes.

Round Mountain Public Utility Fund is used to account for revenue and expense of the utility services provided for the residents of the unincorporated Town of Round Mountain, Nevada.

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - ROUND MOUNTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 239,750	\$ 219,847
Interest receivable	353	604
Accounts receivable (net)	34,880	31,909
Inventory	56,044	55,351
Total current assets	331,027	307,711
Capital assets:		
Equipment Equipment	1,120,870	1,110,444
Less accumulated depreciation	(768,675)	(710,617)
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	352,195	399,827
Total assets	683,222	707,538
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	11,406	10,825
Accrued payroll	14,851	3,268
Customer deposits	13,600	12,150
Accrued compensated absences	11,842	6,479
Total current liabilities	51,699	32,722
Long term liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences		22,165
Total liabilities	51,699	54,887
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	352,195	399,827
Unrestricted	279,328	252,824
Total net position	\$ 631,523	\$ 652,651
	net equety or	ly reason t
	Cause of de	96

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - ROUND MOUNTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

			Variance -	
	20	13	Positive	2012
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 260,000	\$ 294,293	\$ 34,293	\$ 292,883
Operatn expenses:				
Utility operations:				
Salaries and wages	118,787	107,484	11,303	125,254
Employee benefits	48,603	41,978	6,625	35,292
Services and supplies	167,750	108,635	59,115	100,092
Capital outlay	11,900	-	11,900	-
Depreciation	60,000	58,058	1,942	57,969
Total operating expenses	407,040	316,155	90,885	318,607
Operating income (loss) dyr loss not cush loss	(147,040)	(21,862)	125,178	(25,724)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	1,000	629	(371)	810
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	105	105	<u> </u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,000	734	(266)	810
Change in net position	\$ (146,040)	(21,128)	<u>\$ 124,912</u>	(24,914)
Net position:				
Beginning of year		652,651		677,565
End of year		\$ 631,523		\$ 652,651

# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - ROUND MOUNTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 292,772	\$ 287,997
Cash paid for salaries, wages and employee benefits	(154,681)	(143,642)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(108,747)	(99,075)
Cash provided by operating activities	29,344	45,280
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(10,426)	(12,594)
Miscellaneous	105	
Cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(10,321)	(12,594)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from investments	880	868
Net increase in cash	19,903	33,554
Cash:		
Beginning of year	219,847	186,293
End of year	\$ 239,750	\$ 219,847
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (21,862)	\$ (25,724)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	58,058	57,969
Changes in assets and liabilities:		<b></b>
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,971)	(7,723)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(693)	255
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	581	762
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	11,583	(1,708)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(16,802)	18,612
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,450	2,837
Total adjustments	51,206	71,004
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 29,344	\$ 45,280

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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining statements of all nonmajor governmental activity.

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For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

**JUNE 30, 2013** 

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2012)

	λ	Jonmajor	λī	onmajor	·			
		Special		Capital				
		•		-		2013		2012
	1	Revenue		Projects				
		Funds		Funds		Totals		Totals
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	194,277	\$	34,819	\$	229,096	\$	302,504
Interest receivable		275		-		275		912
Due from other governments		11,301				11,301		10,889
Total assets	\$	205,853	\$	34,819	\$	240,672	\$	314,305
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	659	\$		\$	659	\$	
FUND BALANCE								
Destricted for conital annionts				34,819		34,819		159,320
Restricted for capital projects		206 104		34,019		205,194		154,985
Restricted for public works		205,194	_	<del></del>	_	203,134		
Total fund balance		205,194		34,819		240,013		314,305
Total liabilities and fund balance	e <u>\$</u>	205,853	\$	34,819	\$	240,672	<u>\$</u>	314,305

#### TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2012)

(***	Nonmajor Special	Nonmajor ATH		
	Revenue	Projects Ny	2013	2012
	Funds	Funds	Totals	Totals
Revenues:		•		
Intergovernmental	\$ 67,158	\$ 25,028 \$	92,186	\$ 87,570
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	498	471	969	1,225
Total revenues	67,656	25,499	93,155	88,795
Expenditures:				
Public works	17,447	-	17,447	17,857
Capital projects		150,000	150,000	5,957
		Par Dunial All.		
Total expenditures	17,447	150,000	167,447	23,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	50,209	(124,501)	(74,292)	64,981
Fund balance: Beginning of year	154,985	159,320	314,305	249,324
End of year	\$ 205,194	\$ 34,819	240,013	\$ 314,305

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#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### **ROAD FUND**

Road Fund is used to account for gas tax money received and expenditures for maintenance of Town roads.

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For the year ended June 30, 2013

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 194,277 275 11,301	\$ 143,645 451 
Total assets	\$ 205,853	\$ 154,985
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 659	\$ -
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for public works	205,194	154,985
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 205 <b>,</b> 853	\$ 154,985

# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

				C A CAI LING	V	ariance -	2012	
			13	A a411-1	Positive		2012	
		Budget		Actual	(Negative)			Actual
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
Gas tax \$1.75	\$	30,000	\$	67,158	\$	37,158	\$	63,683
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	_	500		498		(2)		641
Total revenues	_	30,500		67,656		37,156	_	64,324
Expenditures:								
Public works:								
Services and supplies		90,000		17,447		72,553		17,857
Capital outlay	•	10,000		-	_	10,000	_	-
Total expenditures	_	100,000		17,447		82,553		17,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(69,500)		50,209		119,709		46,467
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		129,018		154,985		25,967		108,518
End of year	\$	59,518	\$	205,194	\$	145,676	\$	154,985

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#### **NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS**

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.

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

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## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - SPECIAL AD VALOREM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	 2012
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 34,819	\$ 158,859 461
Total assets	\$ 34,819	\$ 159,320
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for capital projects	34,819	 159,320
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 34,819	\$ 159,320

# TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - SPECIAL AD VALOREM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2012)

		20	013		ositive		2012
		Budget		Actual	egative)	<del></del>	Actual
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
County	\$	20,000	\$	25,028	\$ 5,028	\$	23,887
Miscellaneous:					,	,	,,,
Investment income		500		471	 (29)		584
Total revenues		20,500		25,499	4,999		24,471
Expenditures:							
Capital projects		150,000		150,000	 •		5,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(129,500)		(124,501)	4,999		18,514
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year		159,306		159,320	 14		140,806
End of year	<u>\$</u>	29,806	<u>\$</u>	34,819	\$ 5,013	\$	159,320

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#### DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

Certified Public Accountant

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

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

I have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Round Mountain, Nevada, (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 29, 2013.

In connection with my audit, nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe that the funds established by the Town as listed in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 Sec 5 (a)(1) through (5)(II), and NRS 354.6113 failed to comply with the express purposes required by NRS 354.6241 Sec 1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), and NRS 354.6113 Sec 4 (a), (b), (c), and (d) respectively. Nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe there were instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 Sec 4.

As required by NRS 354.6113 Sec 4, a schedule of capital projects activity is included in Appendix A.

MUULLAM Sommal.

This report is intended for the information of the Honorable Town Board, management, others within the Town, and the Nevada Department of Taxation.

Las Vegas, Nevada November 29, 2013

## TOWN OF ROUND MOUNTAIN, NEVADA APPENDIX A SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2013

The following are	responses to	requirements	of NRS	354 6113
The following me	tophoripes to	redamentering	OT 1417D	JJT.011J.

NRS 354.6113 requires that the audit specifically identify the fund and:

1. Indicate in detail the capital projects that have been constructed with
--

Response

Capital Projects Fund

- Public Safety Building

\$ 543,726

Special Capital Projects Fund - Public Safety Building

\$ 150,000

2. Specify the amount of money that will be deposited in the fund for the next fiscal year.

Response

The following sources are planned to be deposited into the funds:

Capital Projects Fund:

Transfer from General Fund

\$ 501,000

Special Capital Projects Fund:

**Taxes** 

\$ 20,000

3. Specify any proposed capital projects that will be constructed with money from the fund during the next fiscal year.

Response

There are plans for a gym building addition to be funded as follows:

Capital Projects Fund:

\$ 613,568

4. Identify any planned accumulation of the money in the fund.

Response

The Town plans to accumulate money in the special advalorem capital projects fund for future projects.