TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	<u>PAGE</u>
Title page	1
Table of contents	2-3
Organization	4
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent auditor's report	5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-14
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide financial statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund financial statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance sheet	17
Reconciliation of the balance sheet of the governmental	
funds to the Statement of Net Assets	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance of governmental funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	21-23
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Notes to financial statements	27-42
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Major Funds:	
General Fund:	
Comparative balance sheets	43
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP basis) and Actual	44
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget	45
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget	46-47

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds (continued):	
Major Funds (continued):	
Tonopah Public Utilities Enterprise Fund:	
Comparative Statements of Net Assets	48
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Net Assets - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	49
Schedule of Cash Flows	50
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	51
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	52
Nonmajor Fund - State Room Tax Special Revenue Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheets	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	54
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Comparative Balance Sheets	55
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	56
Nonmajor Fund - Capital Projects Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheets	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	58
Nonmajor Fund -Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheets	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	60
Nonmajor Fund -Mining Capital Projects Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheets	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	62
Independent auditor's report on compliance	63-64
Appendix A	65
Appendix B	66-67

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA

ORGANIZATION

TOWN OFFICERS at June 30, 2005

Chairman Cindy Kaminski

Vice Chairman Paul Campos

Town Clerk Terry Rivero

Board Members Raymond Gallagher

Thomas Hawkins

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Town Board Tonopah, Nevada

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 Tonopah, Nevada (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. 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 and the standards applicable to financial audited contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my 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, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tonopah, Nevada as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 27, 2006, on my consideration of the town's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tonopah, Nevada's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Las Vegas, Nevada January 27, 2006

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") introduces the financial reports for Town of Tonopah, 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 room taxes of \$269,531, ad valorem taxes of \$112,199, and consolidated taxes of \$266,975. These revenue sources comprised 35%, 15%, and 35% respectively, or 85% of total governmental activities revenues.

The Town's total expenses were \$1,776,807. The greatest expenses were \$133,828 in general government and \$270,464 in the culture and recreation function. Business-type activities contributed \$1,130,660 to total expenses.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$355,711. This was an increase of \$109,775 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 consist 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 Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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, which is considered to be a major fund. 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 and sewer 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 including historical information on tax rates for the Town's overlapping taxing districts.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets of the Town as of June 30, 2005, are summarized and analyzed below:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 635,439	\$ 834,562	\$ 1,470,001
Net capital assets	2,934,652	9,055,268	11,989,920
Total Assets	3,570,091	9,889,830	13,459,921
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	90,531	216,139	306,670
Long-term liabilities	0	484,007	484,007
Total Liabilities	90,531	700,146	<u>790,677</u>
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets			
net of related debt	2,934,652	8,566,005	11,500,657
Restricted	0	73,584	73,584
Unrestricted	544,908	550,095	1,095,003
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,479,560	<u>\$ 9,189,684</u>	<u>\$12,669,244</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,669,244 as of June 30, 2005.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets, 94.64%, 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 resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

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

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

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

	Governr	nental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	82,539	\$ 635,827	\$ 718,366
Operating grant		4,625	-	4,625
Capital grant		-	308,253	308,253
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes		112,199	-	112,199
Room tax		269,531	-	269,531
Consolidated tax		266,975	-	266,975
Fuel taxes		12,180	-	12,180
Interest		15,985	23,338	39,323
Other		3,206	129,016	132,222
Total revenues		767,240	1,096,434	1,863,674
Expenses:				
General government		133,828	-	133,828
Public safety		112,249	-	112,249
Public works		129,606	-	129,606
Culture and recreation		270,464	-	270,464
Utility operations			1,130,660	1,130,660
Total expenses		646,147	1,130,660	1,776,807
Change in net assets		121,093	(34,226)	86,867
Net assets - beginning		3,358,467	9,223,910	12,582,377
Net assets - ending	\$	3,479,560	\$ 9,189,684	\$ 12,669,244

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. Interest earnings decreased due to decreased interest rates.

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 \$569,154. Approximately 33.91% of fund balances or \$192,981 constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$144,413. The total fund balance was \$355,711.

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

Revenues increased by \$63,101, or 9.74%. Tax revenues increased by \$23,462, or 7.61%. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$12,952, or 4.57%, due to increased consolidated taxes. Charges for services increased by \$9,179 or 82.04%.

Expenditures decreased by \$24,332, or 3.89%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2005, was \$2,934,652. Detail by type of activity and asset is summarized in the table below.

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2004	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletion</u>	June 30, 2005
Capital asset not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,173,183	\$ 1,200	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 2,174,383
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	952,639	538	0	953,177
C	•	10,112		
Equipment	887,383	<u> </u>	0	897,495
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,840,022	10,650	0	1,850,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_	
Building	375,176	19,058	0	394,234
Equipment	671,074	25,095	0	696,169
Total accumulated depreciation	1,046,250	44,153	0	1,090,403
Total capital assets being depreciated, n	et <u>793,772</u>	(33,503)	0	760,269
Governmental activities assets, net	\$ 2,966,955	<u>\$ (32,303)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 2,934,652
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 55,000	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 55,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	14,494,472	572,317	43,656	15,023,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	5,665,944	400,577	43,656	6,022,865
Total capital assets being depreciated, n	et <u>8,828,528</u>	171,740	0	9,000,268
Business-type Activities assets, net	\$ 8,883,528	<u>\$ 171,740</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 9,055,268

For additional information on the Town's capital assets see note D 3 in the accompanying financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide its users with a general overview of the Town of Tonopah, 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 Tonopah, Nevada PO Box 151 Tonopah, Nevada 89049

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	 vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 540,460	\$ 572,612	\$	1,113,072	
Interest receivable	4,492	4,470		8,962	
Taxes receivable	6,565	-		6,565	
Room tax receivable	26,603	-		26,603	
Due from other governments	57,319	109,911		167,230	
Accounts receivable	-	84,045		84,045	
Inventory	-	63,524		63,524	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 2,934,652	 9,055,268		11,989,920	
Total assets	 3,570,091	 9,889,830		13,459,921	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	31,878	96,197		128,075	
Accrued payroll and benefits	28,240	23,643		51,883	
Accrued compensated absences	30,413	67,936		98,349	
Accrued interest	-	5,241		5,241	
Current portion of bonds payable	-	5,256		5,256	
Note payable	-	484,007		484,007	
Customer deposits	 <u>-</u>	 17,866		17,866	
Total liabilities	 90,531	 700,146		790,677	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,934,652	8,566,005		11,500,657	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	190,231	65,532		255,763	
Debt	· -	8,052		8,052	
Unrestricted	354,677	550,095		904,772	
Total net assets	\$ 3,479,560	\$ 9,189,684	\$	12,669,244	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Program Revenues		Changes in Net Assets								
				Ope	rating		Capital						
		Cł	arges for	Gran	its and	G	rants and	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	5	Services	Contri	butions	Co	ntributions		Activities	1	Activities		Total
Primary governments:													
General government	\$ (133,828)	\$	58,593	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(75,235)	\$	-	\$	(75,235)
Public safety	(112,249)		3,725		2,425		-		(106,099)		-		(106,099)
Public works	(129,606)		-		-		-		(129,606)		-		(129,606)
Culture and recreation	(270,464)		20,221		2,200				(248,043)				(248,043)
Total governmental activities	(646,147)		82,539		4,625				(558,983)				(558,983)
Business-type activities:													
Water	(771,879)		516,030		-		277,969		-		22,120		22,120
Sewer	(358,781)		248,813		_		30,284	_	<u>-</u>		(79,684)		(79,684)
Total business-type activities	(1,130,660)		764,843				308,253	_			(57,564)		(57,564)
Total primary governments	\$ (1,776,807)	\$	847,382	\$	4,625	\$	308,253	\$	(558,983)	\$	(57,564)	\$	(616,547)
	General Revenue	s:											
	Property taxes							\$	112,199	\$	-	\$	112,199
	Room tax								269,531		-		269,531
	Fuel tax								12,180		-		12,180
	Consolidated ta	xes							266,975		-		266,975
	Interest								15,985		23,338		39,323
	Miscellaneous								3,206				3,206
	Total general re	venu	ies					_	680,076		23,338		703,414
	Change in net a	isset	s						121,093		(34,226)		86,867
	Net assets - beg	ginni	ng of year						3,358,467		9,223,910		12,582,377
	Net assets - end	l of y	/ear					\$	3,479,560	\$	9,189,684	\$	12,669,244

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		Major		Other Governmental		Total		
		Fund -	Go			vernmental		
	G	eneral Fund		Funds		Funds		
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	327,345	\$	213,115	\$	540,460		
Interest receivable		4,492		-		4,492		
Delinquent property taxes		6,565		-		6,565		
Room tax receivable		24,603		2,000		26,603		
Due from other governments		57,319				57,319		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	420,324	\$	215,115	\$	635,439		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	30,206	\$	1,672	\$	31,878		
Accrued payroll		28,240		-		28,240		
Deferred taxes		6,167				6,167		
Total liabilities		64,613		1,672		66,285		
Fund Equity:								
Fund balance - unreserved:								
Designated for subsequent year		211,298		164,875		376,173		
Undesignated	_	144,413		48,568		192,981		
Total fund equity		355,711		213,443		569,154		
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	420,324	\$	215,115	\$	635,439		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 569,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets 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 Assets	2,934,652
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,167
Certain liabilities such as compensated absencess, 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 Assets	 (30,413)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 3,479,560

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Major	Other	Total
	Fund-	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 331,610	\$ 24,239	\$ 355,849
Fines and forfeitures	27,264	-	27,264
Licenses and permits	16,244	-	16,244
Intergovernmental	296,665	25,214	321,879
Charges for services	20,368	3,578	23,946
Other	18,682	2,709	21,391
Total revenues	710,833	55,740	766,573
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	130,396	-	130,396
Public safety	115,365	-	115,365
Public works	128,320	-	128,320
Culture and recreation	226,977	17,161	244,138
Capital projects		8,211	8,211
Total expenditures	601,058	25,372	626,430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	109,775	30,368	140,143
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	245,936	183,075	429,011
End of year	\$ 355,711	\$ 213,443	\$ 569,154

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 140,143
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 Assets and allocated over the estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in	(22.202)
The effect of donated capital assets is to increase net assets.	(32,303)
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 revenue in the Statement	
of Activities.	667
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.	 12,586
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 121,093

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Variance-
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:	Φ 06.650	Φ 06.650	Φ 06.210	Φ (222)
Property taxes	\$ 86,650	\$ 86,650	\$ 86,318	\$ (332)
Room taxes	213,500	213,500	245,292	31,792
Total taxes	300,150	300,150	331,610	31,460
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	27,264	(736)
Licenses and permits	16,000	16,000	16,244	244
Intergovernmental:				
County liquor license	2,000	2,000	1,720	(280)
County gaming license	20,000	20,000	13,365	(6,635)
Consolidated tax	234,020	234,020	266,975	32,955
Grants	-	-	2,425	2,425
Gas tax \$1.75	9,500	9,500	12,180	2,680
Total intergovernmental	265,520	265,520	296,665	31,145
Charges for services:				
Rescue runs	1,000	1,000	147	(853)
Swimming pool fees	8,000	8,000	11,392	3,392
Convention Center rental	5,000	5,000	7,885	2,885
Baseball complex fees	400	400	510	110
Fairgrounds rental	400	400	434	34
Total charges for services	14,800	14,800	20,368	5,568
Other:				
Interest	7,000	7,000	13,276	6,276
Donations	2,000	2,000	2,200	200
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	3,206	1,206
Total other	11,000	11,000	18,682	7,682
Total revenues	635,470	635,470	710,833	75,363

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		-		Variance-
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
General government:	ф. 10 7.2 60	ф. 10 7.2 60	Φ 60.000	Φ 44.260
Salaries and wages	\$ 105,268	\$ 105,268	\$ 60,908	\$ 44,360
Employee benefits	35,294	35,294	22,516	12,778
Services and supplies	31,700	31,700	44,822	(13,122)
Capital projects	-	_	2,150	(2,150)
Total general government	172,262	172,262	130,396	41,866
Public safety:				
Fire:				
Salaries and wages	79,142	79,142	51,987	27,155
Employee benefits	31,817	31,817	41,794	(9,977)
Services and supplies	27,780	27,780	21,584	6,196
Total public safety	138,739	138,739	115,365	23,374
Public works:				
Highways and streets:				
Salaries and wages	74,917	74,917	71,473	3,444
Employee benefits	26,919	26,919	24,711	2,208
Services and supplies	44,400	44,400	32,136	12,264
Total public works	146,236	146,236	128,320	17,916
Culture and recreation:				
Parks:				
Services and supplies	21,600	21,600	12,967	8,633
Mining parks:				
Salaries and wages	67,093	67,093	63,396	3,697
Employee benefits	25,118	25,118	24,204	914
Services and supplies	15,416	15,416	14,065	1,351
Total mining parks	107,627	107,627	101,665	5,962
Swimming pool:				
Salaries and wages	25,000	25,000	11,263	13,737
Employee benefits	2,753	2,753	961	1,792
Services and supplies	16,600	16,600	14,147	2,453
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,250	(2,250)
Total swimming pool	44,353	44,353	28,621	15,732

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	D 14	A		Variance-
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Culture and recreation (continued):				
Fair grounds:				
Services and supplies	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,480
Ball fields:				
Services and supplies	10,860	10,860	5,636	5,224
Convention Center:				
Salaries and wages	28,654	28,654	24,252	4,402
Employee benefits	16,304	16,304	14,009	2,29
Services and supplies	42,050	42,050	38,607	3,44
Total Convention Center	87,008	87,008	76,868	10,140
Total culture and recreation	274,148	274,148	226,977	47,17
Contingency	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total expenditures	746,385	746,385	601,058	145,32
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(110,915)	(110,915)	109,775	220,690
und balance:				
Beginning of year	246,388	246,388	245,936	(452
End of year	\$ 135,473	\$ 135,473	\$ 355,711	\$ 220,238

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

	Tonopah Public Utility
	_
	i delle etility
	Enterprise Fund
SSETS:	
Current assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 493,709
Interest receivable	4,470
Due from other governments	109,911
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	84,045
Inventory	63,524
Restricted assets - cash	78,903
Total current assets	834,562
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	9,055,268
Total assets	9,889,830
ABILITIES:	
Current liabilities, payable from unrestricted assets:	
Accounts payable	96,197
Accrued payroll	23,643
Accrued interest	5,241
Accrued compensated absences	67,936
Current portion of bonds payable	5,256
Total current liabilities-unrestricted	198,273
Current liabilities, payable from restricted assets:	,
Customer deposits	17,866
Total current liabilities	216,139
Bonds payable	484,007
Total liablities	700,146
ET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,566,005
Restricted for debt	8,052
Restricted for construction	65,532
	550,095
Unrestricted	220,072

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

For the 1	tear Ended June 50, 2005	
Tonopah		
	Public Utility	
	Enterprise Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services:		
Water fees	\$ 382,875	
Sewer fees	248,813	
Total operating revenues	631,688	
Operating expenses:		
Water Department:		
Administration	102,075	
General operations	233,923	
Water operations	129,372	
Depreciation	282,023	
Total water department	747,393	
Sewer Department:		
Administration	77,666	
General operations	150,684	
Sewer operations	11,877	
Depreciation	118,554	
Total sewer department	358,781	
Total operating expenses	1,106,174	
Total operating expenses		
Operating (loss)	(474,486)	
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Interest	23,338	
Miscellaneous	30,854	
Grants	308,253	
Interest	(24,486)	
Capital projects	30,162	
Surcharge	72,139	
Total nonoperating revenue	440,260	
Net income (loss)	(34,226)	
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year	9,223,910	
End of year	\$ 9,189,684	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

For the Tear Ended 3	Tonopah Public		
	÷		
	Utility Enterprise Fund		
C-1. fl f 4: 4:4:	Enterprise Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	¢ £10.570		
	\$ 518,570		
Cash paid for salaries, wages, and employee benefits	(490,870)		
Cash paid for services and supplies	(149,450)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	(121,750)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Miscellaneous revenue	30,854		
Grants	308,253		
Capital projects	30,162		
Surcharges	72,139		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	441,408		
Cook flows from conital and valeted financing activities.			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of fixed assets	(572 217)		
	(572,317)		
Principal paid	(5,787)		
Interest paid	(24,486)		
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(602,590)		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	20,329		
Net increase in cash	(262,603)		
Cash:			
Beginning of year	835,215		
End of year	\$ 572,612		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating (loss)	\$ (474,486)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	+ (+++,++++)		
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	400,577		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	400,377		
· ·	(111 (20)		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(111,630)		
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2,978		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	69,470		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(7,171)		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,488)		
Total adjustments	352,736		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (121,750)		

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). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. The Town has elected to implement the general provisions of the Statement in the prior year and plans to retroactively report infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 in the fiscal year ending 2006.

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 for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. There were no component units of the Town at June 30, 2005. 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 Assets 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 Assets, 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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are made up of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements include the aggregated financial information of the Town as a whole, except for fiduciary activity. 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 Assets presents the consolidated financial position of the Town at year-end.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are 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.

4. Fund Financial Statements

The financial accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. Each 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 room taxes, consolidated taxes, and ad valorem taxes.

All of the Town's's major funds are governmental funds. 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 costs of operations traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Additionally the Town reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Tonopah Public Utility Enterprise Fund accounts for the Town's delivery of water and sewer services.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow this subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 Tonopah Public Utility 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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

a. Pooled Cash 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 Statement of Net Assets. 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 other sources on the Statement of Activities. (See Note D1)

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 exceed more than 10 years from the date of purchase.
- 2. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks or insured savings and loan associations (those over \$100,000 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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 6. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)
- 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 noncurrent 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 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)

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Payments to vendors that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005 are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements. They are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements. There were no material prepaids at June 30, 2005.

d. Restricted Assets

Certain cash assets of the Enterprise Fund are from revenue for specific use by the Enterprise Fund and are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by agreement. (See Note D5)

e. 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.

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

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

GASB No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the current year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is subject to an extended implementation period and is first effective for fiscal years ending in 2006. The Town has elected to implement the general provisions of GASB No. 34 in the current year and plan to implement the retroactive infrastructure provisions (under the modified approach) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

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 D6) 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.

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 Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

h. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

I. Net Assets

In the government-wide statements, net assets on the Statement of Net Assets includes the following:

(I) Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt

This is the component of net assets 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.

(ii) Restricted Assets

This is the component of net assets 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.

(iii) Unrestricted

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

j. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

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

k. 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.

B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of the reconciliation explains that "certain liabilities (such as bonds payable and capital lease payable) are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable." The details of this difference is as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	30,413
----------------------	----	--------

2.. 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 a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets 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 Assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The details of this difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 11,850
Depreciation expense	 (44,153)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ (32,303)

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 \$ 12,586

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 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. Public hearings are conducted on the third Thursday in May.
- d. After all changes have been noted and hearings closed, the Town Board 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's budget (augmentations) other than by transfer must be approved by the Town Board.
- g. Statutory regulations require budget control to be exercised at the function level within the General Fund or at the fund level for other funds.
- h. The were no fund budgets augmented during the year.

2. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) June 30, 2005

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 pledged to cover deposits is contained in the annual financial report of Nye County.

Pursuant to policy established by the Nye County Treasurer in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 355.168, the Town has elected to be 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, 2005.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals		
Cash in the hands of officers Carrying amount of deposits with	\$ 8,495	\$ 72,327	\$ 80,822		
County Treasurer	531,965	500,285	1,032,250		
Total	<u>\$ 540,460</u>	<u>\$ 572,612</u>	<u>\$1,113,072</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash	\$ 540,460 <u>0</u>	\$ 493,709 <u>78,903</u>	\$ 1,034,169 78,903		
Total	<u>\$ 540,460</u>	\$ 572,612	\$1,113,072		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) <u>June 30, 2005</u>

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

2. Receivables

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

		Ot	her				
	General	Gov	ernmental	Enterprise		<u>Total</u>	
Receivables:							
Property taxes	\$ 6,565	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,565
Interest receivable	4,492		0		4,470		8,962
Accounts receivable (net)	0		0	8	4,045		84,045
Due from other governments	57,319		0	10	9,911		167,230
Room tax receivable	24,603		2,000		0		26,603
Net total receivables	\$92,979	\$	2,000	\$19	8,426	\$	293,405

3. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2004	Balance Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2005
Capital asset not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,173,183	\$ 1,200	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 2,174,383
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	952,639	538	0	953,177
Equipment	887,383	10,112	0	897,495
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,840,022	10,650	0	1,850,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	375,176	19,058	0	394,234
Equipment	671,074	<u>25,095</u>	0	696,169
Total accumulated depreciation	1,046,250	44,153	0	1,090,403
Total capital assets being depreciated, r		(33,503)	0	760,269
Governmental activities assets, net	<u>\$ 2,966,955</u>	<u>\$ (32,303)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 2,934,652</u>
Business-type Activities:	Balance	A 1112	Daladama	Balance
Conital agests not being denuesiated.	<u>June 30, 2004</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 55,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 55,000
Capital assets being depreciated:	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	φ υ	<u>\$</u>	<u>φ 55,000</u>
Equipment	14,494,472	572,317	43,656	15,023,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:	1 1, 10 1, 172	372,317	13,030	13,023,133
Equipment	5,665,944	400,577	43,656	6,022,865
Total capital assets being depreciated, r		171,740	0	9,000,268
Business-type Activities assets, net	<u>\$ 8,883,528</u>	<u>\$ 171,740</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 9,055,268

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) June 30, 2005

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

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	1,759
Public safety		15,837
Public works		1,960
Culture and recreation		24,597
	<u>\$</u>	44,153
Business activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	400,577

4. Deferred Revenue

Delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year end are recorded as deferred revenue as they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred taxes in the General Fund were \$6,167.

5. Restricted Assets Accounts

The balances of the Town's restricted assets accounts are as follows:

Cash - customer deposits	\$	17,967
Cash - Construction		6,306
Cash - Water/sewer privilege		425
Cash - Sewer Construction		48,294
Cash - Water surcharge		5,911
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	78,903

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) <u>June 30, 2005</u>

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

6. Long-term Debt

Revenue Bonds Payable.

Town issued bonds in the amount of \$498,232 that were funded by the Farmer's Home Administration (FMHA). The bonds are to be used for the construction of a new water system for the Town of Tonopah. The bonds are to be repaid over 40 years requiring monthly payments of \$2,162 including interest at 4.25%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2005 was \$489,264. The bond agreement requires the Town to establish a Water Revenue Bond Reserve Fund in which the Town must deposit on a monthly basis an amount equal to one hundred twentieth of the average annual loan installment until the average annual loan installment has been accumulated. The monthly deposit is \$216 and the average annual loan installment is \$25,948. The required reserve at June 30, 2005 was \$7,344. The balance in reserve account at June 30, 2005 was \$12,245.

Maturity requirements of the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2006	5,257	20,692
2007	5,484	20,464
2008	5,721	20,227
2009	5,969	19,979
2010	6,228	19,720
2011 - 2043	460,605	398,198
	\$ 489,264	\$ 499,280

Changes in general long-term liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred:

	Balance at July 1, 2004	Net Additions/ (Reductions)	Balance at June 30, 2005
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 42,999</u>	\$ (12,586)	\$ 30,413

7. Contributed Capital

The changes in the Town's contributed capital accounts for its proprietary fund was as follows:

Enterprise Fund

ontributions	<u> </u>
Beginning balance	\$ 5,992,530
Contributions Deletions	0
Ending balance	\$ 5,992,530

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) June 30, 2005

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

8. Interfund Transactions

Interfund operating transfers are made from one fund to another fund to support expenditures in accordance with the authority established for the individual funds. There were no transfers between fund types during the year ended June 30, 2005.

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 \$100,000 property and crime, casualty \$150,000 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 through a commercial carrier.

2. Contingent Liabilities

Grants

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

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) June 30, 2005

E. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Litigation

Counsel for the Town has indicated there are no pending actions against the Town.

3. Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Town of Tonopah is a public employer contributing to the Public Employee Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the State of Nevada Retirement System.

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.5 % of average compensation (36 consecutive months of highest compensation) for each accredited year of service prior to retirement with a ceiling of 75% of the average compensation. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his/her life and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his/her death. Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service or any age with 30 years of service. Police and firemen are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of accredited police and fire service.

Financial statements for the Plan are available by calling (775) 687-4200 or writing to:

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada 693 W. Nye Lane Carson City, NV 89703-1599

Funding Policy. Contribution rates are established by NRS 286.410. The statute, which is tied to the increase in taxable sales within the State each year, provides for yearly increases of up to 1% until such time as the actuarially determined unfunded liability of the Plan is reduced to zero. The Town is obligated to contribute all amounts due under the Plan. The contribution rate for regular employees was 20.25% for the 2004-2005 year. The contribution rate for police and firemen was 28.5%. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$166,848. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for the year. The Town's contributions to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were \$102,274 and \$101,399 respectively, equal to the required contribution each year at the determined rate.

The Town has no liability for unfunded obligations of the system as provided by Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 286.110.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
ASSETS		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 327,345	\$ 244,578
Interest receivable	4,492	2,250
Delinquent property taxes	6,565	5,886
Room tax receivable	24,603	19,619
Due from other governments	57,319	42,402
Total assets	\$ 420,324	\$ 314,735
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 30,206	\$ 31,713
Accrued payroll	28,240	31,586
Deferred taxes	6,167	5,500
Total liabilities	64,613	68,799
FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent year	211,298	245,936
Undesignated	144,413	_
Total fund balance	355,711	245,936
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 420,324	\$ 314,735

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With Compa	Tative Actual Almount	s for the Tear Ender	Variance-	
	20	005	Positive	2004
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 300,150	\$ 331,610	\$ 31,460	\$ 308,148
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	27,264	(736)	24,669
Licenses and permits	16,000	16,244	244	15,728
Intergovernmental	265,520	296,665	31,145	283,713
Charges for services	14,800	20,368	5,568	11,189
Other	11,000	18,682	7,682	4,285
Total revenues	635,470	710,833	75,363	647,732
Expenditures:				
General government	172,262	130,396	41,866	109,333
Public safety	138,739	115,365	23,374	115,653
Public works	146,236	128,320	17,916	137,196
Culture and recreation	274,148	226,977	47,171	263,208
Contingency	15,000	_	15,000	
Total expenditures	746,385	601,058	145,327	625,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(110,915)	109,775	220,690	22,342
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	-	_	_	(40,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	(110,915)	109,775	220,690	(17,658)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	246,388	245,936	(452)	263,594
End of year	\$ 135,473	\$ 355,711	\$ 220,238	\$ 245,936

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	200	005	Variance-	2004
		005	Positive	2004
Dawannaga	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Taxes:				
	\$ 86,650	\$ 86,318	\$ (332)	\$ 84,984
Property taxes Room taxes			, ,	
Room taxes	213,500	245,292	31,792	223,164
Total taxes	300,150	331,610	31,460	308,148
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	27,264	(736)	24,669
Licenses and permits	16,000	16,244	244	15,728
Intergovernmental:				
County liquor license	2,000	1,720	(280)	1,960
County gaming license	20,000	13,365	(6,635)	19,080
Consolidated tax	234,020	266,975	32,955	239,239
Grants	· -	2,425	2,425	12,631
Gas tax \$1.75	9,500	12,180	2,680	10,803
Total intergovernmental	265,520	296,665	31,145	283,713
Charges for services:				
Rescue runs	1,000	147	(853)	439
Swimming pool fees	8,000	11,392	3,392	3,834
Convention Center Rental	5,000	7,885	2,885	6,140
Baseball complex fees	400	510	110	368
Fairgrounds rental	400	434	34	408
Total charges for services	14,800	20,368	5,568	11,189
Other:				
Interest	7,000	13,276	6,276	837
Donations	2,000	2,200	200	1,079
Miscellaneous	2,000	3,206	1,206	2,369
Total other	11,000	18,682	7,682	4,285
Total revenues	\$ 635,470	\$ 710,833	\$ 75,363	\$ 647,732

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	nauve Acu					Variance-		
		2005		Positive		2004		
Expenditures:	<u> </u>	Budget		Actual	(N	legative)		Actual
General government:								
Salaries and wages	\$	105,268	\$	60,908	\$	44,360	\$	33,453
Employee benefits	φ	35,294	φ	22,516	φ	12,778	φ	13,155
Services and supplies		31,700		44,822		(13,122)		62,725
Capital Projects		31,700		2,150		(13,122) $(2,150)$		02,723
		170.060				-	-	100 222
Total general government		172,262		130,396		41,866		109,333
Public safety:								
Fire:								
Salaries and wages		79,142		51,987		27,155		61,980
Employee benefits		31,817		41,794		(9,977)		31,621
Services and supplies		27,780		21,584		6,196		22,052
Total public safety		138,739		115,365		23,374		115,653
Public works:								
Highways and streets:								
Salaries and wages		74,917		71,473		3,444		67,038
Employee benefits		26,919		24,711		2,208		24,017
Services and supplies		44,400	-	32,136		12,264		46,141
Total public works		146,236		128,320		17,916		137,196
Culture and recreation:								
Parks:								
Services and supplies		21,600		12,967		8,633		14,320
Mining parks:								
Salaries and wages		67,093		63,396		3,697		59,528
Employee benefits		25,118		24,204		914		23,726
Services and supplies		15,416		14,065		1,351		13,234
Total mining parks		107,627		101,665		5,962		96,488
Swimming pool:								
Salaries and wages		25,000		11,263		13,737		15,559
Employee benefits		2,753		961		1,792		1,400
Services and supplies		16,600		14,147		2,453		15,017
Capital Outlay				2,250		(2,250)		_
Total swimming pool		44,353		28,621		15,732		31,976

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	20	05	Positive	2004
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Culture and recreation (continued)	:			
Fair:				
Services and supplies	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,480	\$ 1,310
Ball fields: Services and supplies	10,860	5,636	5,224	5,664
Convention Center:				
Salaries and wages	28,654	24,252	4,402	56,317
Employee benefits	16,304	14,009	2,295	21,601
Services and supplies	42,050	38,607	3,443	35,532
Total Convention Center	87,008	76,868	10,140	113,450
Total culture and recreation	274,148	226,977	47,171	263,208
Contingency	15,000	-	15,000	
Total expenditures	\$ 746,385	\$ 601,058	\$ 145,327	\$ 625,390

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 493,709	\$ 573,234
Interest receivable	4,470	1,461
Due from other governments	109,911	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	84,045	82,326
Inventory	63,524	66,502
Restricted assets - cash	78,903	261,981
Total current assets	834,562	985,504
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	9,055,268	8,883,528
Total assets	9,889,830	9,869,032
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>		
Current liabilities, payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable	96,197	26,727
Accrued payroll	23,643	31,080
Accrued interest	5,241	5,241
Accrued compensated absences	67,936	67,670
Current portion of bonds payable	5,256	5,786
Total current liabilities-unrestricted	198,273	136,504
Current liabilities, payable from restricted assets:		
Customer deposits	<u>17,866</u>	19,354
Total current liabilities	216,139	155,858
Note payable	484,007	489,264
Total liabilities	700,146	645,122
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,566,005	8,381,418
Restricted for debt	8,052	3,408
Restricted for construction	65,532	233,570
Unrestricted	550,095	605,514
Total net assets	\$ 9,189,684	\$ 9,223,910

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Variance-			
	20	005	Positive	2004 Actuals		
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Water fees	\$ 500,000	\$ 382,875	\$ (117,125)	\$ 394,523		
Sewer fees	250,000	248,813	(1,187)	268,649		
Total operating revenues	750,000	631,688	(118,312)	663,172		
Operating expenses:						
Water department:						
Administration	82,397	102,075	(19,678)	81,844		
General operations	270,571	233,923	36,648	272,359		
Water operations	170,400	129,372	41,028	146,816		
Depreciation	138,000	282,023	(144,023)	206,704		
Total water department	661,368	747,393	(86,025)	707,723		
Sewer department:						
Administration	80,138	77,666	2,472	69,483		
General operations	162,635	150,684	11,951	147,185		
Sewer operations	16,000	11,877	4,123	7,988		
Depreciation	111,000	118,554	(7,554)	115,141		
Total sewer department	369,773	358,781	10,992	339,797		
Total operating expenses	1,031,141	1,106,174	(75,033)	1,047,520		
Operating (loss)	(281,141)	(474,486)	(193,345)	(384,348)		
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Interest income	12,000	23,338	11,338	1,485		
Miscellaneous	32,000	30,854	(1,146)	56,492		
Grant	-	308,253	308,253	1,038,562		
Interest expense	-	(24,486)	(24,486)	(19,358)		
Capital projects	35,000	30,162	(4,838)	30,498		
Surcharge	80,000	72,139	(7,861)	91,128		
Total nonoperating revenue	159,000	440,260	281,260	1,198,807		
Net income (loss)	\$ (122,141)	(34,226)	\$ 87,915	814,459		
Net Assets:						
Beginning of year		9,223,910		8,409,451		
End of year		\$ 9,189,684		\$ 9,223,910		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 518,570	\$ 1,063,464
Cash paid for salaries, wages and employee benefits	(490,870)	(480,927)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(149,450)	(406,679)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(121,750)	175,858
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Miscellaneous revenue	30,854	56,492
Grants	308,253	1,038,562
Capital projects	30,162	30,498
Surcharges	72,139	91,128
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	441,408	1,216,680
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(572,317)	(493,377)
Principal paid	(5,787)	(8,968)
Interest paid	(24,486)	(19,358)
Payoff of interim debenture bond	-	(1,100,000)
Note proceeds		498,232
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(602,590)	(1,123,471)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	20,329	24
Net increase in cash	(262,603)	269,091
Cash:		
Beginning of year	835,215	566,124
End of year	\$ 572,612	\$ 835,215
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (474,486)	\$ (384,348)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	400,577	321,845
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(111,630)	400,292
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2,978	1,814
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	69,470	(168,862)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(7,171)	(598)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,488)	5,715
Total adjustments	352,736	560,206
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (121,750)	\$ 175,858

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2005

	Nonmajor	Nonmajor		
	Special	Capital		
	Revenue	Projects	2005	2004
	Funds	Funds	Totals	Totals
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 22,247	\$ 190,868	\$ 213,115	\$ 181,992
Room tax receivable	2,000		2,000	1,533
Total assets	\$ 24,247	\$ 190,868	\$ 215,115	\$ 183,525
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,035	\$ 637	\$ 1,672	\$ 450
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance - unreserved:				
Designated for subsequent year	16,134	148,741	164,875	118,681
Undesignated	7,078	41,490	48,568	64,394
Total fund balance	23,212	190,231	213,443	183,075
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 24,247	\$ 190,868	\$ 215,115	\$ 183,525

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		e Year Ende					
		onmajor		lonmajor			
		Special		Capital			
	R	evenue]	Projects	2005		2004
		Funds		Funds	Totals		Totals
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	24,239	\$	-	\$ 24,239	\$	17,342
Intergovernmental		-		25,214	25,214		21,193
Charges for services		-		3,578	3,578		3,658
Other				2,709	 2,709		731
Total revenues		24,239		31,501	 55,740		42,924
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		17,161		-	17,161		21,750
Capital projects				8,211	 8,211		30,827
Total expenditures		17,161		8,211	 25,372		52,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		7,078		23,290	30,368		(9,653)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in					 <u>-</u>	_	40,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over							
expenditures and other uses		7,078		23,290	30,368		30,347
Fund balance:	•						
Beginning of year		16,134		166,941	 183,075		152,728
End of year	\$	23,212	\$	190,231	\$ 213,443	\$	183,075

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-STATE ROOM TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
ASSETS:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 22,247	\$ 15,051
Room tax receivable	2,000	1,533
Total assets	\$ 24,247	\$ 16,584
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,035	\$ 450
FUND BALANCE:		
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent year	16,134	14,242
Undesignated	7,078	1,892
Total fund balance	23,212	16,134
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 24,247	\$ 16,584

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-STATE ROOM TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Variance-		
	20	005	Positive	2004	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Room tax	\$ 15,000	\$ 24,239	\$ 9,239	\$ 17,342	
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation:					
Services and supplies	29,242	15,961	13,281	21,750	
Capital Outlay		1,200	(1,200)		
Total expenditures	29,242	17,161	12,081	21,750	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(14,242)	7,078	21,320	- (4,408)	
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year	14,242	16,134	1,892	20,542	
Degining of year	14,242	10,134	1,092		
End of year	\$ -	\$ 23,212	\$ 23,212	\$ 16,134	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2005

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2004)

	Capital Projects			To 2005	etals 2004
ASSETS:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 32,286	\$ 128,582	\$ 30,000	\$ 190,868	\$ 166,941
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 637	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 637	<u>\$</u> _
FUND BALANCE:					
Unreserved: Designated for subsequent year Undesignated	30,220 1,429	118,521 10,061	30,000	148,741 41,490	104,439 62,502
Total fund balance	31,649	128,582	30,000	190,231	166,941
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 32,286	\$ 128,582	\$ 30,000	\$ 190,868	\$ 166,941

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUNDS-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	(Capital		Special		Mining		Totals		ls	
	F	Projects	Ad	Valorem	Capi	tal Project		2005		2004	
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	25,214	\$	-	\$	25,214	\$	21,193	
Charges for services		3,578		_		_		3,578		3,658	
Other		862		1,847				2,709		731	
Total revenues		4,440		27,061		-		31,501		25,582	
Expenditures:											
Capital projects		7,011		1,200		<u>-</u>		8,211		30,827	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,571)		25,861		-		23,290		(5,245)	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in										40,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(2,571)		25,861		-		23,290		34,755	
Fund balance:											
Beginning of year		34,220		102,721		30,000		166,941		132,186	
End of year	\$	31,649	\$	128,582	\$	30,000	\$	190,231	\$	166,941	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004		
ASSETS:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 32,286	\$ 34,220		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	<u>\$ 637</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
FUND BALANCE:				
Unreserved:				
Designated for subsequent year	30,220	30,911		
Undesignated	1,429	3,309		
Total fund balance	31,649	34,220		
Total liabilites and fund balance	\$ 32,286	\$ 34,220		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		20	05			riance- ositive	2004		
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual	
Revenues:									
Charges for services:									
Rescue runs	\$	4,000	\$	2 579	\$	(422)	\$	2 650	
	Þ	4,000	Ф	3,578	Ф	(422)	Ф	3,658	
Other:				0.62		0.62		57.6	
Interest		-	-	862		862		576	
Total revenues		4,000		4,440		440		4,234	
Expenditures:									
Capital projects		34,335		7,011		27,324		30,827	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(30,335)		(2,571)		27,764		(26,593)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				40,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over									
expenditures and other uses		(30,335)		(2,571)		27,764		13,407	
Fund balance:									
Beginning of year		30,335		34,220		3,885		20,813	
End of year	\$		\$	31,649	\$	31,649	\$	34,220	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-SPECIAL AD VALOREM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004		
ASSETS: Pooled cash and investments	<u>\$ 128,582</u>	\$ 102,721		
FUND BALANCE: Unreserved: Designated for subsequent year Undesignated	\$ 118,521 10,061	\$ 73,528 29,193		
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 128,582</u>	\$ 102,721		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, 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, 2005

	2005				Variance- Positive		2004		
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	17,000	\$	25,214	\$	8,214	\$	21,193	
Other:									
Interest		<u>-</u>		1,847		1,847		155	
Total revenues		17,000		27,061		10,061		21,348	
Expenditures:									
Capital projects		90,373	-	1,200		89,173			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(73,373)		25,861		99,234		21,348	
Fund balance:									
Beginning of year		73,373		102,721		29,348		81,373	
End of year	\$	_	\$	128,582	\$	128,582	\$	102,721	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-MINING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004		
ASSETS: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		
FUND BALANCE:				
Unreserved: Undesignated	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND-MINING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

					Va	riance-		
		20	005		Po	ositive	20	004
	Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual	
Revenues:								
Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:								
Capital projects				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-		-
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year				30,000		30,000	;	30,000
End of year	\$	_	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE

WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Members of the Town Board Town of Tonopah, Nevada

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tonopah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 27, 2006. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of Tonopah's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that I consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matter

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

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. As required by NRS 354.624 Sec 4(a), a schedule of all fees imposed by the Town which were subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989 is included in Appendix A. As required by NRS 354.6113 Sec 4, a schedule of capital projects activity is included in Appendix B.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Board, management, and officials of applicable state and federal awarding agencies and pass through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Las Vegas, Nevada January 27, 2006

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS LICENSE FEES JUNE 30, 2005

APPENDIX A

Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624.4(a) requires a schedule of all fees imposed by the Town which are subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Town did not raise fees on business licenses subject to the limitations of NRS 354.5989. The Town business license fee is paid quarterly as follows:

Service business	\$ 12.50
Retail business	\$ 15.00
Wholesale business	\$ 21.25
Professional business	\$ 25.00

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY

APPENDIX B

JUNE 30, 2005 Page 1 of 2

The following are responses to requirements of NRS 354.6113:

NRS 354.6113.4 requires that the audit specifically identify the fund and;

1. Indicate in detail the capital projects that have been constructed with money from the fund.

Response

The following capital projects were purchased, constructed, or are under construction:

Capital Projects Fund:

Mining park fencing	\$ 2,412
Flag pole	2,100
Renovate town office	 538

Total \$ 5,050

Special Capital Project

Land <u>\$ 1,200</u>

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

Response

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

Taxes \$ 17,000

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2005

APPENDIX B

Page 2 of 2

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

Response

The following costs are planned to be expended during the next fiscal year:

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund:

Renovation of Town buildings \$ 135,521

Capital Projects Fund:

Repairs to Town buildings \$ 34,220

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

Response

Capital Projects Fund:

The Town plans no accumulation of fund balance for future capital needs.